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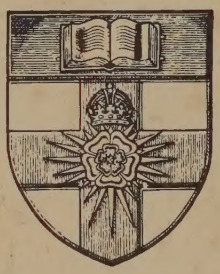

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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS,

AND OTHERS:

TWENTY-THREE VOLUMES.

—(17.)—

POLICE; POLICE (SCOTLAND);
PRISONS (ENGLAND AND WALES);
PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

Session

15 *February* —— 25 *August* 1883.

VOL. XXXI.

1883.

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REPORTS

FROM

COMMISSIONERS, INSPECTORS,

AND OTHERS:

1883.

TWENTY-THREE VOLUMES.—CONTENTS OF THE

SEVENTEENTH VOLUME.

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(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
2 *March* 1883.

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No. 1.—EASTERN COUNTIES, MIDLAND, AND NORTH WALES DISTRICT.

REPORT of Lieutenant Colonel *C. A. Cobbe*, INSPECTOR of CONSTABULARY for the EASTERN COUNTIES, MIDLAND, and NORTH WALES DISTRICT, for the Year ended 29th September 1882.

To the Right Honourable Sir *William Vernon Harcourt*, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Clevedon,
30 September 1882.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to present herewith my Reports generally on the state of the several Police Establishments in the Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District, for the year ended 29th September 1882.

The undermentioned counties, some of which have boroughs amalgamated or policed by them, and the cities and boroughs having separate police establishments, comprise the police establishments of the district, the boroughs with a less population than 5,000 being precluded from receiving aid from the Consolidated Fund, under the 17th Section of 19 & 20 Vict. c. 69, being shewn separately.

Counties.

ENGLAND:	ENGLAND—*continued.*	WALES:
1. Bedford.	14. Shropshire (with Oswestry and Wenlock).	1. Anglesea (with Beaumaris).
2. Buckingham.	15. Stafford (with Burslem, Burton, Stoke, Stafford, Longton and West Bromwich, and Tamworth.	2. Carnarvon (with Carnarvon, and Pwllheli).
3. Cambridge.	16. Suffolk, East (with Beccles and Eye).	3. Denbigh (with Denbigh, Ruthin, and Wrexham).
4. Essex (with Harwich and Saffron Walden).	17. Suffolk, West (with Bury St. Edmund's).	4. Flint (with Flint).
5. Hertford.	18. Warwick (with Warwick).	5. Merioneth.
6. Huntingdon (with Godmanchester and Huntingdon).	19. Worcester (with Bewdley, Droitwich, Dudley, and Evesham).	6. Montgomery (with Welshpool).
7. The Isle of Ely.	20. The Liberty of Peterborough.	
8. Leicester.		
9. Lincoln (three divisions).		
10. Norfolk (with Thetford).		
11. Northampton		
12. Oxford (with Chipping Norton).		
13. Rutland.		

Boroughs and Cities.

1. Albans, St. (City).	14. Ipswich.	27. Norwich (City).
2. Bedford.	15. Kidderminster.	28. Oxford (City).
3. Birmingham.	16. King's Lynn.	29. Peterborough (City).
4. Boston.	17. Leamington	30. Shrewsbury.
5. Bridgnorth.	18. Leicester.	31. Stamford.
6. Cambridge.	19. Lichfield (City).	32. Stratford-on-Avon.
7. Colchester.	20. Lincoln (City).	33. Sudbury.
8. Coventry (City).	21. Louth.	34. Walsall.
9. Grantham.	22. Ludlow.	35. Wisbech.
10. Great Grimsby.	23. Luton.	36. Wolverhampton.
11. Great Yarmouth.	24. Maldon.	37. Worcester (City).
12. Hanley.	25. Newcastle-under-Lyme.	38. Wycombe.
13. Hertford.	26. Northampton.	

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The following Boroughs have a population below 5,000.

1. Banbury.	4. Dunstable.
2. Buckingham.	5. Southwold.
3. Daventry.	

The borough of Bewdley in Worcestershire, hitherto in this last list, consolidated its police establishment with that of the county in April, under an agreement between the municipal authorities and the county justices. West Bromwich in the county of Stafford, although recently incorporated as a municipal borough, is still watched by the county police as heretofore.

The district contains 25 county establishments, having 31 boroughs consolidated with or watched by them, and one Liberty force, and 43 other police establishments, each under separate and distinct maintenance, varying in strength from one officer to 537; one of them has simply one officer.

The authorised strength of the police in the whole district (exclusive of 78 "additional constables" appointed under the 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88) is as follows:—

—	Chief Constables.	Head Constables.	Superintendents.	Chief Clerks.	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.
Counties - -	24	- -	147	10	130	379	2,752	3,442
Boroughs - -	- -	43	8	3	59	223	1,316	1,652
Total - -	24	43	155	13	189	602	4,068	5,094

The actual number of officers is shown in the above Table; the chief constable of Northampton having charge of the Liberty of Peterborough, and the chief constable of Suffolk having charge of both divisions of the county.

Last year the total authorised strength (exclusive of 75 additional constables) was 5,015; the increase of 79 officers during the year is shown as follows:—

Counties.		Boroughs.	
Northampton - - - - -	6	Bedford - - - - -	2
Oxford - - - - -	6	Coventry - - - - -	2
Stafford - - - - -	1	Grantham - - - - -	2
Warwick - - - - -	2	Hanley - - - - -	3
Worcester - - - - -	21	Leicester - - - - -	2
Wales.		Lincoln (City) - - - -	3
Carnarvon - - - - -	2	Louth - - - - -	1
Flint - - - - - -	4	Northampton - - - -	8
		Oxford (City) - - - -	3
		Shrewsbury - - - -	5
		Wolverhampton - - - -	3
		Worcester (City) - - -	1
		Wycombe - - - - -	3
			38
		Decrease, Bewdley - -	1
	42		37

The augmentations for Carnarvon and Flint are for temporary purposes during part of the year. The borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme appointed an additional officer in December 1881, but as the authority for this augmentation was not received before 29th September it is not included in the above list.

The

The following Return shows the number of officers who have left the service during the last five years :—

Years.	Strength.	Number who have Left.	Per-centage.
1878	4,858	708	14·5
1879	4,892	585	11·9
1880	4,940	550	11·1
1881	5,015	514	10·2
1882	5,094	624	12·2

Army Reserve.—In the number who have left are included 30 constables of the Army Reserve, who were called out for military duty during the year; besides these, 51 constables, belonging to the Army Reserve, are still serving in the police.

Those who have left are thus accounted for :—

Resigned	388
Dismissed	118
Superannuated	92
Deceased	20
Absconded	6
Total	624

On the 29th September 1881 there were 26 vacancies; this year, on the same date, there were 42 vacancies; 685 men have joined during the year; it is generally represented that there has been no difficulty in getting men for the several forces.

The following changes have taken place among the chief officers :—

Essex.—Admiral McHardy retired on a superannuation allowance on the 1st November 1881, and has been succeeded by Major W. H. Poyntz, previously chief officer of Nottingham.

Northamptonshire and the Liberty of Peterborough.—Mr. T. H. Lees retired on the 19th October 1881, and was succeeded by Mr. J. D. Kellie M'Callum.

Borough of Birmingham.—Major Bond retired on the 27th December 1881, and was succeeded by Mr. Joseph Farndale, late chief officer of Leicester, on 14th February 1882.

Borough of Leicester.—Mr. J. Farndale retired on 14th February 1882, and was succeeded by Mr. James Duns, late chief officer of Durham City, on the 15th March 1882.

The detective establishments in the boroughs consist of 52 officers of different ranks; in the counties, the officers in charge of divisions, assisted by their immediate subordinates, aid the constable of the "beat" in the detection of offences, but there are a few exceptions in which a detective officer at the head-quarters is appointed.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The counties generally are well supplied with inspectors and serjeants, working under the superintendents in charge of divisions. Shropshire and Worcestershire, however, take no advantage of the office of inspectors (with the exception of one in the borough of Dudley, Worcester), so that superintendents have to be appointed, when vacancies occur, from the grade of serjeants.

I think that the intermediate stage of inspector is most desirable; the step from serjeant to superintendent is too great for advancement; or, if the officer be found unsuitable, the return to the lower grade is very inconvenient; in most of the counties, the serjeants have "beats" to work, in like manner as constables.

The district covers an area of 13,274,386 acres; of which 13,133,893 are under the supervision of the county police; and 140,493 are under the boroughs.

The population, by census of 1871, was about 5,556,596, the counties having 4,261,069, and the boroughs 1,295,527.

The census for 1881 has not been sufficiently ascertained for me to give the population of the Counties this year; but that for the boroughs is now given as 1,513,909, shewing an increase of 218,382.

The extra duties performed by the police of counties are generally the inspection of weights and measures, partially the inspection of common lodging-houses, and the relief of vagrants by the issue of tickets; duties under the "Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act," "Explosives,' "Petroleum," and "The Contagious Diseases (Animals)" Acts; generally the police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

In boroughs the head constable is generally the inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and assistant relieving officer for vagrants; frequently he is inspector for the "Adulteration of Food," "Explosives," and "Petroleum" Acts; in the larger towns, he is assisted by members of his force.

In a few places he is superintendent of a fire brigade; and in two or three instances the members of the force form part or whole of the fire brigade, receiving remuneration for their services when employed at fires or exercise.

The following Table will show the number of offences, indictable and summarily determined, for the last five years, drunken cases and "Assaults on Police" being included, though extracted for special classification:—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1878 - - -	8,106	4,582	126,923	102,151	28,718	26,239	2,569	2,304
1879 - - -	7,590	4,347	121,275	96,980	27,032	24,827	2,092	1,898
1880 - - -	7,523	4,244	123,232	98,693	24,879	22,758	1,926	1,760
1881 - - -	7,664	3,994	129,688	104,760	26,103	23,895	2,050	1,861
1882 - - -	7,480	4,037	138,749	118,637	29,302	26,929	2,230	2,038

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The

The details for each jurisdiction are shown in Table 3.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The above tables show a small decrease in the number of indictable offences reported to the police, but there is a very great increase in the number of offences determined summarily; in this latter class are now included a great number of cases dealt with under the Summary Jurisdiction Act, which before January 1880 would have been shown as indictable offences; they are now absorbed in the mass of minor offences, though of a criminal nature; larcenies above the value of 5 *s.* and under 40 *s.*, if undetected, are recorded as indictable offences, whereas, if detected, they are dealt with summarily, and become accounted for as minor offences.

Drunken cases, and assaults on the police, have been more numerous.

Vagrancy is represented to have increased in some districts, but in other districts to have decreased, comparatively; but still it is very extensive.

There are in the district 20,906 public-houses (79 less than last year), of which 734 have been proceeded against, 513 convicted, and 11 deprived of license; and there are 15,635 beerhouses (727 more than last year), of which 514 have been proceeded against, 394 convicted, and 21 deprived of license; in addition to these beerhouses, there are 22 cider houses.

Pedlars' Certificates.—8,898 have been issued, representing an amount of 2,224 *l.* 10 *s.* for the benefit of the county and borough rates; certificates were not required to be endorsed after August 1881.

The number of persons who have been under police supervision during the year, under the "Prevention of Crimes Act," are shown as follows:—

Number of Convicts who have been on License in the District, and required by the "Prevention of Crimes Act" to report themselves.							Number of Persons under Police Supervision who have resided in District, and required by the "Prevention of Crimes Act" to report themselves.				
Number who have left the District. *	Number who have Died.	Number whose Licenses have Expired.	Number who have been Re-committed to Prison		Number residing in District on 29 Sept. 1882.	Total Number who have resided in District during the Year.	Number who have left the District. †	Number who have Died.	Number whose Term of Supervision has Expired.	Number residing in District on 29 Sept. 1882, including those that may be in Prison.	Total Number who have resided in District during the Year.
			For Fresh Offences.	For Breach of License.							
*165	7	108	36	17	245	578	†168	6	83	477	734

* 19 absconded.

† 28 absconded.

Table 6, appended, shows the prices paid for the several articles of clothing supplied to constables of the several establishments; the prices now may be considered as within the maximum prices given for our guidance. Clothing is fully supplied in each force throughout the district, and is generally good and serviceable.

The county station-houses generally are well maintained, and the cells kept in good order; where certified under the 12th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, they are suitable for persons under "remand" for short periods. In most counties, where rents for the constables are in excess of 2 *s.* a week, assistance is given to the officer to meet the excess; this appears a very reasonable arrangement, because it is of great importance that a constable's residence should be in the most convenient place on his "beat," and the rent of a house there might be beyond his means.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

In the boroughs many of the cells are only adapted for night cells, having been constructed or provided when there was a gaol convenient; both in counties and boroughs remanded persons are very frequently sent to the gaols.

The officers and men of the constabulary generally are healthy, intelligent, wishful to discharge their duties efficiently, and well supervised; their duties are as well arranged as circumstances permit.

The length of service of the officers is as follows:—

	Officers.
Under 5 years	1,824
Over 5 and under 10 years	1,143
„ 10 „ „ 15 „	744
„ 15 „ „ 20 „	550
„ 20 „ „ 25 „	439
„ 25 years and upwards	352
	5,052
Vacancies	42
TOTAL	5,094

Forty-nine officers are over 60 years of age, and 80 are under 21 years of age.

In the expectation that the subject of police superannuation may be dealt with shortly, I need only refer to the remarks I have ventured to offer in previous Reports.

Appended hereto are the following Tables:—

1. Return showing the annual strengths since 1856.
2. Return of rank, numbers, and rates of pay, 1882.
3. Return of crime, 1882.
4. Return of licensed houses, &c., and of drunken and disorderly persons.
5. Return of pedlars' certificates, 1882.
6. Return of clothing prices for constables, 1882.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. A. Cobbe,*
Inspector of Constabulary

REPORTS of COUNTIES and BOROUGHS respectively.

COUNTY of BEDFORD.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 91 Persons.

(Exclusive of four additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	290,042	Acres to each constable - -	3,187
Population in 1881 - - -	100,214	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,101

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shilling.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
		6 Superintendents.					2 Inspectors.			9 Serjeants.					72 Constables.							
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class	Merit Class.	First Class.					2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	2	–	2	5	1	1	2	14	13	8	10	14	7	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 300	£. 165	£. 125	£. 150	£. 145	£. 140	–	–	£. 100	–	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 2

Note.—The Chief Clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are provided with horses, forage, carts and harness, by the county, at actual cost; 13*l.* a year is allowed to the superintendents for uniform clothing, and 9 *d.* a week is granted to the other officers for boot money. Serjeants and constables are allowed the cost of rent over 2 *s.* a week, but such allowance is not to exceed 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in September 1876 is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 5 Years.	After 10 Years.	After 15 Years.	After 20 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - - - - - yearly	135 – –	140 – –	145 – –	150 – –	155 – –
Inspectors - - - - - „	95 – –	100 – –	105 – –	110 – –	—
Serjeants - - - - - - weekly	1 8 –	after 3 years, 1 9 2	after 6 years, 1 10 4	after 9 years, 1 11 6	after 12 years, 1 12 8
Constables, 1st Class - - - „	1 5 1	1 5 8	1 6 3	1 6 10	1 7 5
Ditto, 2nd Class - - - „	1 3 11	—	—	—	—
Ditto, 3rd Class - - - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—
Ditto, Merit Class - - - „	– 1 2	extra, under special circumstances, of conduct, zeal, &c.			

The deputy chief constable receives 20 *l.* yearly additional to ordinary pay.
Two serjeants and two constables are in receipt of merit pay included in the table.

Variations.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Variations.—During the year five constables have left, and five men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures, and under the "Adulteration of Food and Drugs" and "Explosives" Acts; two members of the force act as assistant relieving officers for vagrants, and 18 assist the chief constable, when necessary, in carrying out the provisions of the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" the police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	102	61	1,281	1,143	176	168	14	13
1882 - - -	67	45	1,570	1,402	219	208	11	10

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Last year the number of indictable offences was exceptionally numerous.

Vagrancy.—Has very slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 427 public-houses (one more than last year), of which one has been proceeded against, and convicted; and 319 beerhouses (one more than last year), of which four have been proceeded against, and convicted; 40 houses are licensed for "sale off the premises."

Police Supervision.—Six convicts on license and four other persons have been under supervision; of the former, one has died, and the time of one has expired; of the latter class, one has left, and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in good order, well arranged, and well maintained.

Army Reserve.—During the early part of the year, two constables belonged to the Army Reserve, of whom one was called out for military duty.

Four-wheel carts are being introduced in this county for the superintendents; they are represented to be very satisfactory, and much safer than the ordinary two wheelers.

The population of the county appears to have decreased during the past ten years by upwards of 6,000.

The force was inspected about the 29th May, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Bedford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 20 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	2,200	Acres to each constable - -	110
Population in 1881 - -	19,532	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	976

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				3 Serjeants.				15 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	4	4	1	2	–	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 180	–	–	–	–	–	£. 95	–	–	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21

The inspector is employed as detective.

Allowances.—The detective (inspector) is allowed 7 *l.* yearly for clothing.

Pay.—The scale of pay was generally amended, under authority 85,149—10th November 1881, and is as follows:—

RANK.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Inspector - - - - yearly	95 – –	—	—	—	
Serjeants - - - - weekly	1 8 –	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10	
Ditto - 2nd Class - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd Class - „	1 1 –	—	—	—	

Variations.—There was an augmentation of two constables on the 29th October, under authority 85,149—28th October 1881. During the year two constables have left, and four men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. Candidates have not been so numerous as formerly.

Extra Duties.—The inspector inspects common lodging-houses, and one serjeant is inspector of "explosives."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	25	11	406	305	73	46	4	4
1882 -	24	17	394	290	94	62	—	—

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

 Vagrancy.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 51 public-houses (one more than last year), and 91 beerhouses (one more than last year), of which one has been proceeded against and convicted; 20 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One convict under license and four other persons have been under supervision; the convict has left, but the others remain.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population has increased during the past 10 years by upwards of 2,600. The police strength has been also increased.

The force was inspected on the 31st May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Dunstable.

Borough of Dunstable.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 3 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	390	Acres to each constable - -	130
Population in 1881 - - -	4,627	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,542

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				1 Constable.					
	Head Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 85 16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 27	-	-	-	s. 25	-	-	-	-

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals and gas, at the station-house, free of charge.

Pay and Variations.—No change during the year.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of nuisances, petroleum, under "Contagious Diseases Animals Act," and collector of market tolls; he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	5	3	77	64	8	7	1	1
1882 - - -	2	1	78	55	14	11	—	—

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—

Vagrancy.—Has very slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 28 public-houses and 12 beerhouses; two houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person is or has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing is fully supplied, but the prices of some articles are high.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells, which are at the station-house, were in good order, and clean.

The population of the borough has only increased by 69 during the past ten years; it is still under 5,000.

Borough of Luton.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 24 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	2,600	Acres to each constable - - -	108
Population in 1881 - - -	23,959	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	998

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			4 Serjeants.				18 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	2	1	1	3	4	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 150	–	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	s. 33	s. d. 30 8	–	s. d. 28 11	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 9	s. d. 26 7	s. d. 25 5	s. d. 23 8

Allowances.—Nine-pence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the general scale of pay, but there is a progressive scale for serjeants and first-class constables under which serjeants receive 1 *s.* 2 *d.* a week, and first class constables 7 *d.*, after each period of three years to 12 years; the actual rates of pay are given.

Variations.—Two constables have left during the year, and two men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there was no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and of "petroleum;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	8	4	533	472	83	78	24	22
1882 - - -	12	10	503	440	102	100	11	11

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Vagrancy.—Has increased slightly.

Licensing Acts.—There are 96 public-houses, of which two have been proceeded against, one being convicted; and 74 beerhouses (27 more than last year); 49 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (27 more than last year).

Police Supervision.—Four convicts on license and three other persons have been under supervision; the time of one of the former has expired; and of the latter, one has died, and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were reasonable. A serge coat was supplied this year instead of a cloth tunic.

Office and Cells.—The borough prisoners are confined in the cells of the county station-house, under an agreement between the authorities; the police office consists of a small portion of the Plait Hall partitioned off for the purpose; it is very small, and unsuitable for a town of the size of Luton.

The population of the borough appears to have increased during the past 10 years by upwards of 6,600; the borough police was established as a separate force in 1876-1877; and since then has been augmented slightly.

The force was inspected on the 30th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Buckingham.

County of Buckingham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 131 Persons.

(Exclusive of seven additional Constables.)

Area in acres - - -	461,466	Acres to each constable - - -	3,522
Population in 1881 - - -	162,074	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,237

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											
	Chief Constable.	5 Superintendents.						8 Inspectors.				
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.*	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	3	1	–	–	3	3	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 330	£ s. 177 10	£. 137	£. s. 152 10	£. s. 137 10	–	–	£. 104	£. 99	£. 88	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	17 Serjeants.					99 Constables.							
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	–	3	7	7	–	54	7	22	16	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	–	s. d. 30 9	s. d. 28 10	s. d. 27 8	–	s. d. 25 3	s. d. 24 2	s. d. 23 1	s. d. 20 10	–	–	–	–

* The Chief Clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 150 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are provided with horses, forage, carts, and harness at actual cost. Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money. Assistance is given by the county towards rent on the following scale:—

To superintendents (not in county buildings), the excess over 4 *s.* a week up to 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

To inspectors, the excess over 3 *s.* a week up to 5 *s.* 6 *d.*

To serjeants, the excess over 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week up to 4 *s.* 6 *d.*

To constables, the excess over 2 *s.* a week up to 4 *s.*

Pay.—The scale of pay has not been altered, but additional pay for length of service is given as follows:—

Superintendents, on appointment, 137 *l.* 10 *s.* a year, and 5 *l.* additional after each period of five years.

The deputy chief constable receives 25 *l.* yearly extra.

The chief clerk, on appointment, 132 *l.* yearly, and then a periodical increment similar to that of superintendents.

Inspectors, first-class, commence at 99 *l.* a year, and after five years have an increase of 5 *l.*

Inspectors, second-class, receive 88 *l.* a year.

Serjeants, on appointment, 27 *s.* 8 *d.*, and after five years 28 *s.* 10 *d.*; as first class 30 *s.* 9 *d.*

Constables, first-class, after two years, receive an increase of 1 *s.* 1 *d.* a week, shown as merit class. The number of constables in the merit, first, and second classes is limited to 85.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881, there were vacancies for two constables; during the year 17 officers have left, including one inspector, superannuated, and two Army Reserve men called out for military duty, and 19 men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

In accordance with an arrangement made some years since, the place of the inspector superannuated has been filled by an additional serjeant, thus reducing the number of inspectors by one, and increasing the number of serjeants by one.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents and one inspector are inspectors of weights and measures; and for "Food and Drugs;" 24 members of the force assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" and 14 are appointed for the "Explosives Act." The police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime:—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	110	62	2,645	2,291	295	276	31	30
1882 - - -	97	49	2,931	2,508	449	413	44	40

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The above tables show a small decrease in the number of indictable offences, but a considerable increase in the number of drunken cases, and of assaults on the police.

Vagrancy.—Is about the same, but in consequence of greater activity on the part of the police in respect of beggars, there has been a greater number of apprehensions for vagrancy.

Licensing Acts.—There are 792 public-houses (3 less than last year, of which 25 have been proceeded against, 21 being convicted); and 575 beer-houses, of which eight have been proceeded against, seven being convicted; 148 houses are licensed for sale "off" the premises (besides 83 grocers and others with wine and beer licenses), of which three have been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Six convicts on license and seven other persons have been under supervision; of the former, three have left, and the time of one has expired; of the latter class, two have left, one absconding (after passing base coin).

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were generally in very good order, and well maintained.

Army Reserve.—Four constables belonged to the Army Reserve, two of them were called out for military duty in July.

The population under the county police appears to have decreased during the past 10 years by about 5,000, but the recent extension of the borough of Chipping Wycombe will, in a great degree, account for the loss of population under the supervision of the county constabulary.

The force was inspected about the 27th June, when there was a vacancy for one constable; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Buckingham.

Borough of Buckingham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - - 4 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	4,883	Acres to each constable - - -	1,220
Population in 1881 - - -	3,585	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	896

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				2 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
	£.										s.				s.				
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25	–	–	–	24	–	–	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence and gas at the station-house, free of charge; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay

Pay and Variations.—No change beyond an increase of 10 *l.* yearly to the pay of the chief officer.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, food and drugs, explosives, and for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act."

Crime—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	1	1	55	46	4	4	3	3
1882 - - -	4	2	72	60	21	21	3	3

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—About as usual.

Licensing Acts.—There are 28 public-houses, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; and four beerhouses, all of which are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license has been, and still is under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was fully supplied and appeared serviceable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells, formerly of the town gaol, are very good and were clean.

The population of the borough has decreased 118 during the past 10 years; the area is too extensive for regular supervision to be kept up, with the present number of police.

The force was inspected on the 14th April, when it was complete; the population, however, is under 5,000.

Borough of Chipping Wycombe.

Borough of Chipping Wycombe.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 10 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	574	Acres to each constable - -	57
Population in 1881 - - -	10,618	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,061

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				8 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	3	3	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 23	–	–	–	s. 22	s. 22	s. 22	–	–

 Allowances.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The serjeant resides on the premises (where the cells are) rent free; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money; a gratuity of 2 *l.* yearly is paid to each 1st class constable if his conduct has been good.

Pay.—From the above table it will be seen that the constables of all three classes have the same rate of pay, but the following scale of pay has been duly authorized (A. 9059—7 October 1882) to take effect from 30th September 1882.

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Serjeants - - - weekly	1 7 5	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 2 9	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	
Ditto - 2nd Class - „	1 1 7	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd Class - „	1 - 5	—	—	—	

Variations.—Under authority (A. 9059—6 February 1882), the force was augmented by three constables; during the year one constable has left and four men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There was no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of "Cattle," and of "Food and Drugs."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	9	7	160	134	30	26	4	4
1882 - - -	8	3	172	135	26	23	3	3

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has considerably increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 66 public-houses and 26 beerhouses; no house is licensed for "sale off" the premises; no house has been proceeded against.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was not as good as it ought to have been for the prices, which were above the maximum; the attention of the authorities was drawn to this matter, and the Inspector has been informed that the scale of prices will not be exceeded in the future.

Office and Cells.—The office at the station-house has been built for police purposes; the cells were clean, and in themselves in good order.

The books were very defective. The Inspector has been informed that a proper supply has been supplied to the head constable, that proper records may be kept.

As this borough has been recently extended the census returns do not show a comparative condition of increase or decrease during the past ten years.

The force was inspected on the 28th June, when it was complete; since the augmentation authorized in February, but made on 25th March, the strength has been sufficient and duly maintained.

County of Cambridge.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - - 70 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	294,258	Acres to each constable - -	4,203
Population in 1871 - - -	90,444	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,292

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		4 Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			6 Serjeants.				57 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	First Class.				2nd Class	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	2	1	3	-	5	21	8	14	9
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 350	£. 200 15	£. 150	£. 135	£. 120	£. 105	£. s. 97 10	£. 90	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 21 7

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; horses and carts are provided by the county for superintendents, to whom is granted an allowance of 2 *s.* 3 *d.* a day for forage, and 2 *l.* 10 *s.* a year for farriery, &c. Superintendents receive 13 *l.* and inspectors 10 *l.* yearly for the purpose of providing themselves with uniform clothing; the other officers receive 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a month for boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in January 1879, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	After 10 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - - yearly	120 - -	- -	135 - -	- -	150 - -
Inspectors - - - „	90 - -	- -	97 10 -	- -	105 - -
Serjeants - - - weekly	1 7 5	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	—
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5	—
Ditto - 2nd Class - „	1 2 9	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 3rd Class - „	1 1 7	—	—	—	—

The superintendent appointed deputy chief constable is receiving 50 *l.* 15 *s.* additional, as shown in the pay table.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there was one vacancy (for a constable); during the year six officers have left, including one superintendent and one constable superannuated, and seven men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures; one serjeant inspects common lodging-houses; five officers are inspectors for "Explosives," and "Food and Drugs," and also assistant relieving officers for vagrants; six are appointed to assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" and as many as are necessary are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police. 1.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 3.	Number of Persons Convicted. 4.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 5.	Number of Persons Convicted. 6.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 7.	Number of Persons Convicted. 8.
1881 - - -	52	29	816	714	91	90	3	3
1882 - - -	71	51	900	779	101	95	9	9

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 405 public-houses (one less than last year), of which three have been proceeded against and convicted; and 331 beerhouses (one less than last year), one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; 40 houses are licensed for sale "off" the premises, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license have been under supervision; one has left (absconding).

Clothing.—The clothing was serviceable and the prices reasonable; a serge coat was supplied this year instead of cloth frock coat.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were clean and in good order.

The population shown is that of 1871; the returns for 1881 have not been yet obtained, but there has been no increase of police strength during the past 10 years.

The force was inspected about the 9th August, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Cambridge.

Borough of Cambridge.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 51 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	3,470	Acres to each constable - - -	68
Population in 1881 - - -	35,372	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	693

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				5 Serjeants.			43 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	20	13	6	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 240	-	-	-	-	£. 112	-	-	-	-	s. d. 32 9½	s. d. 30 9	s. d. 28 8½	s. d. 27 8	s. d. 26 8	s. d. 24 7½	s. d. 23 7

Detectives officers, one serjeant and one constable.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, free of rent and taxes.

Pay.—There has not been any alteration in the scale of pay, which was amended in October 1876.

Variations.—During the year, one constable has left, and one man has joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882. It was found difficult to get a suitable man.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of hackney carriages and assistant relieving officer for vagrants; one serjeant is inspector of common lodging-houses and of cow-sheds.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	23	22	358	266	25	15	9	9
1882 - - -	14	7	434	337	30	15	8	6

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 223 public-houses (one less than last year), of which three have been proceeded against, two being convicted; and 62 beer-houses (two less than last year), of which two have been proceeded against and convicted; 10 houses are licensed for sale "off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license, and three other persons have been under supervision; the time of the former has expired; and of the latter, one has left, and the time of the others has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the borough has increased upwards of 5,000 during the past 10 years; the police strength has been also proportionally augmented.

The force was inspected on the 9th August, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

County of Isle of Ely (Cambridgeshire).

County of Isle of Ely (Cambridgeshire).

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 53 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	223,173	Acres to each constable - -	4,210
Population in 1881 - - -	54,070	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,020

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		3 Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				6 Serjeants.				40 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.*	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	5	1	–	–	17	16	7	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	£. 140	£. 85	£. 130	£ 120	£. 90	–	£. 80	–	–	s. 28	s. 26	–	–	s. 24	s. 22	s. 20	–	–

* The Chief Clerk is one of the three Inspectors.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* yearly for travelling expenses. Two of the superintendents receive yearly 60 *l.* each to provide themselves with horse, forage, &c., and cart; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay authorised in November 1874; but the chief constable's salary was increased to its present rate from 30th September 1881, under due authority (23,979-20, 30th August 1881).

Variations.—During the year five officers, including one inspector, superannuated, have left, and five men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures; under the chief constable; two members of the force inspect common lodging-houses; eight are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; five for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," and for "Food and Drugs Act;" three for "Explosives," and one is inspector of public gas lamps.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	31	33	959	837	165	156	12	12
1882 - - -	35	32	943	848	123	116	11	10

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased considerably.

Licensing Acts.—There are 256 public-houses (three less than last year), of which six have been proceeded against and convicted; and 251 beerhouses, (two

(two less than last year) of which five have been proceeded against and convicted; 16 houses are licensed for "sale off the premises," one of which has been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Five convicts on license and one other person have been under supervision; the time of one convict has expired, and one who resided in the district without reporting himself to the police was re-committed for breach of license.

Clothing.—The clothing was very low priced, but seemed serviceable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were in good order, but, as previously reported, the cell accommodation at Ely is unsatisfactory, and requires improvement.

Army Reserve.—One constable belonged to the Army Reserve, and was called out for military duty on 31st July.

The population of the Isle of Ely appears to have decreased during the past ten years by about 2,800.

The force was inspected about 15th May, when there was a vacancy for one constable. It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Wisbech.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 11 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	6,429	Acres to each constable - - -	584
Population in 1881 - - -	9,248	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	840

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				7 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	5	–	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 27	s. 26	–	–	s. 23	s. 2^2	s. 21	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas, at the station-house, free of charge.

Pay.—No change.

Variations.—One constable has died, and one man has joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there was no difficulty in getting a man to replace the deceased officer.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses, of "Explosives," and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act."

No. 1 Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	11	8	175	91	28	22	–	–
1882 - - -	15	10	205	103	28	21	–	–

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 49 public-houses, of which one has been proceeded against but was not convicted; and 23 beerhouses (one less than last year), of which two have been proceeded against, one being convicted; two houses are licensed for sale "off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices of the several articles were up to the maximum, but not in excess.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population has slightly decreased by about 100 during the past 10 years; the area of the borough is very extensive.

The force was inspected on the 3rd May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Essex, with the Boroughs of Harwich and Saffron Walden.

County of Essex, with the Boroughs of Harwich and Saffron Walden.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 293 Persons.
(Exclusive of one additional constable.)

Area in acres - - -	803,573	Acres to each constable - - -	2,742
Population in 1871 - - -	305,825	Population to ditto, 1881 - - -	1,043
Ditto - 1881 - - -	303,204	Ditto - - 1882 - - -	1,034

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		10 Superintendents.				12 Inspectors.				29 Serjeants.				241 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	3	6	–	4	–	8	–	2	4	6	17	10	192	35	3	–	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. 220	£. 170	£. 140	–	£. 110	–	£. 90	–	s. 33	s. 31	s. 31	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 24	s. 21	–	s. 21

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 110 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are provided by the county with horses and carts, and are allowed 55 *l.* 15 *s.* per annum to provide forage, stable necessaries, and other incidental travelling expenses in their divisions. Superintendents are allowed 13 *l.* a year for uniform clothing; the other officers receive 6 *d.* a week for boot-money. The chief constable is empowered to assist the officers in their rents, not exceeding 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week in any case, in cases where proper accommodation cannot be obtained at a moderate rent.

Pay.—To the 1st November 1881, the pay of the late chief constable was at the rate of 620 *l.* a year; since then it has been at 500 *l.* a year; there has been no other alteration; it is discretionary with the chief constable to advance constables to the first class when he considers them qualified; he is also authorised to appoint 10 serjeants, with 2 *s.* a week extra, and 20 constables, with 1 *s.* a week extra, to the "merit class;" the deputy chief constable's pay includes 50 *l.* in addition to his pay as superintendent.

Variations.—During the year 39 officers have left, including 23 superannuated (viz., one chief constable, two superintendents, two inspectors, two serjeants and 16 constables) and two deceased, and 38 men have joined. There was one vacancy (for one constable) on the 29th September 1882. Applicants are not sufficiently numerous to give much choice of candidates. The number of serjeants was increased by one, but the number of constables was decreased by one; this arrangement, not affecting the total strength, was duly authorised (59,751 – 10th January 1882.)

Admiral M'Hardy, the late chief constable, retired on 1st November 1881, on a superannuation allowance of two-thirds of his pay, after a service of 40 years in the Constabulary of Essex, which force he organised in the earliest days of the rural police. He was succeeded by Major W. H. Poyntz, late chief officer of Nottingham borough police.

Extra Duties.—Seventeen members of the force are inspectors of weights and measures; one inspects common lodging-houses; 13 are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; 19 for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" 18 for "Explosives," 16 for "Petroleum," and "Food and Drugs," 11 for the "Highway Act," and one for "Home Slaughtering Yards." The police, as many as are necessary, are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	455	206	3,778	2,941	289	253	32	30
1882 - - -	591	298	4,672	3,816	408	374	51	43

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Offences of both classes appear to have very considerably increased; as have also drunken cases and assaults on police.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 1,076 public-houses (nine more than last year), of which 26 have been proceeded against, 24 being convicted; and 827 beer-houses (one less than last year), of which 24 have been proceeded against,

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

22 convicted, and five deprived of license; there are 211 houses licensed for "sale off the premises" (three less than last year), of which 13 have been proceeded against, 11 being convicted.

Police Supervision.—Thirteen convicts on license and 10 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, three have left, the time of three has expired, and one has been re-committed to prison for a "fresh offence;" of the latter class, one has left and one has died.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The county is well supplied with convenient station-houses and cells; they were clean, in good order, and well maintained.

Army Reserve.—Two constables belong to the Army Reserve, one of them was called out for military duty.

The boroughs of Harwich, with a population of 7,810 (increased by 1,731), and Saffron Walden, with 6,056 (increased by 338), are watched by the county police; but the population under county supervision would appear to shew a decrease of 2,600 during the past ten years; the police strength has been slightly augmented during the period; a great portion of the county adjoins the Metropolitan district.

The force was inspected about the 5th June, when there was a vacancy for one constable. It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Colchester.

Borough of Colchester.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 32 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	13,382	Acres to each constable - -	418
Population in 1882 - - -	28,395	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	887

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			4 Serjeants.				26 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	6	4	10	–	5	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 211	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	–	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 25 7	s. 25	s. 23	s. 21	s. 21

Detective service, one constable.

Allowances.—The head constable receives 12 *l.* yearly for uniform and clothing; and the detective constable receives 7 *l.* 10 *s.*

Pay.—In September 1877 the pay of the inspector and serjeants was to be increased by 2 *d.* a day, and that of first-class constables by 1 *d.* a day, for each period of three years' service with good conduct; this extra pay is included in the above table.

Variations.—During the year eight constables have left, and seven men have joined. There was one vacancy (constable) on the 29th September 1882. There has been a very great difficulty in getting men, and also in retaining them.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, "Adulteration" and "Explosives;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	43	33	563	426	106	93	28	25
1882 - - -	41	25	525	398	98	78	20	20

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Though the number of assaults on police are less than they were in the previous year, 13 of these were committed by soldiers, there being a large garrison in the close neighbourhood. And besides these 20, there were four others committed by soldiers who could not be identified, so no proceedings could be taken in those cases.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 113 public-houses (three more than last year) and 70 beerhouses (one less than last year), of which three have been proceeded against, two convicted, and the license of one forfeited; 26 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, one being proceeded against, but without conviction.

Police Supervision.—Four convicts on license, and two other persons, have been under supervision; the time of one of the convicts has expired, and one of the other class has died.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and n good order.

The population of the borough has increased during the past 10 years by about 2,000; the police strength has also been increased; the area of the borough is very extensive.

The force was inspected on the 8th June, when it was complete; though the changes have been rather numerous, the inspector recommends it to the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State.

Borough of Maldon.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 5 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	3,508	Acres to each constable - - -	701
Population in 1881 - - -	5,476	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,095

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				3 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 25	–	–	–	s. 23	s. 22	s. 21	–	–

Allowances.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—The pay of the head constable was increased by 10*l.* a year from 30th September 1881, under authority, A. 7968—30th August 1881. There has been no other change.

Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures and of common lodging-houses.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	2	5	63	37	6	6	1	1
1882 - - -	2	2	39	29	7	5	1	-

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—About the same.

Licensing Acts.—There are 24 public-houses and 14 beerhouses. Three houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises. No house has been proceeded against.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was not of the best quality, the prices were reasonable, the contract having now expired, the prices of the county clothing will be adopted.

Office and Cells.—Two large airy rooms are used for cells, and were clean, but they are not of the present order of cells. There is no accommodation for a resident officer at the station.

The population of Maldon has decreased during the past 10 years by 110; the police strength has not been altered during the period.

The force was inspected on the 7th June, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

County of Hertford.

County of Hertford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 139 Persons.

(Exclusive of three additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	364,036	Acres to each constable - -	2,618
Population in 1881 - - -	156,956	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,129

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
		5 Superintendents.				5 Inspectors.				15 Serjeants.				112 Constables.								
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.		
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	–	4	1	1	1	2	–	1	4	10	13	31	9	35	19	4	1		
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. 155	£. 100	£. 135	£. 120	£. 110	£. 105	£. 102	s. 10	£. 95	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 21 7	s. d. 21 7	

The chief clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Horses, carts, and forage are provided by the county for the superintendents at actual cost. Assistance is given towards rent, where officers are not living in county buildings, as follows: Superintendents paying more than 4 *s.* a week, an allowance not exceeding 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; inspectors paying over 3 *s.*, not exceeding 2 *s.* 6 *d* ; serjeants paying over 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, not exceeding 2 *s.*; married constables paying more than 2 *s.*, not exceeding 2 *s.*; and unmarried constables paying over 1 *s.*, not exceeding 1 *s.* a week. Superintendents and inspectors receive 9 *d.* a week; the other officers receive 6 *d.* as boot money.

Pay Scale.—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	After 10 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents, - - - yearly	120 - -	- - -	135 - -	- -	150 - -
Inspectors - - - - „	95 - -	- - -	102 10 -	- -	110 - -
Serjeants - - - - - weekly	1 8 -	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	—
Constables - 1st Class - „	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5	—
Ditto - - 2nd Class - „	1 2 9	—	—	—	—
Ditto - - 3rd Class - „	1 1 7	—	—	—	—

The above scale of pay was authorised in May 1881.

Variations.—During the year 19 officers have left, including one superintendent, two serjeants, and one constable, superannuated, and one inspector and constable deceased; 18 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The five superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures, and seven members of the force are assistant relieving officers for vagrants. The police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	171	85	2,464	2,075	288	249	29	26
1882 - - -	194	77	2,611	2,126	321	299	33	29

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The above tables show an increase in the number of offences of both classes, also an increase of drunken cases and of assaults on police.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 733 public-houses (one more than last year), of which 19 have been proceeded against, seven being convicted; and 633 beer-houses (three more than last year), of which 19 have been proceeded against, 15 being convicted; 27 houses are licensed for sale "off" the premises, of which one has been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Eight convicts on license and three other persons have been under supervision; two of each class have left.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices were very moderate.

Station-houses.—The station-houses with cells were clean. New buildings had been provided for police purposes at Buntingford and Ware, and a building was being erected at Hatfield for the head-quarters establishment.

Army Reserve.—Six constables belong to the Army Reserve, but only one was called out for military duty.

The population under supervision of the county police would appear to have decreased by about 700 during the past 10 years, but the area of the city of St. Albans was extended in 1879, taking away from the county some portion; a great portion of the county of Herts is within the Metropolitan area, so that probably the population given at the head of this report may not be quite accurately given.

The force was inspected about the 2nd June, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

City of St. Albans.

City of St. Albans.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 11 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	999	Acres to each constable - -	90
Population in 1881 - - -	10,930	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	993

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Head Constable.	Superintendents. 1st Class.	Superintendents. 2nd Class.	Superintendents. 3rd Class.	Superintendents. 4th Class.	Inspectors. 1st Class.	Inspectors. 2nd Class.	Inspectors. 3rd Class.	2 Serjeants.					8 Constables.						
									——					1st Class.				2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	4	–		–
	£.								s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.
Rates of Pay of each ditto	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33	31 6	30 4	29 2	28	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9		21 7

Allowances.—The head constable receives 15 *l.* yearly towards house rent there being no residence at the station-house for an officer.

Pay.—The scale of pay has been generally amended, and was duly authorised (88,470—18th August 1882); it is as follows:—

RANKS.		On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	After 10 Years.	Remarks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Head Constable -	yearly	120 – –	– – –	135 – –	– – –	150 – –	Serjeant Pellant being in receipt of 33 *s.* a week, is authorised to continue on this rate of pay.
Serjeants - -	weekly	1 8 –	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	—	
Constables - 1st Class -	„	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5	—	
Ditto - 2nd Class -	„	1 2 9	—	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd Class -	„	1 1 7	—	—	—	—	

Variations.—

Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	5	8	190	146	54	52	1	1
1882 - - -	10	10	193	157	42	38	1	1

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased; the police, however, do not relieve vagrants.

Licensing Acts.—There are 59 public-houses, of which one has been proceeded against and convicted; and 37 beerhouses (five less than last year); 8 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two persons (not convicts) have been, and still are, under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order, but being in a detached building, with no resident officer, a constable has to be in the office by day and night.

In 1879 the area of the city was considerably extended, taking in a considerable portion of the county with its population; the census returns do not show the population thus transferred; the police strength was then increased by three officers.

The force was inspected on the 12th June, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Hertford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 7 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	864	Acres to each constable - -	123
Population in 1881 - - -	7,585	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,083

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				4 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	–	–	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	–	–

 Allowances.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals and gas, at the station-house, free of charge.

Pay.—Under authority (A, 10,481–28th March 1882) the pay of the chief officer was increased from 128 *l.* to 150 *l.* on the scale for his length of service. A scale of pay was authorised on 14th March, as follows, to take effect from 30th September 1881 :—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Serjeants - - weekly	1 6 10	1 8 0	1 9 2	1 10 4	
Constables 1st Class „	1 2 2	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	
Ditto - 2nd Class „	1 1 –	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd Class „	– 19 10	—	—	—	

Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and of "Explosives;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants, and superintendent of a fire brigade in the town.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	8	3	214	170	48	39	5	4
1882 - - -	6	1	282	220	43	34	12	12

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The majority of the drunken cases and assaults on police have been caused by non-residents of the town and tramps.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 56 public-houses, and 17 beerhouses; none have been proceeded against; no house is licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and two other persons have been under supervision; one convict has left, and so have the two other persons.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order, but the cells are not suitable for the detention of persons in custody beyond the night, or for a short time.

The population has increased during the past ten years a little over 400; the police strength has not been altered during the period.

The force was inspected on the 2nd June, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Huntingdon, with the Boroughs of Godmanchester and Huntingdon.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 52 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	224,158	Acres to each constable - - -	4,310
Population in 1871 - - -	61,841	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,189

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	4 Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			4 Serjeants.				42 Constables.					
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	1	–	2	–	2	3	13	11	8	4	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. 175	£. 150	£. 135	£. 120	£. 105	£. s. 97 10	£. 90	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 21 7

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 70 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are provided by the county with horses and carts, an allowance of 2*s.* 6*d.* a day for forage, and 2*l.* 10*s.* yearly for farriery. Superintendents and inspectors are allowed 13 *l.* yearly and 10 *l.* respectively, to provide themselves with uniform clothing; the other officers receive 2*s.* 6*d.* a month for boot money. All rents in excess of 6 *l.* a year are paid for by the county.

Pay.—The scale of pay, as authorised in January 1879, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	After 10 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Superintendents - yearly	120 – –	- -	135 – –	- -	150 – –	Deputy Chief Constable 25 *l.* extra.
Inspectors - - „	90 – –	- -	97 10 –	- -	105 – –	
Serjeants - - weekly	1 7 5	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	—	
Constables, 1st Class „	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5	—	
Ditto 2nd Class „	1 2 9	—	—	—	—	
Ditto 3rd Class „	1 1 7	—	—	—	—	

Variations.—During the year four constables, including one superannuated, have left, and four men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The four superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures; and three of them are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; the superintendents (and inspector), are employed under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" for "Explosives" and for "Food and Drugs." The police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	34	22	1,016	884	115	100	4	4
1882 - - -	23	19	926	809	128	125	1	1

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been again a decrease in the number of indictable offences.

Vagrancy.—Has considerably decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 280 public-houses (26 less than last year), four of which have been proceeded against, three being convicted; and 258 beer-houses (17 less than last year); one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; 24 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, one of which has been convicted.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license and four other persons have been under supervision; of the former one has left, and one has been re-committed to prison for fresh offence; of the latter class one has left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good, and the prices were reasonable; a serge coat instead of a cloth one was supplied this year.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in good order; a new building was in course of erection at Huntingdon for the head-quarters and Huntingdon division, and appeared to be very well supplied with cells and offices, and residence for two or three officers.

Army Reserve.—Three constables belong to the Army Reserve; one was called out for military duty.

The population, under census of 1871, is given in this report, as the figures for 1881 were not quite reliable; but it is thought that there has been an increase of about 7,000 during the past ten years; there has not been any increase of police, however, during the period. The borough of Godmanchester and Huntingdon, watched by the county police, have now a population as follows:—Godmanchester, 2,188, showing a decrease of 175, and Huntingdon, 4,229, showing a decrease of 14.

The force was inspected on the 5th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Leicester.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 146 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	508,519	Acres to each constable - -	3,483
Population in 1871 - - -	174,091	Population to ditto, 1882 -	1,192
Ditto - 1881 - - -	199,199	Ditto - - 1882 -	1,364

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Chief Constable.	7 Superintendents.							5 Inspectors.			
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.		First Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. 160	£. 155	£. 160	£. 150	£. 145	£. 135	£. 130	£. 110	£. 105	£. 100	-

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	23 Serjeants.							109 Constables.											
								Merit Class.						First Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	5	1	3	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	8	3	1	1	6	25	21	29	8	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 34 1	s. d. 33 6	s. d. 32 11	s. d. 32 4	s. d. 31 9	s. d. 31 2	s. 30	s. d. 30 1	s. d. 29 6	s. d. 28 11	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 9	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 29 1	s. d. 27 4	s. d. 26 9	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 25 7	s. 23	s. 22	s. 22

The Chief Clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* a year for his travelling expenses, and 100 *l.* a year for house rent; superintendents and inspectors in charge of divisions are allowed 60 *l.* yearly for forage, farriery, &c., and keep of a horse, but horses and carts are provided by the county; all rents in excess of 2 *s.* a week are paid for by the county, the houses for the police being taken by the chief constable.

Pay.—Under authority, 66,670—20th February 1882, the pay of Mr. Holmes, the chief clerk, was increased by 10 *l.* to 155 *l.*, otherwise the scale of pay has not been altered; it is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 5 Years.	After 10 Years.	After 15 Years.	After 20 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Superintendents - 1st Class, yearly	150 - -	155 - -	160 - -	165 - -	170 - -	Periodical increase of 5 *l.* per annum, after each five years, as superintendent and inspector.
Ditto - - - 2nd Class „	140 - -	145 - -	—	—	—	
Ditto - - - 3rd Class „	130 - -	135 - -	—	—	—	
Inspectors - - 1st Class „	110 - -	115 - -	—	—	—	
Ditto - - - 2nd Class „	100 - -	105 - -	—	—	—	
		after 3 years,	after 6 years,	after 9 years,	after 12 years,	
Serjeants - - - - - - - weekly	1 10 -	1 10 7	1 11 2	1 11 9	1 12 4	Periodical increase of 1 *d.* a day after each three years, up to 21 years.
Constables - - Merit Class „	1 7 2	1 7 9	1 8 4	1 8 11	1 9 6	
Ditto - - 1st Class - „	1 5 7	1 6 2	1 6 9	1 7 4	1 7 11	
Ditto - - 2nd Class - „	1 3 -	—	—	—	—	
Ditto - - 3rd Class - „	1 2 -	—	—	—	—	

The various rates of pay in this establishment seem unnecessarily numerous.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Variations.—During the year 17 officers have left, including two superintendents, and two constables superannuated, and 16 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures; five officers are inspectors of common lodging-houses; seven are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; the chief constable and 10 are inspectors for "Explosives," 15 officers for "Petroleum," seven for "Food and Drugs," 10 for railway cattle trucks; and as many as are necessary are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police. 1.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same. 2.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 3.	Number of Persons Convicted. 4.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 5.	Number of Persons Convicted. 6.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 7.	Number of Persons Convicted. 8.
1881 - - -	164	111	3,548	2,958	665	605	51	42
1882 - - -	148	113	3,545	3,075	656	624	34	33

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has again increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 772 public-houses, of which 22 have been proceeded against, 13 convicted, and one deprived of license; and 432 beerhouses (14 more than last year), of which eight have been proceeded against and convicted, the license of one being forfeited; 243 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (13 more than last year), of these three have been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Twelve convicts on license and two other persons have been under supervision; of the convicts, three have left, one has died, the time of two has expired, and one has been committed to prison for a fresh offence; the other persons continue under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in very good order.

Army Reserve.—One constable belongs to the Army Reserve, and was called out for military duty.

The population under the county supervision appears to have increased over 25,000 during the past ten years; the police strength has been augmented on several occasions during the period.

The force was inspected about the 16th May, when there was a vacancy for one constable; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Leicester.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 122 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	3,200	Acres to each constable - - -	26
Population in 1881 - - -	122,351	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,002

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents, Chief Clerk.	Superintendents, 1st Class.	Superintendents, 2nd Class.	5 Inspectors. 1st Class.	5 Inspectors. 2nd Class.	5 Inspectors. 3rd Class.	5 Inspectors. 4th Class.	5 Inspectors. 5th Class.	14 Serjeants.									Detectives.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 300	£. 91	–	–	£. 120	£. s. 119 7	£. s. 117 17	£. s. 116 7	£. 104	s. d. 34 11	s. d. 32 11	s. d. 32 4	s. d. 31 9	s. d. 31 2	s. d. 30 7	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 31 2

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence. 98 Constables. 1st Class.													2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1		1	1	1	4	2	3	2	7	28	3	5	1	12	10	15	–	–	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 28 10		s. d. 28 5	s. d. 28 3	s. d. 27 10	s. d. 27 8	s. d. 27 3	s. d. 27 1	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 8	s. d. 26 1	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6	s. d. 22 6	–	–	s. d. 22 6

Detective service, one inspector and three officers. The chief clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals and gas, free of charge, at the municipal buildings; two inspectors, occupying branch station-houses, pay a weekly rent of 2 *s.* 6 *d.*, but have coals, gas, and water free of charge. The chief officer receives 12 *l.* yearly for uniform, and the detectives 10 *l.* in lieu thereof.

Pay.—The rates of pay shewn in the above table include the additional pay allowed for length of service, which is at the rate of 1 *d.* a day extra, irrespective of grade or class, for each period of five years' service in the force, but conditional on good conduct; 69 officers are in the enjoyment of this additional pay, viz.:—

1 Serjeant - - - - - - -	4 *s.* 8 *d.* a week.
1 Inspector, 2 serjeants, and 1 constable - -	2 *s.* 11 *d.* „
1 ditto - 1 ditto - 4 ditto - - -	2 *s.* 4 *d.* „
1 ditto - 4 ditto - 3 ditto - - -	1 *s.* 9 *d.* „
1 serjeant and 10 constables - - - -	1 *s.* 2 *d.* „
1 Inspector, 5 serjeants, and 33 constables -	7 *d.* „

As service is allowed to reckon from the time of entering the force, the additional pay is carried on by the officer notwithstanding his advancement to a higher class or even grade; thus an officer of a lower class may be in receipt of more pay than one in the class above him. An amendment of the scale and rates of pay is under consideration.

To the 15th February the salary of the chief officer was at the rate of 450 *l.* a year, but on the 15th March the present chief officer was appointed at 300 *l.* a year. The pay of the detective inspector was increased from 104 *l.* to 120 *l.*, duly authorised 19th December 1881—68,280.

No 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Variations.—Under authority, 68,280—19th December, 2 constables were added to the force; during the year 21 officers have left, including one serjeant, superannuated, and 22 men have joined. There was a vacancy in the total strength of one constable on the 29th September 1882; temporarily there was one serjeant in excess of the authorised number; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Mr. Joseph Farndale resigned the office of chief officer on the 15th February, on his appointment to the charge of the Birmingham police, and Mr. James Duns, late chief officer of the Durham city force, was appointed to succeed him at Leicester.

Extra Duties.—No extra duties are discharged by the police.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police. 1.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same. 2.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 3.	Number of Persons Convicted. 4.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 5.	Number of Persons Convicted. 6.	Number of Persons Proceeded against. 7.	Number of Persons Convicted. 8.
1881 - - -	314	78	3,990	3,092	523	513	75	74
1882 - - -	186	90	4,270	3,433	582	559	87	80

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The above tables shew a great decrease in the number of indictable offences; last year they were exceptionally numerous, for, in 1880, the number was 245.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 279 public-houses, of which six have been proceeded against, two being convicted; and 461 beerhouses (seven more than last year), of which 10 have been proceeded against, six being convicted; 287 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (nine more than last year), of which four have been proceeded against, two being convicted.

Police Supervision.—Nine convicts on license and 10 other persons have been under supervision; three convicts and two of the other class have left, absconding.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Offices and Cells.—The offices and cells in the town hall were in very good order; branch station-houses, with good cells in each, have been built and occupied, with great advantage, as places of temporary detention, enabling the constables of the district to return to their beats without that loss of time which was previously occasioned, when every person taken into custody had to be escorted to the central station.

Army Reserve.—Two constables belong to the Army Reserve, one of whom was called out for military duty.

The population of Leicester has increased 27,131 during the past 10 years, and during this period the police strength has been increased by 24 officers.

The force was inspected on the 18th May, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

County of Lincoln, comprising Lindsey, Kesteven, and Holland.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 289 Persons.

(Exclusive of three additional Constables.)

Area in acres - - -	1,754,248	Acres to each constable - -	6,070
Population in 1871 - - -	352,849	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,220

DISTRICTS.	Strength.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.												Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	18 Superintendents.						13 Inspectors.				31 Serjeants.			225 Constables.					
				1st Class.					2nd Class.					—			1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Lindsey - -	160	–	–	–	1	–	3	1	1	1	6	–	4	4	8	6	24	14	30	46	9	2
Kesteven - -	67	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	2	1	6	5	9	15	17	4	2
Holland - -	50	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	4	1	2	1	8	6	9	15	2	–
Reserve - -	12	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	2
Actual Strength, 29 Sept. 1882	–	1	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	2	6	1	10	9	11	13	37	29	55	78	20	6
Authorised Strength	289	1	1			10			8			13			31				225		
		£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s.	s.
Rates of Pay -	–	700	185	180	160	150	145	140	135	125	110	100	90	32	31	30	29	28 3	27 6	26	24	24

This county is divided into three districts of Lindsey, Kesteven, and Holland, as shown above, under one chief constable. The reserve or central establishment is supported by the three divisions jointly. The proportion in which the establishment expenses are divided and charged to the several divisions is as follows:—Lindsey, 7-14ths; Kesteven, 4-14ths, and Holland, 3-14ths. The superannuation fund is supported jointly by all the divisions, and is one common account, under the 22nd section of 22 & 23 Vict. c. 32.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 200 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; the superintendents of Kesteven and Holland are allowed 50 *l.* a year to provide and keep their horses; the superintendents of Lindsey have theirs provided at actual cost; carts and harness are provided by the county; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money; assistance is given to officers who have to pay such high rents for suitable houses that their salaries cannot reasonably meet.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there were vacancies for two constables. During the year 28 officers have left, including one superintendent, and two constables superannuated, and one constable deceased, and 24 men have joined. There were vacancies for six constables on the 29th September 1882. There has not been the least difficulty in getting men. There being six superintendents less than the authorised number, their places are filled up by four inspectors and two serjeants.

Extra Duties.—Eleven superintendents and three inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures, and all the superintendents and six inspectors are appointed for "Explosives," "Petroleum," and "Food and Drugs."

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	196	163	10,498	8,937	2,296	2,192	90	81
1882 - - -	205	168	10,356	8,929	2,376	2,276	97	85

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Is very prevalent, but about the same as last year: householders do not complain, begging being suppressed, as far as possible, by the vigilant action of the police.

Licensing Acts.—There are 1,043 public-houses (three less than last year), of which 70 have been proceeded against, 51 convicted, and four deprived of license; and 558 beerhouses (20 more than last year), of which 36 have been proceeded against, 24 convicted, and one deprived of license; there are 139 houses licensed for "sale off" the premises (one less than last year), of which 11 have been proceeded against, seven being convicted.

Police Supervision.—Twenty-one convicts on license and 38 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, five have left, the time of five has expired, and one has been committed to prison for a fresh offence; of the latter class 11 have left, and the time of nine has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses with cells are numerous, generally in very good order, and well maintained. New station-houses had been built at Suttonbridge and Billinghay, and one was about to be built at Skegness.

The state of the population under the census of 1881 has not been yet correctly ascertained, so the population of 1871 is now given; there will doubtless have been a considerable increase in the neighbourhood of the larger towns; the police strength has been increased to meet the requirements.

The force was inspected about the 10th May, when there were five vacancies; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Boston.

Borough of Boston.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 15 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	2,664	Acres to each constable - - -	178
Population in 1881 - - -	14,932	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	995

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				2 Serjeants.				11 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	6	3	–	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	–	–	s. d. 31 7	s. 31	–	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 –	s. 25	s. 24	–	–

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The head constable receives 10 *l.* a year for uniform clothing; the other officers receive 7 *d.* a week each in lieu of boots.

Pay.—The scale of pay has not been altered. Serjeants and constables receive an increase of 7 *d.* a week after each period of three years as serjeant or first-class constable. Serjeants commence at 31 *s.* a week, and first-class constables at 26 *s.*

Variations.—There has been no change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of common lodging-houses, and of the market; he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	20	13	460	365	56	36	–	–
1882 - - -	23	8	446	369	61	36	5	5

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased considerably as compared with last year.

Licensing Acts.—There are 49 public-houses, of which six have been proceeded against, four being convicted; and 41 beerhouses, of which seven have been proceeded against, six being convicted. There are 11 houses licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Nine persons (not convicts) have been under supervision; two have left, and the time of two has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was full-priced, but not in excess of the maximum prices.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean, and in good order, but the portion of the premises allotted for the office is small and not convenient for the purpose, being very inadequate.

The population of the borough has increased by about 400 during the past 10 years.

The force was inspected on the 13th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Grantham.

Borough of Grantham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 16 Persons.

Area in acres - - - - -	1,675	Acres to each constable - -	104
Population in 1881 - - -	16,886	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,055

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.			3 Serjeants.				12 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	1	1	8	–	8
	£.								*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s.*	*s.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*
Rates of Pay of each ditto	150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 6	30 4	20 2	28	2 8	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals and gas, free of charge; 8 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay was amended, under authority 87,301—12, dated 22nd September 1881, and is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Head Constable (Yearly) - -	150 - -	—	—	—	
Serjeants (Weekly) - - -	1 8 -	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	
Constables, 1st Class - - -	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10	1 8 -	
Ditto - 2nd Class - - -	1 3 4	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd Class - - -	1 2 2	—	—	—	

Variations.—The force was augmented by 2 Constables from 30th September 1881 (87,301—9, dated 30th September 1881); it was complete on 29th September 1882; there has been no change beyond that of the two men joining as augmentation. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of "Explosives," of "Petroleum," for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," assistant relieving officer for vagrants, and clerk of the market.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6	7.	8.
1881 - - -	20	2	346	276	59	49	5	5
1883 - - -	17	10	374	289	75	71	10	10

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Of the 75 persons proceeded against for drunkenness 41 were non-residents of the borough.

Vagrancy.—Has considerably decreased, both in respect of persons relieved and of those proceeded against, accounted for, to some extent, in consequence of two new lines of railway being completed in the neighbourhood.

Licensing Acts.—There are 50 public-houses, one of which has been proceeded against, without conviction; and 40 beer-houses, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; four of the houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Four persons (not convicts) have been under supervision. Two of them have left.

Clothing.—The clothing was serviceable; the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office, cells, and accommodation for several constables on the premises at the town hall were very good and clean.

The force was inspected on the 12th May, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

The borough having been considerably extended of late years, the comparative increase of population within the decade cannot be given.

Borough of Great Grimsby.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 31 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,518	Acres to each constable - - -	48
Population in 1881 - - -	29,682	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	957

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.				23 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	3	–	1	17	–	2	2	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 33	s. 30	–	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 24

Detective service, one constable (merit class).

Allowances.—The head constable receives 10 *l.* yearly for uniform clothing; the serjeant at the branch station-house is provided with residence, coals and gas, free of charge; 7 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—The pay of the head constable was increased from 150 *l.* to 170 *l.* a year (under authority 69,211, dated 24th June 1882); the rates of pay for constables are as follow:—on appointment, 24 *s.* weekly; after one year, 25 *s.*; after two years, 26 *s.*, and after three years, 27 *s.*; there is a merit class, for which 1 *s.* a week is allowed; the detective constable receives 3 *s.* a week, in addition to his pay, in lieu of uniform.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there was a vacancy for one constable; during the year one constable has left, and one man has joined. There was one vacancy (for a constable) on the 29th September 1882; there is no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of hackney carriages and of "Explosives."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	75	54	1,597	1,365	462	449	36	34
1882 - - -	69	51	1,779	1,578	577	563	47	45

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The indictable offences appear to have been less numerous, but there has been a considerable increase in the number of drunken cases and of assaults on the police; these latter offences are very numerous in proportion to the police strength, and shew the rough character of the people with whom the police have to deal.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 51 public-houses, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; and 87 beerhouses (one more than last year), four of which have been proceeded against and convicted; 48 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and 23 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, the time of one has expired; and of the latter class, eight have left, one absconding, and the time of six has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells at the town hall were clean and in good order; there is also a branch station-house near the docks, with cells.

The population of Grimsby has increased during the past 10 years by upwards of 9,400; the police strength has been increased to meet the requirements.

The force was inspected on the 9th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

City of Lincoln.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 37 Persons.

City of Lincoln.

Area in acres - - - -	3,891	Acres to each constable - - -	105
Population in 1881 - - -	37,312	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,008

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				7 Serjeants.			28 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	5	1	8	5	7	7
	£.					£.				s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rates of Pay of each ditto	265	–	–	–	–	91	–	–	–	32 8	–	31 6	28 7	28	26 10	25 8	24 6

Detective employ.—One serjeant.

Allowances.—The head constable and one constable (at a branch station-house) are provided with residence free of charge; and a serjeant in charge of Newport station pays 10 *l.* as rent, but is allowed 10 *l.* a year for looking after the office and cells there; 7 *d.* a week is allowed in lieu of boots.

Pay.—The chief officer's pay has been increased from 240 *l.* a year to 265 *l.*, under authority dated 14th September 1882. There has been no other alteration in the scale; there is a merit class, for which 1 *d.* a day additional is granted.

Variations.—Under authority 79,753, dated 7th June 1881, the establishment was then augmented by two serjeants, and the further augmentation of three constables was to be made on 30th September 1881. During the year six constables have left, and nine men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra

Extra Duties.—The police inspect weights and measures, common lodging-houses, food and drugs, hackney carriages and canal boats; the whole force acts as a fire brigade.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	50	31	1,243	991	279	266	21	20
1882 - - -	66	29	1,092	853	247	232	17	16

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 119 public-houses, of which ten have been proceeded against, seven being convicted; and 89 beerhouses (two less than last year), of which four have been proceeded against and convicted. Fifty-five houses (one more than last year) are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license, and three other persons have been under supervision; the two former have left, and the time of two of the latter has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order. The two branch station-houses, one at the top of the hill, between the new barracks and the town, and the other at the lower end of the town, are of great advantage and of much service.

Army Reserve.—Two constables belong to the Army Reserve; one of them was called out for military duty.

The population of the city has increased about 10,500 during the past ten years, and the police strength has been increased in proportion.

The force was inspected on the 10th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Louth.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 10 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	3,250	Acres to each constable - - -	325
Population in 1881 - - -	10,690	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,069

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.			2 Serjeants.					7 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	M^Crit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	2	1	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. 28	s. d. 25 9	s. d. 25 2	s. d. 24 7	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22

 Allowances.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence at the station-house free of charge. He is also allowed 10 *l.* yearly for uniform clothing; 9 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay, as sanctioned in November 1879, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Serjeants - - - - weekly	1 8 -	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	
Constables - 1st Class - „	1 4 -	1 4 7	1 5 2	1 5 9	
Ditto - - 2nd „ - „	1 3 -	—	—	—	
Ditto - - 3rd „ - „	1 2 -	—	—	—	

Variations.—During the year two officers have left, and two men have joined. Under authority (68,840—30 August 1881) the force was augmented by one constable; there was a vacancy for one officer, a serjeant, on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and of petroleum.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	5	–	147	129	22	20	9	9
1882 - - -	14	8	149	119	31	28	1	1

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The number of indictable offences, though more than last year, is the same as in 1880.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 27 public-houses, and 20 beerhouses (one less than last year); four houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two persons (not convicts) have been under supervision, but have left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order. The population of the borough has slightly increased, by about 190, during the past 10 years.

The force was inspected on the 9th May, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Stamford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 10 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,766	Acres to each constable - - -	176
Population in 1881 - - -	8,775	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	877

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.			6 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	1	1	4	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 115	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 27 6	–	–	–	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable receives 9 *l.* yearly for uniform clothing, and 8*d.* a week for boot money; the other officers receive 7*d.* weekly in lieu of boots.

Pay.—No alteration in the rates.

Variations.—Two constables have left, including one superannuated, and two men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been a difficulty in getting men for the force.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of "Petroleum," and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants. One constable is Town Hall keeper, for which he receives 15 *l.* per annum, residence, coals and gas.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	11	8	224	178	56	44	3	2
1882 - - -	21	16	197	141	41	27	–	..

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 67 public-houses, and three beerhouses; no house is licensed for "sale off" the premises; no house has been proceeded against.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license and one other person have been under supervision; the convict has left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; but the prices of great coats and frock coats are in excess of the maximum price authorised.

No. 1, Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Office and Cells.—The cells in the Town Hall were clean and in good order.

The population of Stamford has increased upwards of 900 during the past ten years; the police strength has been increased by one officer during the period.

The force was inspected on the 6th May, when there was one vacancy for a constable; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Norfolk with Borough of Thetford.

County of Norfolk, with the Borough of Thetford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 236 Persons.

(Exclusive of one additional constable.)

Area in acres - - - -	1,348,725	Acres to each constable - -	5,714
Population in 1871 - - -	307,329	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,302

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		13 Superintendents.					9 Inspectors.			11 Serjeants.			201 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Vacant.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	4	4	4	5	4	–	7	3	1	23	24	31	70	41	12
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	–	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s. d.	s.
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	500	145	145	145	134	118	88 8	83 4	–	29	27 6	27 6	26	25	24	23	21 6	20

The chief clerk holds separate rank, but receives the pay of a superintendent, according to the class.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100*l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; the superintendent acting as deputy receives an allowance of 25 *l.* a year. Horses, carts, and forage are provided for the superintendents at actual cost; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale.

Variations.—During the year 37 officers have left, including one superintendent, one serjeant, and nine constables superannuated, and 36 men have joined; there was one vacancy (for a serjeant) on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—Two superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures; 40 officers are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; 15 are inspectors for "explosives," and "food and drugs;" and 16 for "petroleum," the police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	157	133	3,743	3,208	524	505	19	15
1882 - - -	162	135	3,773	3,335	555	534	25	25

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—

Vagrancy.—Has increased slightly.

Licensing Acts.—There are 1,276 public-houses (10 less than last year), of which 19 have been proceeded against, 15 being convicted; and 472 beer-houses (five more than last year), of which eight have been proceeded against, seven being convicted; 62 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, one of which has been proceeded against, and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Seventeen convicts on license, and five other persons have been under supervision; the time of seven convicts has expired, and one of the other class has left.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses, with cells, are numerous, and were generally in good order. The building at Thetford was being re-arranged and about to be provided with fresh cell accommodation.

Army Reserve.—Three constables belonged to the Army Reserve, and were all called out for military duty.

The population of the county, as by census of 1881, has not been correctly ascertained, so the population of 1871 is given as heretofore; the population of Thetford borough is, however, given at 4,034, showing a decrease of 132 during the past 10 years.

The force was inspected about the 3rd August, when there were four vacancies (for one superintendent and three constables); it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Great Yarmouth.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 46 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	4,135	Acres to each constable - - -	89
Population in 1881 - - -	46,211	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,004

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			7 Serjeants.					36 Constables.				
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	1	1	-	14	10	12	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 230	-	-	-	-	£. 91		-	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	-	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 24 6	s. 23	s. 22	-

Detective officers.—One serjeant and two constables.

Allowances.—The head constable at Yarmouth, and the inspector at Gorleston, are provided at those stations with residence, coals, and gas, free of charge; the detective officers (serjeant and constable) receive 7 *l.* yearly in lieu of uniform clothing, and the second constable receives 6 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly.

Pay.—There has not been alteration in the scale of pay. In November 1879, the following scale of pay for serjeants was authorised:—

	s.	d.	
Serjeants, on appointment - - - -	26	10	weekly.
Ditto, after two years - - - -	28	-	„
Ditto, after five years - - - -	29	2	„
Ditto, after eight years - - - -	30	4	„

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Four constables of the regular force are employed as a river watch, the corporation receiving 200*l.* a year for their services, from the Port and Haven Commissioners; the four officers are included in the above Table.

Variations.—The number of serjeants has been reduced from eight to seven, as shown, and a constable appointed in the place; there has been no change amongst the officers, the force being complete.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as assistant relieving officer for vagrants, and is inspector of hackney carriages, and of "Explosives," assisted by an inspector and a serjeant; all the force act as a fire brigade, receiving the following rates of payment, viz.: monthly practice, two firemen, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* each; the rest, 1 *s.* each; at the fire, the first 14, 5 *s.* each, and firemen, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	84	42	1,111	896	209	206	31	31
1882 - - -	61	48	1,266	930	337	333	39	39

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been a considerable decrease in the number of indictable offences, but an increase in the number of drunken cases, and assaults on police, some of the latter being severe.

Vagrancy.—The police have only issued tickets for relief since 30th September 1881; during this period there have been 2,204 persons relieved. Last year vagrancy was represented to have greatly increased, there having been 4,000 persons relieved.

Licensing Acts.—There are 184 public-houses (one more than last year), of which eleven have been proceeded against, eight being convicted; and 136 beerhouses (one less than last year), of which five have been proceeded against, three being convicted; 17 of the houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license and three other persons have been under supervision; all are continued.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Offices and Cells.—The offices and cells at Yarmouth, and at Gorleston, a populous part of the town on the other side of the river, were in very good order..

Army Reserve.—One constable belongs to the Army Reserve, but was not called out.

The population has increased considerably during the past 10 years; beyond the numbers given at the head of the tables, there are many visitors in the summer season, and a large floating population engaged in the fishing trade, which is very extensive, fishing boats coming to Yarmouth from all directions. The authorities contemplate an augmentation of two officers, whose services will be found necessary, the population being calculated at upwards of 48,000.

The force was inspected on the 4th August, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of King's Lynn.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - - 22 Persons.
(Exclusive of four additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	3,100	Acres to each constable - - -	140
Population in 1881 - - -	18,475	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	839

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.			1 Inspector.			4 Serjeants.				16 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	First Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	6	2	4	1	2	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 205	-	-	-	-	£. s. 85 16	-	s. d. 30 4	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	-	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas free of charge, at the station-house; he is also allowed 7 *l.* yearly for uniform, exclusive of two pairs of boots annually, one great coat, biennially, and a cape when such is issued to the force.

Pay.—The scale of pay, as amended in December 1878, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Serjeants - - - - - - - weekly	1 6 10	1 8 -	1 9 2	1 10 4
Constables - 1st Class - - - „	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10
Ditto - - 2nd Class - - - „	1 2 2	—	—	—
Ditto - - 3rd Class - - - „	1 1 -	—	—	—

The pay of Mr. Ware, the chief officer, was increased from 180 *l.* to 205 *l.* on 31st December 1881, as a special case, under authority, 72,692—22nd December 1881.

Variations.—During the year three officers have left, including one serjeant, superannuated, and three men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there was no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of "petroleum," of "explosives," and of "food and drugs;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	18	15	536	435	132	123	23	23
1882 - - -	30	22	748	646	215	200	20	20

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of offences of both classes, also of drunken cases; the construction of the New Docks, and other large public works in the borough, have brought a great number of persons to the town.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 165 public-houses, of which 10 have been proceeded against, eight being convicted; and nine beerhouses; no house is licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was good, and the prices for this year's supply were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order, and the books appeared well kept.

The population of the borough has increased by about 1,900 during the past 10 years; but this increase is partly due to a recent extension of the borough, embracing the premises of the Dock Company; the increase by the census returns is given at about 1,100 for this portion.

The force was inspected on the 4th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

City of Norwich.

City of Norwich.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 97 Persons.
(Exclusive of eight additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	6,630	Acres to each constable - -	68
Population in 1881 - - - -	87,843	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	905

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.			4 Inspectors.			14 Serjeants.				78 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.								1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	3	2	17	13	29	15	18	5	1
	£.	£.			£.	£. s.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d	s. d.	s.	s.
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	400	80	-	-	105	97 10	90	30 11	29 9	28 7	27 5	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21	21

Note.—The chief clerk is one of the 14 serjeants. Detective service:—One Inspector and three Serjeants.

Allowances.—The detective officers receive an allowance for clothing instead of the uniform, to the same amount.

Pay.—The scale of pay, authorised in March 1879, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	After 10 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Inspectors - - - - - yearly	90 - -	- - -	97 10 -	- - -	105 - -
Serjeants - - - - - weekly	1 7 5	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	—
Constables - - 1st Class - „	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10	—
Ditto - - 2nd „ - - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—
Ditto - - 3rd „ - - „	1 1 -	—	—	—	—

Variations.—

Variations.—There was a vacancy for one constable on 29th September 1881; during the year 10 constables have left, including two superannuated, and two deceased, and 10 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses, of hackney carriages, "street obstructions," "petroleum," "explosives," and "food and drugs;" the force form a fire brigade under the chief officer.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	55	51	879	698	206	139	22	21
1882 - - -	87	56	908	765	177	139	30	28

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Although the above table shows a comparatively considerable increase in the number of indictable offences, they are but slightly in excess of the previous year, when there were 85.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 581 public-houses (three less than last year), of which 25 have been proceeded against, and 19 being convicted; and 49 beer-houses (three less than last year); 12 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Five convicts on license, and six other persons, have been under supervision; of the former, two have left (absconding), the time of one has expired; and one has been re-committed to prison for fresh offence; of the latter class, two have left, absconding.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean and in good order; they are at the town-hall. The cells (three in number) are only suited for night cells; but the gaol is convenient.

The population of the city has increased upwards of 7,400 during the past 10 years, and the police strength has been increased to meet the requirements.

The force was inspected on the 2nd August, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

County of Northampton.

County of Northampton.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 137 Persons.
(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	572,785	Acres to each constable - -	4,180
Population in 1881 - - -	186,106	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,359

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Chief Constable.	6 Superintendents.						8 Inspectors.				
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	6	1	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. 180	£. 110	£. 160	£. 150	£. 145	£. 135	£. 125	£. 105	£. 95	–	–

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	18 Serjeants.					103 Constables.								
	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.				1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	3	2	9	4	–	5	8	13	11	2	9	18	24	12
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. 32	s. 31	s. 30	s. 28	–	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 28	s. 26	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	s. 22

Note.—The chief clerk holds separate rank. One Inspector is employed as a detective.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Two superintendents are provided by the county with horses, carts, and harness, and are allowed 50 *l.* yearly each for forage; the other superintendents hire when necessary. Superintendents living in private houses are allowed 10 *l.* per annum towards rent; and where the rents of houses occupied by serjeants or constables are very high, the county take the houses and charge rent to the officers on a fixed scale, serjeants and constables paying 8 *s.* 4 *d.* a month; when residing in county buildings, they pay 8 *s.* and 6 *s.* 8 *d.* respectively. Sixpence a week is allowed as boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Five Years.	After Ten Years.	After Fifteen Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Superintendents - yearly	145 – –	150 – –	155 – –	160 – –	The Deputy Chief Constable receives 20 *l.* additional.
1 Superintendent - „	135 – –	140 – –	145 – –	150 – –	
1 Inspector - - „	125 – –	– –	– –	– –	Specially allowed, 49,133.
Inspectors, 1st Class „	105 – –	108 18 –	112 16 –	116 4 –	
„ 2nd Class „	95 – –	—	—	—	
Serjeants, 1st Class weekly	1 10 –	1 11 –	1 12 –	1 13 –	
„ 2nd Class „	1 8 –	—	—	—	
		After 3 years	After 8 years.	After 13 years.	
Constables, Merit Class „	1 6 –	1 7 –	1 8 –	1 9 –	
„ 1st Class - „	1 5 6	1 6 –	1 7 –	1 8 –	
„ 2nd Class „	1 4 –	—	—	—	
„ 3rd Class „	1 2 –	—	—	—	

To

To the 19th October 1881 the salary of the chief constable was 300 *l.* yearly; since then it has been 400 *l.* (A. 9740—1 November 1881). To the 12th August the chief clerk received pay at 135 *l.* a year.

Variations.—On the 19th October Mr. Lees, the chief constable, resigned his office, and was succeeded by Mr. J. D. Kellie M'Callum, the appointment being duly confirmed. An augmentation was authorised of one serjeant and five constables in February (49,133—3rd February 1882). During the year 21 officers, including one serjeant superannuated, have left, and 26 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882; there have been plenty of candidates, but many were not suitable.

Extra Duties.—Five superintendents and two inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures, and of "food and drugs;" five officers are inspectors of common lodging-houses; three are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; and eight are employed under the "Explosives" Act; the police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	184	120	2,401	2,137	412	392	42	41
1882 - - -	168	111	2,751	2,507	484	470	43	41

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 625 public-houses, of which 20 have been proceeded against, 11 being convicted; and 512 beer-houses (eight more than last year), of which 17 have been proceeded against, 14 being convicted; 264 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which seven have been convicted.

Police Supervision.—Twelve convicts on license and six other persons have been under supervision; of the former, three have left, and the time of one has expired; and of the latter class, three have left.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses, cells, and offices, were clean and in good order. The alterations at the head quarters referred to in last year's Report have been completed, arrangements being made for six good cells.

Army Reserve.—Three constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military duty in August last.

The population under the supervision of the county police is thought to have increased during the past 10 years by about 14,000, but the figures given at the head of the report cannot this year be quite relied on as perfectly accurate; the police strength has been increased in the period.

The force was inspected about 14th April and 1st May, when there were five vacancies; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Borough of Daventry.

Borough of Daventry.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 2 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	4,080	Acres to each constable - -	2,040
Population in 1881 - - -	3,859	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,929

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 65	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 20	–	–	–	–	–

Allowances.—The constable resides at the lock-up, and is provided with gas free of charge.

Pay and Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses and sanitary inspector; the constable is inspector of weights and measures.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number Persons Convicted
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	3	4	85	48	9	5	1	1
1882 - - -	2	2	98	78	27	21	6	6

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—About the same.

Licensing Acts.—There are 26 public-houses, two of which have been proceeded against and convicted, and four beerhouses; there is no house licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—A full supply of clothing was issued.

Office and Cells.—The cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the borough has decreased during the past ten years by about 190; it is under 5,000.

Borough of Northampton.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 60 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,342	Acres to each constable - - -	22
Population in 1881 - - -	51,880	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	864

Borough of Northampton.

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Head Constable.	Superintendents. 1st Class.	Superintendents. 2nd Class.	Superintendents. 3rd Class.	4 Inspectors. 1st Class.	4 Inspectors. 2nd Class.	4 Inspectors. 3rd Class.	6 Serjeants. Merit Class.	6 Serjeants. 1st Class.	6 Serjeants. 2nd Class.	6 Serjeants. 3rd Class.	6 Serjeants. 4th Class.	49 Constables. 1st Class.				49 Constables. 2nd Class.	49 Constables. 3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	7	6	8	8	5	15	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 350	–	–	–	£. 130	£. s. 110 10	£. 104	s. d. 33 6	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 6	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	

Detectives: one inspector and one serjeant.

Allowances.—The head constable was provided with residence, coals and gas, at the station-house, free of charge, but in consequence of a re-arrangement of the premises, now receives allowance in lieu. Nine-pence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—Under authority 73,834—22nd October 1881, the scale of pay was generally amended, and is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 years.	After 5 years.	After 8 years.	After 10 years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Inspectors, 2nd Class - yearly	104 – –	—	110 10 –	—	117 – –	One inspector and one serjeant drawing pay in excess of this scale in October are continued on at the rates they were in receipt of under the old scale.
Ditto - 1st „ - - „	110 10 –	—	117 – –	—	—	
Serjeants - - - weekly	1 9 9	1 10 11	1 12 1	1 13 3	—	
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 5 8	1 6 10	1 8 –	1 9 2	—	
Ditto - 2nd „ - „	1 4 6	—	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd „ - „	1 3 4	—	—	—	—	

Variations.—The force was augmented by eight constables, under the authority quoted above. During the year 14 officers, including one serjeant superannuated, have left, and 22 men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. It has been found difficult to get suitable men.

Extra Duties.—One of the inspectors acts as inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and of "Explosives."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences. Reported to the Police. 1.	Indictable Offences. Number of Persons Apprehended for same. 2.	Offences Determined Summarily. Number of Persons Proceeded against. 3.	Offences Determined Summarily. Number of Persons Convicted. 4.	Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly. Number of Persons Proceeded against. 5.	Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly. Number of Persons Convicted. 6.	Assaults on Police. Number of Persons Proceeded against. 7.	Assaults on Police. Number of Persons Convicted. 8.
1881 - - -	86	27	1,074	998	262	260	24	24
1882 - - -	75	22	1,132	1,034	247	246	33	33

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The number of indictable offences has again been less, but the assaults on the police are numerous.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 71 public-houses (one more than last year), of which seven have been proceeded against, four being convicted; and 328 beer-houses (five less than last year), of which six have been proceeded against, four being convicted; 150 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Six convicts on license and three other persons have been under supervision; one convict has left, and the time of another has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were very moderate.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean at the inspection, but a re-arrangement of the premises for police purposes was under consideration, and is now being carried out.

The population of the borough has increased during the past 10 years by upwards of 10,700; the police strength has also been increased.

The force was inspected on the 18th April, when there was a vacancy for one constable. It has been efficiently maintained.

Liberty of Peterborough.

Liberty of Peterborough.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 9 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	45,453	Acres to each constable - -	5,050
Population in 1881 - - -	8,934	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	992

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendent.				1 Inspector.				1 Serjeant.				7 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	2	1	2	–	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 50	–	–	–	–	–	£. s. 108 18	–	–	s. 32	–	–	–	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	s. 22

Note.—The force is under the chief constable of Northampton, but he is not included in the strength of nine persons.

Allowances.—The chief constable of Northamptonshire is allowed the actual cost of his travelling expenses; horse conveyance for the inspector is hired when necessary; the chief clerk of Northampton is allowed 10 *l.* yearly for clerical duties. The Liberty authorities take all houses occupied by the police and charge rent for the same on a fixed scale; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay is the same as that for Northamptonshire.

Variations—On 29th September 1881, there was a vacancy for one constable; during the year one man has joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882. Mr. Lees, the late chief constable, resigned his office on 19th October 1881, and was succeeded by Mr. J. D. Kellie M'Callum, chief constable of Northampton, the appointment being duly confirmed (A. 10,639-2—3rd December 1881).

Extra

Extra Duties.—The inspector is inspector of weights and measures, of "Food and Drugs," and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	1	–	187	154	18	16	–	–
1882 - - -	4	3	214	202	25	25	1	1

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 42 public-houses and 26 beerhouses, of which two have been proceeded against, one being convicted; four houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, two having been proceeded against and one convicted.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The offices and cells at the old Liberty gaol, now used as a station-house, for police purposes, were clean and in good order.

The population of the Liberty under country supervision appears to have decreased about 740 during the past ten years, but the population returns are not yet quite correctly made up.

The force was inspected on the 2nd May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

City and Borough of Peterborough.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - 18 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,740	Acres to each constable - - -	96
Population in 1881 - - -	21,219	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,178

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.		14 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	6	3	2	3	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 155	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 33	s. d. 31 6	–	s. d. 26 6	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	s. 22	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable and one constable are provided with residence, coals and gas, at the station-house, free of charge. Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Pay.—There has not been any alteration in the scale of pay, but additional pay is given for length of service, as follows:—

The head constable, after five years' continuous service, 5 *l.* a year.

Serjeants, after three years in the rank, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; and after every subsequent period of five years, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* more.

Merit class constables, after three years as such, 1 *s.* a week, and after every subsequent period of five years, 1 *s.* more.

Variations.—During the year three constables have left, one having died, and three men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, assisted by the three serjeants; of "Explosives;" "Food and Drugs;" he is also assistant relieving officer, assisted by the three serjeants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	14	10	202	168	18	14	3	3
1882 - - -	12	6	138	119	22	17	3	3

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 72 public-houses, and 93 beerhouses (one less than last year). Thirty-three houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises; no house of either sort has been proceeded against.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license has been under supervision; he has left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office, cells, and premises at the station-house, were clean and in good order; the cells, however, are only suited for night cells.

The population of the city and borough, given in the census tables at 16,310 in 1871, is now given at 21,219, showing an increase of over 4,900 in the past ten years; the police strength has not been increased since the formation of the force, as a separate establishment.

An augmentation of three constables was authorised by the Watch Committee in August, but has not yet been duly authorised. Under these circumstances the Inspector recommends the force for the favourable consideration of the Secretary of State; it was inspected on the 4th May, when it was complete.

County of Oxford, with the Borough of Chipping Norton.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 107 Persons.
(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	469,935	Acres to each constable - -	4,391
Population in 1871 - - -	143,013	Population to ditto, 1881 - -	1,336
Ditto - 1881 - - -	137,761	Ditto - - 1882 - -	1,287

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		7 Superintendents.							5 Inspectors.			10 Serjeants.				84 Constables.						
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.						1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Vacant.	Merit Class.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class -	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	5	1	6	5	21	17	24	7	4
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	450	190	179	173	160	153	147	125	116	106	95	31 7	30 1	28 7	28 7	27 3	26 3	25 3	24 2	22	19 10	19 10

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are provided by the county with horses, carts, forage, &c., at actual cost; 9 *d.* a week is allowed for boot-money. Two constables stationed in the suburbs of Oxford, where rents are rather high, are allowed 1 *s.* 6 *d.* and 1 *s.* per week respectively towards their rent.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay, which is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Five Years.	After Seven Years.	After 10 Years.	After 14 Years.	After 15 Years.	After 20 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - yearly	147 5 -	153 15 -	- -	160 5 -	- -	166 15 -	173 5 - After 21 years.
Inspectors, 1st Class - „	106 16 -	- -	111 16 -	- -	116 16 -	- -	121 16 -
„ 2nd Class - „	95 16 -	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serjeants - - weekly	1 8 7	- -	1 10 1	- -	1 11 7	- -	1 13 1
Constables, Merit Class „	1 5 3	- -	1 6 3	- -	1 7 3	- -	1 8 3
„ 1st Class „	1 4 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 2nd Class „	1 2 -	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 3rd Class „	- 19 10	—	—	—	—	—	—

The deputy chief constable receives 11 *l.* a year in addition to his ordinary pay as superintendent; it is included in the table.

Variations.—Under authority dated 3rd November 1881, 9810—2, there was an augmentation of six constables. During the year 22 officers have left, including one inspector and one constable, superannuated, and one superintendent deceased, and 23 men have joined; there were five vacancies on the 29th September 1882, viz., for one serjeant and four constables; it has been found difficult to get suitable men.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Extra Duties.—Twelve officers, under the chief constable, are inspectors of weights and measures; 12 are inspectors of common lodging-houses; 21 are appointed to assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," and the police generally are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	107	74	1,860	1,408	237	213	21	19
1882 - - -	99	89	1,907	1,548	237	209	19	15

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 609 public-houses (two less than last year), of which 12 have been proceeded against, 10 being convicted; and 360 beer-houses (four less than last year), of which 11 have been proceeded against, nine convicted, and two deprived of license; 70 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which six have been proceeded against, five being convicted.

Police Supervision.—Five convicts on license and eight other persons have been under supervision; of the former, two have left, and of the latter class, four have left, and the time of two has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable. The great coats last supplied to the superintendents and inspectors are intended to last for three years.

Station-houses and Cells.—The station-houses and cells were clean, in good order, and well maintained.

Army Reserve.—Five constables belonged to the Army Reserve, of whom four were called out for military duty.

The borough of Chipping Norton, watched by the county police, has now a population of 4,167, shewing an increase of 526 during the past 10 years.

The population under the county supervision, as now given, shows a decrease of 5,252 during the past 10 years; but there has been a considerable increase in the neighbourhood of Oxford, Reading, and Banbury, where there are separate police establishments; the recent augmentation is the only increase of police strength since 1868.

The force was inspected about the 28th June, when it was numerically complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Banbury.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 5 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	104	Acres to each constable - - -	20
Population in 1881 - - -	3,600	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	720

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				3 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 25	–	–	–	s. 22	–	–	–	–

Allowances.—Sixpence a week is allowed in lieu of boots.

Pay and Variations.—No change in either.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector under the "Adulteration of Food" Act, and also inspector of street lamps.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	10	1	89	75	15	15	–	–
1882 - - -	7	5	88	60	15	15	1	1

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The indictable offences were less in number, and the apprehensions greater.

Vagrancy.—About the same.

Licensing Acts.—There are 37 public-houses and 14 beerhouses; no house is licensed for "sale off" the premises; none have been proceeded against.

Police Supervision.—One convict has been, and still is, under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was fully supplied, and appeared serviceable; the prices, however, are high.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells at the town-hall were clean and in good order.

The population of the borough has decreased by about 500 during the past ten years.

The force was inspected on the 15th September, when it was complete

The population of this borough is under 5,000.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

City of Oxford.

City of Oxford.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 41 Persons.

(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	3,413	Acres to each constable - - -	83
Population in 1881 - - -	35,929	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	876

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.			2 Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.			34 Constables.									
											Merit Class.						1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.										
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	4	–	–	2	7	4	3	4	2	6	5	1	
	£.				£.	£.		s.			s. d.	s.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	230	–	–	–	131	121	–	32	–	–	27 6	27	26 6	26	25 6	25	24 6	22 6	20	

Detective service: one constable.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence and gas, free of charge. He and the inspectors receive 2 *l.* a year in lieu of boots.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay, which is as follows :—

The head constable to receive an increase of 20 *l.* yearly after each period of five years, to 250 *l.*

Inspector, 1st class, 110 *l.* on appointment, with an annual increase of 3 *l.*, to 131 *l.*

Inspector, 2nd class, on appointment, 100 *l.*, with an annual increase of 3 *l.*, to 121 *l.*

Serjeants, on appointment, 28 *s.* 6 *d.* a week, with a weekly increase of 6 *d.*, after every year, to 35 *s.*

Constables.—Merit class, on appointment, 25 *s.* a week, with a weekly increase of 6 *d.* after every 18 months, to 30 *s.*

Constables, 1st class, on appointment, 24 *s.* 6 *d.* a week, and to be eligible for the "merit class" after 18 months' service in this class.

Variations.—Under authority 78,281–5—23 December 1881, there was an augmentation of three constables. During the year one constable has left and four men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, and of "Food and Drugs."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	52	26	633	551	111	102	17	16
1882 - - -	54	18	608	532	113	104	18	18

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—

Vagrancy.—Has very slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 146 public-houses (four less than last year), of which one has been proceeded against and convicted; and 121 beerhouses (three less than last year), of which two have been proceeded against, one being convicted; 26 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license, and three other persons have been under supervision; two of the convicts, and one of the other class, have left.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the city has increased over 4,500 during the past 10 years; the police strength has also been increased.

The force was inspected on the 5th April, when there were vacancies for two constables; it has been efficiently maintained.

This establishment is constituted under a special Act, "The Oxford Police Act," 1881; the original Act of 1868 expired on the 1st January 1882; but was renewed on the 3rd June 1881, as the "Act for continuing and maintaining a United Constabulary Force in and for the University and City of Oxford."

County of Rutland.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 13 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	94,889	Acres to each constable - -	7,299
Population in 1881 - - -	21,434	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,648

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		1 Superintendent.				Inspectors.			1 Serjeant.			10 Constables.						
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	3	2	2	1	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. 105	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 31 6	–	–	*s.* 28	*s. d.* 26 10	*s. d.* 25 8	*s. d.* 24 6	*s. d.* 23 4	*s. d.* 22 2

The inspector is acting superintendent, and thus deputy chief constable.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 35 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. He is also provided with a residence at the head-quarter station-house at Oakham; $8\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* a week is allowed for boot money. Rents in excess of 2 *s.* a week are paid for by the county.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in December 1878, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Five Years.	After Eight Years.	After Ten Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Inspector - - - - yearly	90 - -	- - -	97 10 -	- - -	105 - -
Serjeant - - - weekly	1 8 -	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	—
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10	1 8 -	—
„ 2nd Class - „	1 3 4	—	—	—	—
„ 3rd Class - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—

The constable acting as clerk receives 7 *d.* a week in addition to his pay.

Variations.—During the year, one constable has left and one man has joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there was no difficulty in getting a man for the vacancy; there is to be an augmentation of one serjeant from 30th September 1882, under authority A. 3496,—29 July 1882.

Extra Duties.—The chief constable is inspector of weights and measures, "Food and Drugs," "Explosives," and "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," assisted in these duties by as many of the force as may be necessary.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	11	3	220	187	35	30	3	2
1882 - - -	12	11	266	215	20	19	2	2

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 77 public-houses, and 59 beerhouses (two more than last year); 13 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One person (not convict on license) has been under supervision, but has left without giving notice, for which he has been convicted.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good, and the prices very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the county has decreased during the past 10 years, by upwards of 600.

The force was inspected on the 16th May, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

This county, hitherto divided into police districts, has now been consolidated into one district, under authority dated 29th July 1882.

County of Shropshire, with the Boroughs of Oswestry and Wenlock.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 137 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	826,055	Acres to each constable - - -	6,029
Population in 1871 - - -	214,334	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,564
Ditto - 1881 - - -	210,590	Ditto - - 1882 - - -	1,537

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										
	Chief Constable.	6 Superintendents.						1 Inspector.			
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. 150	£. s. 95 16	£. 132	£. 123	£. 114	–	–	–	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	20 Serjeants.					109 Constables.						
	1st Class.			2nd Class.		1st Class.				2nd Class.		
Number of each Rank and Class	6	5	2	5	2	29	26	7	9	20	18	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 28 7	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 2	

Note.—The chief clerk is the only inspector.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Superintendents receive 45 *l.* 10 *s.* a year, on which they have to provide and keep their horses and stable necessaries. Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money. Rent, at the rate of 4 *s.* a week, to superintendents; 2 *s.* 6 *d.* to serjeants, and 2 *s.* to constables, is charged to those officers who occupy cottages rented by the county, and a limited compensation on the same scale is made to married members of the force who occupy cottages rented by themselves. The officers residing in police station-houses pay no rent nor taxes.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay; it is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years' Service.	After Three Years' Service.	After Seven Years' Service.	For Good Conduct.*
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - - yearly	114 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	123 3 9
,, 1st Class ,,	123 3 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	132 6 3
,, Deputy Chief Constable - - - yearly	141 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	150 11 3
Inspector - - - ,,	95 16 –	—	—	—	—
Serjeants, 1st Class - weekly	1 8 7	- - -	1 9 9	1 11 6	—
,, 2nd Class - ,,	1 6 10	- - -	1 8 –	—	—
Constables, 1st Class - ,,	1 3 11	1 4 6	1 5 1	1 5 8	—
,, 2nd Class - ,,	1 2 2	1 2 9	—	—	—

* Superintendents may receive 6 *d.* a day, or 9 *l.* 2 *s.* yearly, extra for "good conduct."

 Variations.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Variations.—During the year five constables have left and five men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—Two officers are inspectors of common lodging-houses; six are assistant relieving officers for vagrants, 78 are appointed to assist the chief constable, as may be necessary, under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" 24 are inspectors of "Explosives." The superintendents are appointed to grant certificates in respect of main roads. The police are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	242	183	5,253	4,499	1,823	1,763	25	21
1882 - - -	162	161	5,833	5,101	2,020	1,934	30	30

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been a very considerable decrease in the number of indictable offences; in 1880 there were 172 of these offences; the number of drunken cases has again considerably increased.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 642 public-houses (23 less than last year), of which 42 have been proceeded against, 32 being convicted; and 343 beerhouses (one less than last year), of which seven have been proceeded against, five convicted, and one deprived of license. Fifty-two houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (one less than last year), three having been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Twenty convicts on license and nine other persons have been under supervision; of the former, eight have left, the time of three has expired, and one has been committed to prison for a fresh offence; of the latter class one has left, one has died, and the time of two has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were generally clean and in good order. The offices at the head-quarters were in course of alteration, fresh arrangements being made for them; hitherto they have been in a back yard.

The population of the county appears to have decreased by upwards of 3,500, during the past 10 years, but it is probable that the number shown as for 1881 may not be quite correct.

The boroughs of Oswestry and Wenlock watched by the county police have the following population (1881): Oswestry 7,851, showing an increase of 545; Wenlock 19,474, showing an increase of 73.

The force was inspected about the 14th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Bridgnorth.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 5 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	2,978	Acres to each constable - - -	595
Population in 1881 - - -	5,890	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,178

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeant.				Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 27 6	–	–	–	s. 25	–	–	–	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable resides at the lock-up (the old gaol), but pays rent. Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay and Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures and of common lodging-houses, in which latter duty he is assisted by the other officers. He is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	9	4	184	135	49	49	–	–
1882 - - -	11	10	118	89	33	30	2	2

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 42 public-houses and 16 beerhouses; one of which has been proceeded against and convicted; there is no house licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license and two other persons have been under supervision; the time of one convict has expired; the rest continue under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices not in excess of the maximum.

Office and Cells.—The cells were clean, and in good order; they belonged to the old gaol, and are used by the county constabulary when required, who have none of their own at Bridgnorth.

The population has increased only by 14 during the past 10 years; the police strength has not been altered during the period.

The force was inspected on the 15th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Borough of Ludlow.

Borough of Ludlow.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 5 Persons.

Area in acres - - - - - 280 | Acres to each constable - - - 56
Population in 1881 - - - - 5,035 | Population to ditto, 1882 - - 1,007

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				3 Constables.				
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–		–	1	1	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 105	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 26 6	–	–	–	s. 25	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22	–	–

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence at the lock-up, coals, and gas, free of charge. Sixpence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale; constables receive an advance of 1 *s.* a week after each year of service, up to 24 *s.* A 1st class constable receives 1 *s.* more for doing the duties of acting serjeant.

Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, and of common lodging-houses, assisted by the rest of his force; he is also superintendent of a fire brigade.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	7	6	255	134	53	50	3	2
1882 - - -	7	6	200	115	46	41	3	2

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—About the same.

Licensing Acts.—There are 47 public-houses, one of which has been proceeded against, but not convicted; and one beerhouse, not licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and two other persons have been, and still are, under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean.

The population of Ludlow has decreased slightly during the past 10 years about 50.

The force was inspected on the 17th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Shrewsbury.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 30 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	3,470	Acres to each constable - - -	115
Population in 1881 - - -	26,478	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	882

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.			5 Serjeants.				23 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	4	7	6	–	–	6
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	£. s. 80 7	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 21 7	s. d. 20 5

Note.—The chief clerk holds separate rank. Detective service, one constable.

Allowances.—The detective officer is allowed the price of uniform clothing for plain clothes; 7 *d.* a week is allowed for boots.

Pay.—The scale of pay was generally amended under authority A. 4611–5, 19th December 1881; it is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 8 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Serjeants - - - weekly	1 7 5	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	
Constables - 1st Class - „	1 2 9	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	
„ - 2nd Class - „	1 1 7	—	—	—	
„ - 3rd Class - „	1 – 5	—	—	—	

Variations.—On 1st October 1881, under authority 4611–4, 7th October 1881, the force was augmented by one serjeant and four constables; during the year one officer left, and six men joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there was no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	73	30	763	649	161	157	18	16
1882 - - -	52	32	879	738	219	211	14	14

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Last year the number of indictable offences was exceptionally large, and although there has been a considerable decrease, the number is greater than in 1880.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 164 public-houses, of which five have been proceeded against and three convicted; and 27 beerhouses; one house is licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Eight convicts on license and four other persons have been under supervision; of the former, three have left and the time of one has expired; of the latter, two have left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices had been considerably altered and improved; the cells were clean and in good order, but the premises will not admit of them being made very satisfactory.

The population of Shrewsbury has increased upwards of 3,000 during the past 10 years; the police strength has also been increased during the period.

The force was inspected on the 19th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Stafford, with Boroughs of Burslem, Burton, Longton, Stafford, Stoke, and Tamworth.

County of Stafford, with the Boroughs of Burslem, Burton, Longton, Stafford, Stoke, and Tamworth.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 537 Persons.
(Exclusive of 18 additional constables.)

Area in acres - - -	712,020	Acres to each constable - -	1,325
Population in 1871 - -	679,200	Population to ditto, 1882 -	1,264
Ditto - 1881 - -	774,208	Ditto - - 1881 -	1,441

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Chief Constable.	14 Superintendents.							15 Inspectors.			
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
		Chief Superintendents.				Superintendents.						
Number of each Rank and Class - -	1	1	1	1	1	2	4	4	2	9	4	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto - - -	£. 600	£. 211	£. 200	£. 191	£. 182	£. 182	£. 164	£. 146	£. 109	£. 104	£. 100	–

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	69 Serjeants.				438 Constables.								
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class - -	–	39	17	13	–	100	43	97	83	58	45	10	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto - - -	s. d. 1 2	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 1 2	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 9

The chief clerk is one of the four chief superintendents.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 150 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; superintendents receive 60 *l.* a year for the purchase and keep of horse and repair of harness, and keeping it clean; carts and harness are provided by the county. Superintendents receive 12 *l.* 4 *s.* 6 *d.*, and inspectors 10 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly for uniform clothing; all receive 3 *s.* a month for boots and leggings. Most of the houses occupied by the officers belong to the county; no allowance is made towards the rent of private houses.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in December 1876 is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Five Years.	After Seven Years.	After Ten Years.	REMARKS
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Chief constable - - yearly	600 - -	—	—	—	—	
Chief superintendents - „	182 10 -	- -	191 12 6	- -	200 15 -	The deputy chief constable receives 20 *l.* additional to his pay as superintendent.
Superintendents - - „	146 - -	- -	164 5 -	- -	182 10 -	
Inspectors - - - „	100 7 6	104 18 9	109 10 -	—	—	
Serjeants - - - weekly	1 10 4	1 11 6	1 12 8	—	—	
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 6 3	1 6 10	1 7 5	1 8 -	- -	After 12 months in 2nd class.
„ 2nd Class - „	1 5 1	- -	- -	- -	- -	After six months' good conduct.
„ 3rd Class - „	1 3 11	- -	- -	- -	- -	When fit for duty.
„ 4th Class - „	1 2 9	—	—	—	—	

Merit-class pay, 1 *s.* 2 *d.* weekly, for serjeants and constables, for not exceeding 12 per cent.
Nine serjeants and 38 constables are in receipt of merit pay.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there were three vacancies for constables; during the year 84 officers have left, including one superintendent, one inspector, two serjeants, and four constables superannuated, six constables, deceased; and 86 men have joined; the force was augmented by one officer (a serjeant) under authority, 50,729-4, 3rd November 1881, for the Pottery district; there were two vacancies for constables on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—One inspector is inspector of weights and measures for Stafford borough; seven officers are inspectors of common lodging-houses; 12 are assistant relieving officers for vagrants, 59 are appointed to assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," and 51 are inspectors for "Explosives."

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	1,190	495	21,651	17,440	4,854	4,569	343	316
1882 - - -	1,030	408	24,277	19,880	5,896	5,607	354	327

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been a considerable decrease in the number of indictable offences; but there appears to have been a large increase in the number of drunken cases.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Licensing Acts.—There are 2,042 public-houses (seven more than last year), of which 98 have been proceeded against, 71 being convicted, and 2,655 beer-houses (nine less than last year), of which 128 have been proceeded against, 98 convicted, and seven deprived of license; 758 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which 15 have been proceeded against, 12 convicted, and four deprived of license.

Police Supervision.—Sixty-nine convicts on license and 59 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, 21 have left (three absconding); the time of 14 has expired, and six have been committed to prison for fresh offences; of the latter class, 19 have left (seven absconding) and the time of five has expired; of those remaining two have been imprisoned for breach of license, and one for vagrancy, and 10 for fresh offences, viz., eight for larceny, one for uttering counterfeit coin, and one for being on premises with intent to steal; of the eight for larceny, three are in penal servitude and two in prison.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were in very good order; they are numerous, and well maintained; in the more populous places, the station-houses are occupied by a considerable number of constables. A new and suitable station-house, with cells, and residence for an officer, has been built during the year at Penkridge.

Army Reserve.—Nine constables belong to the Army Reserve, of whom three were called out for military duty.

The population is given for both 1871 and 1881; that for the latter year may not be quite accurate, but it is as near as can be ascertained at present; there appears to have been an increase of upwards of 95,000 during the 10 years; during this period the police strength has been increased by 54 officers.

The following boroughs are watched by the county police:—

	Population.	
Burslem - - -	26,521	Increased by 959.
Burton-on-Trent -	39,285	- ditto - 14,815 {part in Stafford. part in Derby.
Longton - - -	18,615	Decreased by 1,133.
Stafford - - -	19,982	Increased by 3,142 (area enlarged).
Stoke - - -	19,263	- ditto - 4,119.
Tamworth - -	4,888	- ditto - 299 {part in Stafford. part in Warwick.
West Bromwich -	56,299	- ditto - 8,381 (recently incorporated).

The force was inspected about the 16th March, when there was a vacancy for one constable; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Hanley.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 44 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,780	Acres to each constable - - -	40
Population in 1881 - - -	48,354	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,098

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.													
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			6 Serjeants.					35 Constables.								
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	4th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	1	2	1	1	2	11	2	1	7	3	8	1	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	–	–	–	–	£. s. 104 8	–	–	s. d. 33 2	s. d. 32 7	s. d. 32 2	s. d. 31 7	s. d. 30 8	s. d. 28 2	s. d. 27 7	s. 27	s. d. 26 1	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 24 4	s. 23	s. 23	

Detective service, one serjeant.

Allowances.—The detective officer receives 6 *l.* yearly in lieu of clothing; 7 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—Under authority 98,920—6th February 1882, the pay of the head constable was increased to 250 *l.*, but he had been drawing this rate from 24th June 1881, as shown in the Report of last year. The rates of pay in this force are continually varying, as they are affected by length of service, not only in the rank, but also in the force from the commencement. The scale is as follows:—

Head constable, on appointment, 200 *l.*; after three years, 225 *l.*, and to a maximum of 250 *l.* a year.

Inspectors, on appointment, 93 *l.* 12 *s.*; after four years, 101 *l.* 8 *s.*; after seven years, 109 *l.* 4 *s.*; and after 10 years, 114 *l.* 8 *s.*

Serjeants, on appointment, 29 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; after 2½ years, 31 *s.*; and after five years, 32 *s.*

Constables, on appointment, 23 *s.* a week; after six months, 24 *s.* 4 *d.*; after 12 months, 25 *s.* 6 *d.*; and after three years, 27 *s.*

In addition to these rank periodical increments: 1 *d.* a day is allowed, after each period of five years, to inspectors, serjeants, and constables from date of entering the force; and two classes of merit are open for serjeants and constables, with additional pay of 1 *s.* and 2 *s.* a week; the additional rates of pay are included in the table.

Variations.—There was an augmentation of one serjeant and two constables in November 1881, under authority 98,920-5—2nd January 1882. During the year eight constables have left, and 10 men have joined; there was one vacancy (for constable) on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, assisted by the two inspectors, is inspector of weights and measures, and for "Explosives," and, with one inspector, inspects common lodging-houses and hackney carriages. He is superintendent of a fire brigade.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	160	109	2,202	1,768	490	451	40	37
1882 - - -	136	82	2,337	2,021	578	552	49	47

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been a decrease in the number of indictable offences, but there have been more drunken cases and assaults on police than usual.

Vagrancy.—About the same.

Licensing Acts.—There are 56 public-houses, of which seven have been proceeded against, six being convicted; and 270 beerhouses, of which 15 have been proceeded against, 10 being convicted; 85 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises; three of these have been proceeded against and two convicted.

Police Supervision.—Five convicts on license and seven other persons have been under supervision. Of the former, one has left, and the time of two has expired; and one has been re-committed to prison for breach of licence; of the latter class, one has left and the time of two has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of Hanley has increased during the past 10 years by 8,378; during this period the police strength has been increased by five officers, including the recent augmentation.

The force was inspected on the 22nd March, when it was complete. The establishment has been efficiently maintained.

City of Lichfield.

City of Lichfield.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 7 Persons.

Area in acres - - - - - -	3,231	Acres to each constable - -	461
Population in 1881 - - - -	8,360	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,194

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				5 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	3	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 28	–	–	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–	–	–

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas at the station-house, free of charge.

Pay.—Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of "Food and Drugs," of "Explosives," and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts;" he is also relieving officer for a Mendicity Society.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	12	10	308	243	107	89	5	4
1882 - - -	18	11	352	274	116	86	9	8

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The above tables show a considerable increase of offences of both classes, and also an increase of drunken cases and assaults on police; this increase is attributed to the large number of Militia Regiments that have been in training at the barracks near the city for a longer period than usual (from March to July), those connected with the Militia residing in, or close to, the city. Of the 352 persons proceeded against summarily no less than 157 were strangers or non-residents, and six of those who committed assaults on the police, were strangers.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased slightly.

Licensing Acts.—There are 65 public-houses, of which two have been proceeded against and convicted and 11 beerhouses (two less than last year); six houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices generally reasonable, but the trousers were slightly in excess of the maximum price authorised.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the city has increased upwards of 1,000 during the past ten years, but there has been no increase of police strength since 1873; military barracks have, in this period, been built in the neighbourhood, and the Inspector thinks that an additional constable would be of great service.

The force was inspected on the 18th March, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Borough of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 15 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	653	Acres to each constable - -	43
Population in 1881 - - -	17,506	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,167

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				11 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	3	–	2	–	6	–
	£.										s. d.	s.		s. d.		s.	s.	s.	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 2	29	–	26 7	–	25	24	23	–

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals and gas at the station-house free of charge; 7 *d.*; a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—No alteration in the scale, but additional pay is allowed at the rate of 1 *d.* a day after each period of five years with good conduct.

Variations.—During the year three constables have left, but four have joined, one constable having been added on 10th December 1881, as an augmentation, in consequence of increased population; this augmentation, however, not having been duly authorised (till 12th October 1882—A. 15,092), only 15 officers are shown as the strength of this force for the year. There has been no difficulty in getting men. The establishment was complete on the 29th September 1882.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, assisted by two serjeants, is inspector of weights and measures; one constable inspects common lodging-houses; the head constable is assistant relieving officer for vagrants, inspector for "Explosives," and of the markets; he is also superintendent of a fire brigade.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	37	23	729	653	165	159	13	12
1882 - - -	29	19	932	845	157	157	29	28

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 69 public-houses, of which five have been proceeded against and convicted; and 86 beerhouses, one of which has been proceeded against, and convicted; 19 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license have been and still are under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office is good, but the cells are not of a good class, the back rooms of the house, on several floors, being fitted up for the purpose.

The population of Newcastle has increased by upwards of 1,500 during the past ten years; the police strength has not been increased since 1873, but authority has been given for another constable to be added to the establishment from 30th September 1882.

The force was inspected on the 22nd March, when it was complete including the additional officer appointed in December; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Walsall.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 49 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	8,094	Acres to each constable - - -	165
Population in 1881 - - -	58,808	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,200

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.													
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				10 Serjeants.					38 Constables.								
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	First Class.						2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	1	3	1	13	6	3	3	2	6
	£.									s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s.	s.
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37 11	34 5	33 11	31 5	30 3	30 5	27 11	27 8	26 11	26 4	25 2	24	23	22

Detective service: two serjeants and two constables.

Allowances.—None.

Pay.—The scale of pay, with additional pay for length of service, is as follows:—

Constables, on appointment, weekly, - - 22 *s.*	After 3 years, 2 *d.* a day.
„ second class (after one year), weekly 23 *s.*	„ 5 „ 4 *d.* „
„ first class (after two years) - „ 24 *s.*	„ 7 „ 5 *d.* „
Serjeants, on appointment - - - „ 28 *s.* 6 *d.*	for serjeants and constables.
One serjeant at Bloxwith - - - „ 29 *s.* 6 *d.*	

The pay of the serjeant (Martin) at Bloxwith was increased by 2 *s.* a week, duly authorised to take effect from 30th September 1881.

The additional pay for length of service in this force reckons from the commencement of the officer's service, and he carries it with him through the different stages of his class advancement; 37 officers, in the above table are in receipt of extra pay for length of service.

Variations.—Five constables have left during the year, and five men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, assisted by one serjeant, is inspector of weights and measures; the serjeant in charge of the station acts as assistant relieving officer for vagrants. The head constable is inspector under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops Order of 1879; for "Explosives," "Petroleum," and for Hackney carriages.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.	Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	44	23	1,237	682	201	126	30	26
1882 - - -	51	26	1,538	830	235	128	19	16

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been an increase in the number of offences of both sorts; also in the number of drunken cases, but not to any great extent.

Vagrancy.—About as usual.

Licensing Acts.—There are 181 public-houses, one of which has been proceeded against, but not convicted; and 163 beerhouses (seven more than last year), of which seven have been proceeded against and convicted; 47 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Thirteen convicts on license have been under supervision; of these, five have left, and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean, and in good order.

The population of the borough has increased by upwards of 9,700 during the past 10 years; the police strength was increased in 1873, and again slightly increased in 1876, in consequence of an extension of the municipal limits; it is under consideration to make a further augmentation to meet the requirements of the increased population.

The force was inspected on the 15th March, when it was complete; the strength has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Wolverhampton.

Borough of Wolverhampton.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 76 Persons.
(Exclusive of three additional constables).

Area in acres - - - - 3,440 | Acres to each constable - - - 45
Population in 1881 - - - 75,738 | Population to ditto, 1882 - - - 996

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	1 Superintendent.				3 Inspectors.				10 Serjeants.				61 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	2	5	2	3	3	11	14	18	9	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 400	–	£. 122	–	–	£. s. 109 10	–	£. s. 98 17	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 9

Note.—Detective service, one serjeant and one constable.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The chief officer receives 50 *l.* a year for lodging allowance, &c.; three shillings a month is allowed as boot money.

Pay.—The pay of the chief officer was increased from 350 *l.* a year, 1st January, to 400 *l.* (under authority 97,507—6, 22nd April 1882). The scale of pay is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Three Years.	After Five Years.	After Six Years.	After Ten Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Inspectors - - yearly	94 5 10	- -	98 17 1	- -	103 8 4	109 10 -	
Serjeants - - weekly	1 8 -	1 9 2	- -	1 10 4	—	—	
Constables, 1st Class -	1 5 1	- -	- -	1 5 8	—	—	
„ 2nd Class -	1 4 6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	After 2 years to 1st Class.
„ 3rd Class -	1 3 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	After one year to 2nd Class.
„ 4th Class -	1 2 9	- -	-	- -	- -	- -	After 6 months to 3rd Class.

Merit class, not exceeding 12 per cent. for serjeants and constables, 1 *s.* 2 *d.* a week extra.

Variations.—Under authority 97,507—4th January 1882, the force was augmented by three constables; during the year nine officers have left, including one serjeant superannuated, and ten men have joined. There has been no difficulty in getting men; there were two vacancies for constables on the 29th September 1882.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer and superintendent are inspectors of weights and measures; two constables inspect common lodging-houses; two serjeants are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; the chief officer is inspector of "Explosives," the superintendent of "Petroleum;" three inspectors for hackney carriages, and the chief officer and one inspector superintend a fire brigade.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	153	65	2,670	1,851	379	346	46	43
1882 - - -	139	71	3,126	2,405	523	389	39	35

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Last year the number of indictable offences was greater than usual, and the number of drunken cases less, for in the previous year there were 121 indictable offences, and 534 drunken cases.

Vagrancy.—Has increased slightly.

Licensing Acts.—There are 223 public-houses (two more than last year), of which two have been proceeded against and convicted; and 272 beerhouses (five more than last year), of which six have been proceeded against and convicted; 54 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Twenty convicts on license and nine other persons have been under supervision; of the former, six have left, one has died, the time of two has expired, and three have been re-committed to prison for breach of license; of the latter class, three have left.

 Clothing.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable; the prices were reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices, cells, and accommodation for a considerable number of officers at the town-hall, are very good.

Army Reserve.—Three constables belonged to the Army Reserve, of whom two were called out for military duty.

The population of the borough has increased 7,447 during the past ten years; including the recent augmentation the police strength has been increased by seven officers during the period.

The force was inspected on the 16th March, when there was one vacancy for a constable. It has been efficiently maintained.

County of Suffolk (East), with the Boroughs of Eye and Beccles.

County of Suffolk (East), with the Boroughs of Eye and Beccles.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - 126 Persons.

(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	553,644	Acres to each constable - - -	4,394
Population in 1871 - - -	176,483	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,400

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.					
		5 Superintendents.						9 Inspectors.			8 Serjeants.			102 Constables.		
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	8	–	–	32	37	33
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. s. 253 18	£. 150	£. 144	£. 150	£. 144	£. 135	£. 130	£. s. 88 4	£. s. 86 13	£. s. 80 12	s. d. 27 5	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 20 5

Note.—Both divisions of Suffolk are under one chief constable. The chief clerk is not included among the five superintendents.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 91 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* yearly for his travelling expenses; the deputy chief constable receives 60 *l.*, and the other superintendents 50 *l.* a year to provide themselves with horses, carts, and forage, &c. A weekly allowance in lieu of boots is granted: to superintendents, 9 *d.*; inspectors, 7 *d.*; and the others, 6 *d.* No assistance is given towards rents.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay, which is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Six Years.	After Ten Years.	After Fourteen Years.	After Eighteen Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Superintendents - yearly	130 15 10	135 7 1	139 18 4	144 9 7	150 11 3	The chief clerk draws pay on the scale of a superintendent.
Inspectors - - „ -	80 12 1	86 13 9	—	—	88 4 2	
Serjeants - weekly	1 7 5	—	—	—	—	
Constables, 1st Class „	1 4 6	—	—	—	—	
Ditto - 2nd „ „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—	
Ditto - 3rd „ „	1 – 5	—	—	—	—	

Variations.—

Variations.—During the year five officers have left, including two superintendents superannuated, and five men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—All the superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures, of "Food and Drugs," and for "Explosives;" three officers are inspectors of common lodging-houses; 13 are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; and six are appointed to assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act." The police are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	99	52	1,738	1,425	248	216	18	16
1882 - -	114	65	1,728	1,413	221	197	14	14

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The number of indictable offences in excess of last year is exactly the same as in 1880.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 514 public-houses (one more than last year), of which four have been proceeded against, three being convicted; and 318 beer-houses (one more than last year), of which three have been proceeded against, and convicted; 65 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (one more than last year).

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license and six other persons have been under supervision; of the former, one has left, and one has been re-committed to prison for breach of license; of the latter class, the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in very good order.

The population under the census of 1881 has not been ascertained, so that for 1871 is now given. The police strength has been increased during the past ten years.

The population of Lowestoft, an active fishing port, has considerably increased; from 4 to 5,000 strangers, engaged in the fishing trade, come in the autumn months, and as many visitors come to Lowestoft in the summer months. The police strength in this district is not adequate for the duties during those months; an increase of police strength locally is very necessary, and is about to be applied for.

The boroughs of Beccles and Eye, watched by the county police, contain by recent census, populations:—Beccles 5,721, showingan increase of 877; and Eye, 2,296, showing a decrease of 100.

The force was inspected about the 8th June, when it was complete: it has been efficiently maintained.

Note.—An augmentation of four constables for Lowestoft has been duly authorised since 29th September.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Borough of Ipswich.

Borough of Ipswich.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 50 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	8,450	Acres to each constable - - -	169
Population in 1881 - - -	50,762	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	1,015

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.																			
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			5 Serjeants.				43 Constables.														
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.		3rd Class.		4th Class.		Vacant.				
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	2	–	1	7		2		7		8		15		3		–		1	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	–	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 27 5		s. d. 26 3		s. d. 25 1		s. d. 23 11		s. d. 22 9		s. d. 21 7		–		s. d. 21 7	

Detective employ: one serjeant.

Allowances.—The detective officer receives 30 *s.* a quarter for clothing, and 7 *d.* a week is allowed as boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in January 1880 is as follows:—

RANK.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Five Years.	After Eight Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Inspector - - yearly	91 – –	—	—	—	
Serjeants - - weekly	1 8 –	1 9 2	1 10 4	1 11 6	The increase of pay is conditional on good conduct.
Constables, 1st Class „	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5	
„ 2nd Class „	1 2 9	—	—	—	
„ 3rd Class „	1 1 7	—	—	—	

The pay of the head constable was made up to 320 *l.* a year from July 1881, but as the increase of 70 *l.* was not sanctioned by the Home Office (83,859—16, 4th July 1881) it has been paid from local funds.

Variations.—During the year two constables have left, including one superannuated, and one man has joined; there was a vacancy for one officer on the 29th September 1882. There is no great difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer is inspector of common lodging-houses, and the inspector is assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	59	49	693	556	119	113	11	9
1882 - - -	62	57	583	516	102	100	9	9

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 139 public-houses, two of which have been proceeded against, one being convicted, and 154 beerhouses (one more than last year), of which one has been proceeded against, and convicted; 17 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Five convicts on license and five other persons have been under supervision; of the former, one has left, and the time of two has expired; all the rest continue under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells in the town-hall were clean and in good order; the cells are numerous and well arranged; there are also two cells at the custom-house.

Army Reserve.—One constable belongs to the Army Reserve, but was not called out for military duty.

The population of the borough has increased during the past 10 years by about 7,800; the police strength has been increased in proportion.

The force was inspected on the 8th June, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Southwold.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - 1 Person.

(Exclusive of one additional constable.)

Area in acres - - - -	566	Acres to each constable - - -	566
Population in 1881 - - -	2,111	Population to ditto, 1882 -	2,111

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Allowances.—House, coals, and gas are provided for the officer, but he has to provide himself with clothing out of his pay.

Pay and Variations.—No change.

Extra Duties.—The officer is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of nuisances, and of "Explosives;" he is also school attendance officer.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	6	5	55	44	11	11	—	—
1882 - - -	4	2	43	25	8	7	—	—

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The prosecutions were withdrawn, for the indictable offences the prosecutor refusing to appear against the two persons apprehended as man and wife in prosecutor's employ.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are nine public-houses, and five beerhouses (one less than last year). No house is licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—No person has been under supervision.

Clothing.—None is provided for the officer, who has to pay for it out of his salary.

The population of this borough is under 5,000; it has decreased slightly during the past 10 years.

The "additional constable" is a "special," occasionally employed.

County of Suffolk (West), with the Borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

County of Suffolk (West), with the Borough of Bury St. Edmunds.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - 94 Persons.

(Exclusive of one additional constable.)

Area in acres - - - -	379,521	Acres to each constable - - -	4,037
Population in 1871 - - -	114,706	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,220

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		5 Superintendents.				8 Inspectors.			5 Serjeants.			75 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	5	–	–	29	25	21	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 146	£. 150	£. 144	£. 135	£. 130	£. 88	£. 86	£. 80	s. d. 27 5	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 20 5	–	–

Note.—Both divisions of Suffolk are under one chief constable.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 58 *l.* 14 *s.* 8 *d.* yearly for his travelling expenses; superintendents receive 4 *l.* 10 *s.* yearly towards providing themselves with horses; 36 *l.* 10 *s.* for forage; 3 *l.* 10 *s.* for farriery, and 2 *l.* 10 *s.* for repair of carts and harness. Boot money is allowed: for superintendents 9 *d.*, inspectors 7 *d.*, and the other officers 6 *d.* a week.

Pay.—

Pay.—The scale of pay has not been altered; it is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Six Years.	After Ten Years.	After Fourteen Years.	After Eighteen Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - - - - yearly	130 15 10	135 7 1	139 18 4	144 9 7	150 11 3
Inspectors - - - - - „	80 12 1	86 13 1	- -	- -	88 4 2
Serjeants - - - - - weekly	1 7 5	—	—	—	—
Constables - 1st Class - - „	1 4 6	—	—	—	—
„ - 2nd Class - - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—
„ - 3rd Class - - „	1 - 5	—	—	—	—

The salary of the chief constable for both divisions of the county is 400 *l.* yearly, the Western Division contributing 146 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*, and the Eeastern Division 253 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.*

Variations.—During the year five constables have left, including two superannuated, and five men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The five superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures, and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act." Three superintendents are inspectors of common lodging-houses, and three are assistant relieving officers for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	69	34	1,301	1,060	138	117	5	4
1882 - - -	69	41	1,356	1,101	168	143	19	17

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 400 public-houses, of which four were proceeded against and convicted; and 228 beerhouses, of which four were proceeded against, three being convicted; 44 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, one of which has been proceeded against and convicted.

Police Supervision.—Three convicts on license and one other person have been under supervision. One of the convicts has been re-committed to prison for breach of license, and the time of the other person has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were in very good order. The cells at Bury St. Edmunds are not of a good class, however.

The population for 1881 has not yet been correctly ascertained, so the number for 1871 is continued this year. The police strength has been slightly increased during the past 10 years. The borough of Bury St. Edmunds, watched by the county police, has now a population of 16,211, showing an increase of 1,283.

The force was inspected about the 10th June, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Borough of Sudbury.

Borough of Sudbury.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 7 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,968	Acres to each constable - - -	281
Population in 1881 - - -	6,584	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	940

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				5 Constables.				
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 28	-	-	-	s. 26	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22	-

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas, at the station-house, free of charge, having the Town Hall to look after; he receives 1 *s.* a week, and the others 9 *d.* a week, as boot money.

Pay and Variations.—No alteration in the rates of pay nor change among the members of the force.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, of "Petroleum," and of "Explosives;" he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	6	2	83	69	9	7	5	5
1882 - - -	2	2	94	87	8	6	2	2

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 23 public-houses, and 14 beerhouses (one less than last year); there is no house licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license have been under supervision; the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good, and well made, and the prices very reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were in very good order.

The population of the borough has decreased by about 300 during the past 10 years.

The force was inspected on the 9th June, when it was complete. It has been efficiently maintained.

County of Warwick, with the Borough of Warwick.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 248 persons.
(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - -	569,939	Acres to each constable - -	2,298
Population in 1871 - - -	231,514	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	933

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		8 Superintendents.						9 Inspectors.			29 Serjeants.				200 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Vacant.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	1	2	2	-	4	5	4	-	2	6	19	2	9	104	40	42	5
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 350	-	£. 160	£. 155	£. 150	£. 140	£. 130	£. 105	£. 100	-	s. 33	s. 31	s. 30	s. 30	s. d. 27 6	s. 26	s. 24	s. 23	s. 23

Note.—The chief clerk, though acting as deputy chief constable, is not included in the eight superintendents. Two serjants are employed as detectives.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 150 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; superintendents receive 60 *l.* a year for the purchase and keep of horses, carts and harness being provided by the county; 8 *d.* a week is allowed to the superintendents and inspectors, and 6 *d.* to the other officers, for boot money. Superintendents and inspectors pay 8 *l.* a year, and serjeants and constables 6 *l.* a year as rent for residence, in either county buildings or private houses, the excess of rent being paid by the county.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there were nine vacancies (for one inspector, one serjeant, and seven constables). During the year 35 officers have left, including one serjeant, and two constables superannuated. Under authority 9908—25, 3rd February 1882, the force was augmented by one serjeant and one constable; 39 men have joined. There were seven vacancies (for two serjeants and five constables) on the 29th September 1882. There has been a great difficulty in getting suitable men, though candidates have been plentiful.

Extra Duties.—One superintendent is appointed for duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act" for a portion of Worcestershire attached to Warwick for police purposes. Eight superintendents are inspectors for "Explosives," and one is employed by the Mendicity Society in the district; the police are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	392	186	5,504	4,381	1,116	1,029	124	101
1882 - - -	450	214	5,700	4,684	1,260	1,150	116	106

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of indictable offences, and a greater number of drunken cases.

Vagrancy.—Is represented to have increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 835 public-houses (one less than last year), of which 22 have been proceeded against, 17 convicted, and one deprived of license; and 653 beerhouses (25 more than last year), of which 14 have been proceeded against, 11 convicted, and one deprived of license; there are 322 houses licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which seven have been proceeded against and four convicted.

Police Supervision.—Twenty-six convicts on license and 27 other persons have been under supervision. Of the former, 11 have left, the time of five has expired, and three have been recommitted to prison for breach of license; of the latter class nine have left (one absconding), one has died, and the time of three has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in good order; a new building has been provided at Saltley, near Birmingham, with six cells and residence for an officer, but it was not complete at the time of inspection.

Army Reserve.—Seven constables belong to the Army Reserve; one was called out for military duty.

Two constables of the regular strength of 248 are temporarily employed at the Shustoke waterworks, and paid for by the Corporation of Birmingham.

The population for 1881 has not yet been correctly ascertained, but there will have been a very considerable increase during the past 10 years; the large towns of Birmingham, Coventry, and Leamington having considerably increased, the adjacent parts of the county would feel the effects of the greater municipal population. The police strength has been increased by 53 officers during the period, but this will include the police force of Warwick (11 officers), which was incorporated with that of the county in 1876.

The borough of Warwick, watched by the county police, has now a population of 11,802, showing an increase of 816 during the decade.

The force was inspected about the 24th June, when there were seven vacancies (for one serjeant and six constables). It has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Birmingham.

Borough of Birmingham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 520 persons.
(Exclusive of six additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	8,400	Acres to each constable - - -	16
Population in 1881 - - -	400,757	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	770

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
		7 Superintendents.				21 Inspectors.				56 Serjeants.					434 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	4	-	1	5	11	4	-	-	4	9	22	19	65	133	168	35	36	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 700	£. 230	£. 180	£. 170	£. 160	£. 130	£. 119	£. 109	-	-	s. 38	s. 36	s. 34	s. 32	s. 30	s. 28	s. 26	s. 25	s. 23	-

Note.—The chief clerk, though ranking as superintendent, is not included in the seven. Detective officers 16, viz., one superintendent, five inspectors, nine serjeants, and one constable.

Allowances.—

Allowances.—The superintendents and chief clerk receive 2 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.*, and the inspectors 2 *l.* yearly in lieu of boots; the others receive 7 *d.* a week.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in July 1877 is as follows :—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Five Years in Rank.	After Ten Years in Rank.	After Fifteen Years in Rank.	After Twenty Years in Rank.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendents - - - - yearly	160 - -	- -	170 - -	- -	180 - -
Inspectors - - - - - „	109 4 -	119 12 -	130 - -	—	—
Serjeants - - - - - weekly	1 12 -	1 14 -	1 16 -	1 18 -	—
Constables, 1st Class - - - „	1 6 -	1 8 -	1 10 -	—	—
Ditto - 2nd Class - - - „	1 5 -	After 12 months to 1st Class.		—	—
Ditto - 3rd Class - - - „	1 3 -	After six months to 2nd Class.		—	—

The salary of the Chief Clerk was increased on 1st January from 180 *l.* to 230 *l.* as a special case, under authority dated 26th October 1882 (A. 365-6).

In addition to the rates of pay shown in the scale, extra pay is given to constables who distinguish themselves by meritorious conduct; these officers are decorated with badges or stripes, the first two badges carrying with them 6 *d.* a week for each, and the third badge 1 *s.* in addition.

Variations.—Under authority (A. 365—3rd October 1881) the number of superintendents was increased by one, and inspectors by three, to take effect from 30th September 1881; a corresponding decrease to be made in the number of constables; on the 29th September 1881 there was one vacancy During the year 74 officers have left, including two superintendents, one inspector, two serjeants, and two constables superannuated, and three deceased, 73 men have joined, thus causing two vacancies on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Major Bond, the late Chief Officer, resigned his office on the 27th December 1881, and was succeeded by Mr. Joseph Farndale (Leicester police) on the 14th February 1882.

Extra Duties.—The police do not discharge any extra duties beyond the inspection of hackney carriages and "Explosives" by one serjeant and two constables.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1880 - - -	1,187	451	13,589	9,917	2,218	1,765	340	310
1881 - - -	1,343	436	13,007	9,458	2,345	1,810	340	307
1882 - - -	1,467	515	13,788	10,171	2,443	1,909	365	345

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The above tables show an increase in the number of indictable offences, of drunken cases and of assaults on the police; the latter offences, however, are about the same in number as in 1879.

 Vagrancy.—

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased considerably.

Licensing Acts.—There are 670 public-houses (one more than last year), of which 32 have been proceeded against, 26 being convicted, and 1,513 beerhouses (42 more than last year), of which 78 have been proceeded against, 55 convicted, and one deprived of license; 459 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (44 more than last year), of which 11 have been proceeded against, nine being convicted.

Police Supervision.—One hundred and sixty-six convicts on license and 288 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, 51 have left, (eight absconding), two have died, the time of 36 has expired, and 22 have been re-committed to prison (17 for fresh offences and five for breach of license); of the latter class, 40 have left (five absconding), and the time of 31 has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing seemed serviceable, and very good for a very low price.

Station-houses, Offices, and Cells.—There is a station-house and several cells in each of the divisions into which the town is divided for police purposes; a considerable number of officers reside in these station-houses; the general lock-up is at the head-quarter station in Moor-street; there are two branch station-houses in the suburbs, with excellent cells and offices, which were in very good order; these branch station-houses are of the greatest service in a large town.

Army Reserve.—Fifteen constables belong to the Army Reserve, of whom four were called out for military duty.

The population of Birmingham has increased by upwards of 64,000 since 1871; the police strength in 1872 was increased by 51 officers, and since then it has been further augmented by 69 officers.

The force was inspected about the 13th March, when there was one vacancy; it has been efficiently maintained.

City of Coventry.

City of Coventry.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 42 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,660	Acres to each constable - -	39
Population in 1881 - - -	42,111	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,002

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.			5 Serjeants.			33 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	2	3	2	15	8	7	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	–	–	–	–	£. s. 114 12	£. s. 108 2	–	–	s. d. 35 10	s. d. 32 10	s. d. 28 9	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 24 1	s. d. 24 1

Detectives: one serjeant and one constable.

Allowances.—The detective officers receive 4 *l.* and 3 *l.* yearly respectively for clothing.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Variations.—On 29th September 1881 there were three vacancies for constables; on the 14th December 1881 there was an augmentation of two constables, under authority A. 11,111, dated 14th December; during the year eight officers have left, including one serjeant superannuated, and 12 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882. It is represented that more candidates have offered themselves, but they appeared generally deficient in education and physique.

Extra.—

ExtraDuties.—The chief officer and one inspector are inspectors of weights and measures; the chief officer is inspector of "Explosives," and assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	45	25	816	672	99	84	18	18
1882 - - -	33	18	886	741	142	121	20	20

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 258 public-houses, of which 13 have been proceeded against, 12 being convicted; and 19 beerhouses (one less than last year); 16 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and seven other persons have been under supervision; one of the former and two of the latter have left.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable; the prices were very reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells are very good, and well arranged, and were clean; the books were carefully kept.

Army Reserve.—One constable belongs to the Army Reserve, but he was not called out for military duty.

The population of the city has increased about 2,600 during the past 10 years; the police strength has been slightly increased.

The force was inspected on the 20th April, when there were vacancies for two constables; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Royal Leamington Spa.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 28 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,571	Acres to each constable - - -	56
Population in 1881 - - -	22,976	Population to ditto, 1882 - - -	820

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.						Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents. 1st Class.	Superintendents. 2nd Class.	Superintendents. 3rd Class.	2 Inspectors. 1st Class.	2 Inspectors. 2nd Class.	3 Serjeants. Merit Class.	3 Serjeants. 1st Class.	3 Serjeants. 2nd Class.	22 Constables. Merit Class.				22 Constables. 1st Class.	22 Constables. 2nd Class.	22 Constables. 3rd Class.	22 Constables. 4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	–	1	8	3	–	8	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	£. s. 116 11	£. s. 111 7	s. d. 37 4	s. d. 34 4	–	s. d. 30 8	s. d. 29 10	s. d. 28 8	s. d. 27 6	s. 26	s. 24	s. 21	–

Detective service; one serjeant.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The inspector at Chandos-street, a branch office, is provided with residence, coals, and gas, free of charge; the detective serjeant receives 2 *s.* a week for clothing, included in his pay.

Pay.—Under authority 97,556—6, 15th December 1881, the pay of the constable employed as clerk and day reserve was increased by 2 *s.* a week. Additional pay for length of service with good conduct is given as follows:—Constables, after 12 months, receive 26 *s.* a week; and after four years, 27 *s.* 6 *d.* (merit class); after eight years, 28 *s.* 8 *d.*; after 10 years, 29 *s.* 3 *d.*, and after 12 years, 29 *s.* 10 *d.*

Variations.—During the year one constable has left, and one man has joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer is inspector of "Explosives," but no other extra duties are discharged by the police.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	13	11	483	352	85	80	9	9
1882 - - -	10	4	438	357	70	66	4	4

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—About the same as last year.

Licensing Acts.—There are 84 public-houses (one less than last year), of which five have been proceeded against, four being convicted, and one deprived of license; and 26 beerhouses (five more than last year); five houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Four convicts on license and one other person have been under supervision; of the former, two have left, one has died, and one has been re-committed to prison for fresh offence; the other person continues under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing was good and serviceable, and the prices not in excess.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order. A fresh arrangement may be made for them, should the authorities provide municipal buildings for the borough.

The population of Leamington has increased upwards of 2,000 during the past 10 years; the police strength has been increased during this period.

The force was inspected on the 20th April, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Stratford-on-Avon.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - - - 8 persons.

Area in acres - - - - - 3,865 | Acres to each constable - - - 483
Population in 1881 - - - - 8,053 | Population to ditto, 1882 - - 1,006

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.			Inspectors.			2 Serjeants.				5 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	—				1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	1
	£.							s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rates of Pay of each ditto	125	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 1	30 11	29 9	28 7	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas, at the station-house, free of charge; he now receives 10 *l.* a year in lieu of uniform clothing, instead of 15 *l.* The other officers receive 32 *s.* yearly for boot money.

Pay.—The scale of pay, authorised in December 1879, is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Five Years.	After Eight Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Serjeants - - - - - - - weekly	1 8 7	1 9 9	1 10 11	1 12 1
Constables, 1st Class - - - - „	1 3 11	1 5 1	1 6 3	1 7 5
„ 2nd Class - - - - - „	1 2 9	—	—	—
„ 3rd Class - - - - - „	1 1 7	—	—	—

The head constable's pay was increased by 5 *l.* in consequence of the reduction of his clothing allowance from 15 *l.* to 10 *l.*

Variations.—There has been no change.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, and of common lodging-houses; he is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	17	11	151	97	27	19	4	4
1882 - - -	14	11	136	100	36	27	4	4

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

The greater number of the drunken offences (26 out of 36) were committed by strangers and tramps.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 45 public-houses, of which one has been proceeded against and convicted; and six beerhouses; two houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One person (not a convict) has been, and still is, under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices, though high, were not in excess.

Office and Cells.—The office and cells were clean and in good order.

The population of the borough has been increased during the past 10 years, owing to the extension of the municipal limits a short time since; the police strength was then increased by four officers.

The force was inspected on the 22nd June, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Worcester, with Boroughs of Bewdley, Droitwich, Dudley, and Evesham.

County of Worcester, with the Boroughs of Bewdley, Droitwich, Dudley, and Evesham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 234 persons.

(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	446,669	Acres to each constable - - -	1,908
Population in 1871 - - -	277,281	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,184
		(In census 1871.)	

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											
		9 Superintendents.						2 Inspectors.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. 156	£. 118	£. 190	£. 138	£. 129	£. 120	£. 100	–	–	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	33 Serjeants.					189 Constables.							
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	–	7	8	18	–	25	37	62	33	30	–	–	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 29 9	s. 28	–	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21	–	–	s. 21

Note.—The chief clerk is one of the inspectors.

The

The borough of Bewdley consolidated with the county for police purposes after April sessions, under agreement between the respective authorities.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; superintendents receive yearly 50 *l.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.* for purchase and keep of horses, carts and harness being provided by the county. Sevenpence a week is allowed for boot money. The county pays the rent of all cottages, making a charge of 2 *s.* a week to all married constables; but all constables residing in police station-houses, whether married or single, pay 1 *s.* a week, the superintendents paying 2 *s.* weekly.

Pay.—The scale of pay has not been altered; it is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After 5 Years.	After 10 Years.	After 15 Years.	Remarks.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1 Superintendent - - Yearly	190 2 11	- -	- -	- -	Dudley Borough.
8 Superintendents - - „	120 2 11	129 5 5	138 7 11	147 10 3	—
2 Inspectors - - - „	100 7 6	109 10 -	118 12 -	- -	The Chief Clerk and Dudley Borough.
Serjeants - - - Weekly	1 8 -	1 9 9	1 11 6	- -	1 *l.* 15 *s.* Dudley Borough, Detective.
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	—	—
Ditto - 2nd Class - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 3rd Class - „	1 1 -	—	—	—	—
1 Assistant Clerk - - „	1 5 1	1 8 -	—	—	—

The superintendent appointed deputy chief constable receives, in addition to his ordinary pay, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a day, or 27 *l.* 7 *s.* a year.

Variations.—During the year the force has been augmented by one serjeant and 20 constables, duly authorised, on 8th November (59,093—22), 18 constables, on 24th January, one constable for the borough of Evesham (50,993—25), and on 27th April (50,993—27), one serjeant and one constable for Bewdley, a borough that was consolidated with the county from 1st April 1882; on the 29th September 1881 there was a vacancy for one constable; 32 officers have left, including two serjeants, and one constable superannuated, and 52 men have joined. There were vacancies for two constables on the 29th September 1882. There has been a difficulty in getting suitable men, though many candidates have offered themselves.

Extra Duties.—All the superintendents are inspectors of weights and measu re of common lodging-houses (as also is one serjeant), and for "Explosives;" eight members of the force act as assistant relieving officers for vagrants; 19 are appointed to assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" and as many as are necessary are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	472	322	8,104	6,517	2,016	1,896	144	119
1882 - - -	441	281	9,450	7,734	2,584	2,464	189	155

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Indictable offences appear to have decreased in number, but minor offences, including those of drunkenness and assaults on police, have considerably increased; a large portion of the county adjoins the populous town of Birmingham.

Vagrancy.—Has increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 1,015 public-houses, including those of Bewdley and Droitwich boroughs, which had not been previously included; those in the county were 968, in Bewdley 30, and in Droitwich 18, so that there is one house less than last year; of these, 52 have been proceeded against, 31 being convicted; and there are 813 beerhouses, or 17 more than last year, when there were in the county 777, in Bewdley three, and in Droitwich 16; 37 beerhouses have been proceeded against, 22 being convicted; 278 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, 13 of which have been proceeded against, and 10 were convicted; last year there were 273 of these houses in the county, one in Bewdley, and two in Droitwich, showing a total increase of two houses.

Police Supervision.—Thirty-three convicts on license, and 81 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, eight have left (one absconding), the time of seven has expired, four have been re-committed to prison for fresh offences and two for breach of license; of the latter class, 15 have left (five absconding), and the time of 10 has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable. That for the borough of Dudley is supplied under local order, and is higher priced than for the county.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were in good order; some of them would be improved by a better system of warming. A new station-house with six cells had been built at Oldbury; the cells at Evesham had been improved, as far as the circumstances of the building permit.

Army Reserve.—Seven constables belong to the Army Reserve, of whom two were called out for military duty.

The population of the county has not been correctly ascertained, so that for 1871 is given this year. The population of the boroughs watched by the county police are as follows (for 1881):—

	Population.	
Dudley - - -	46,233	Showing an increase of 2,451.
Evesham - - -	5,112	- ditto - - ditto 224.
Bewdley - - -	3,088	Showing a decrease of 67.
Droitwich - - -	3,761	Showing an increase of 257.

The force was inspected about the 28th March, when it was complete in numbers; it has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Kidderminster.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 21 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,190	Acres to each constable - - -	56
Population in 1881 - - -	24,270	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,155

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				2 Serjeants.				17 Constables.					
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	2	1	6	5	–	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 130	–	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	–	s. 29	–	–	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22	s. 21

Allowances.—Seven-pence a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—Under authority, 71,557, dated 5th May 1882, the salary of the inspector was raised from 33 *s.* a week to 35 *s.*, or 91 *l.* a year; beyond this there has been no change.

Variations.—During the year four officers, including one serjeant superannuated, have left, and four men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; it is represented that there has been a difficulty in getting suitable men to fill up vacancies.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures and assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	32	24	559	461	81	71	8	8
1882 - - -	26	29	572	449	84	75	6	6

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7 and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 102 public-houses, of which 11 have been proceeded against, three being convicted, and 55 beerhouses, of which four have been proceeded against, three being convicted; 26 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Police Supervision.—Six convicts on license and 20 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, two have left, absconding; and one has died; of the latter eight have left the district, one has died, and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean and in good order.

Army Reserve.—Two constables belong to the Army Reserve, but neither of them were called out for military duty.

The population has increased about 4,900 during the past 10 years; but the police strength has only been increased by two constables during the period.

The force was inspected on the 29th March, when it was complete; the numbers have been efficiently maintained.

Note.—An augmentation of one serjeant and two constables has been duly authorised since 29th September.

City of Worcester.

City of Worcester.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 34 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	1,284	Acres to each constable - - -	37
Population in 1881 - - -	33,955	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	998

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
		Superintendents.				1 Inspectors.			5 Serjeants.			27 Constables.							
	Head Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.					2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	–	–	4	5	1	4	2	2	6	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	s. d. 31 4	–	–	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 4	s. d. 26 9	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 25 7	s. 25	s. 23	s. 21

Detective employ, one serjeant.

Allowances.—The head constable is provided with residence, coals, and gas, at the station-house, free of charge.

Pay.—There has not been any change in the scale of pay, beyond that in the appointment of an inspector at 91 *l.* a year, from serjeant at 31 *s.* 4 *d.*, authorised 9th March 1882 (A. 10,938); and that of the chief officer from 230 *l.* to 250 *l.*, authorised 18th May 1882 (A. 10,938—8). The rates of pay for serjeants and constables are as follows:—

Serjeants, on appointment, weekly	-	-	- 28 *s.*
Ditto - 1st class	„	-	- 29 *s.*
Constables, on appointment	„	-	- 21 *s.*
Ditto - 2nd class	„	-	- 23 *s.*
Ditto - 1st class	„	-	- 25 *s.*
Ditto - merit class	„	-	- 26 *s.*

Additional

Additional pay for length of service, however, is granted as follows: After three years, 7*d.* a week; after five years, 1*s.* 2*d.*; after seven years, 1*s.* 9*d.*; and after 10 years, 2*s.* 4*d.* The additional pay is shown in the above table.

Variations.—On the 29th September 1881 there was a vacancy for one constable; during the year six officers, including one serjeant superannuated, have left; under authority (A. 10,938—2, 14th December 1881) the force was augmented by one constable; eight men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The serjeants and reserve men on duty at the station-house act as assistant relieving officers for vagrants, in rotation.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	46	20	1,158	824	268	200	26	26
1882 - - -	64	38	1,233	901	220	132	35	33

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The number of indictable offences, though greater than in last year, are a little under that of the previous year; the assaults on police, however, are more numerous.

Vagrancy.—Has considerably decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 178 public-houses, of which five have been proceeded against, two being convicted; and 53 beerhouses, of which one has been proceeded against and convicted; there are 11 houses licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Seven convicts on license and 17 other persons have been under supervision; of the former, three have left, the time of one has expired, and one has been re-committed to prison for a "fresh offence;" of the latter, nine have left, and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing was serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Office and Cells.—The offices and cells were clean and in very good order.

The population of the city has increased by about 700 during the past ten years.

The force was inspected on the 28th March, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1.
Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

NORTH WALES.

County of Anglesey, with the Borough of Beaumaris.

County of Anglesey, with the Borough of Beaumaris.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 28 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	193,511	Acres to each constable - -	6,911
Population in 1881 - - -	50,964	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,820

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		1 Superintendent.				1 Inspector.				4 Serjeants.				21 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	–	1	2	5	9	4	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 275	–	£. 115	–	–	–	£. s. 82 2	–	–	–	s. 29	s. 27	–	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 23	s. 22	–

Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed 50 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. Cars are provided by the county for the superintendent and inspector; the former is allowed 45 *l.* and the latter 40 *l.* a year for travelling expenses; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money.

Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale; it is as follows, having been authorised in October 1879 :—

Constables on appointment, 22 *s.* weekly.

Ditto, 2nd class (after two years), 23 *s.* weekly.

Ditto, 1st class (after three years in 2nd class), 24 *s.* weekly.

Ditto, after seven years' service, 25 *s.* weekly.

Ditto, after 10 years' service, 26 *s.* weekly.

Ditto, 1st class, after five years to be eligible for "merit class."

Two serjeants, on appointment, 27 *s.* weekly

Two serjeants, 1st class, 29 *s.* weekly.

The pay of the merit class was to be decided hereafter.

Variations.—During the year three constables have left, and three have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The superintendent and inspector are inspectors of weights and measures, and under the "Adulteration of Food Act;" four officers assist the chief constable in duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" the inspector is assistant relieving officer for vagrants; the police generally in their districts are employed under the "Explosives" Act, and are employed to keep order at the assizes.

Crime.—

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	21	23	1,064	923	268	260	6	5
1882 - - -	41	27	952	815	325	304	8	8

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There has been a considerable increase in the number of indictable offences; one person was apprehended for seven offences, and two persons apprehended were concerned in 14 offences.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 247 public-houses (two less than last year), of which 12 have been proceeded against, five being convicted; and five beerhouses, all of which are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license and one other person have been under supervision; the convict continues, but the other person has left.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good, and the prices were very reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were clean, and in good order.

Army Reserve.—One constable belongs to the Army Reserve, but was not called out for military duty.

The population has slightly decreased during the past 10 years, about 76.

The force was inspected about the 5th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

The Inspector would again recommend a reserve man at the head quarters, so that the chief constable might be prepared at once to fill up a vacant beat at an out-station; at present, on a vacancy occurring, he has to wait to get a man, and hurriedly train him to send out. The beats are very extensive.

County of Carnarvon, with the Boroughs of Carnarvon and Pwllheli.

County of Carnarvon, with the Boroughs of Carnarvon and Pwllheli.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 72 Persons.
(Exclusive of five additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - - 369,482 | Acres to each constable - - 5,121
Population in 1871 - - - 119,195 | Population to ditto, 1882 - - 1,655

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		3 Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			12 Serjeants.				54 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	1	–	2	–	1	1	2	5	4	10	16	8	10	9	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	£. 192	–	£. 158	–	£. s. 103 8	–	£. 95	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 9

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives yearly 100*l.* for his travelling expenses. Superintendents are allowed 50*l.* a year for the keep of a horse and stable necessaries, and 4*l.* for harness; horses and carts are provided by the county; 7*d.* a week is allowed for boot money; no allowance is made towards rent.

Pay.—The scale of pay authorised in October 1876 is as follows:

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Five Years.	After Ten Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1 Superintendent - - Yearly	167 5 10	182 10 –	197 14 2	The superintendent appointed deputy chief constable receives 10*l.* additional. (19th October 1880—59,382—15.)
1 Ditto - - - „	161 4 2	176 8 4	191 12 6	
1 Ditto - - - „	150 11 3	165 15 5	180 19 7	
1 Ditto - - - „	142 19 2	158 3 4	173 7 6	
1 Ditto - - - „	138 7 11	153 12 1	168 16 3	
Inspector - - - „	103 8 4	—	—	
Serjeants - - - - Weekly	1 9 2	1 10 11	1 12 8	1 serjeant specially 34*s.* 5*d.*
Constables, Merit Class - „	1 7 5	—	—	
Ditto 1st Class - „	1 6 10	—	—	
Ditto 2nd Class - „	1 5 1	—	—	
Ditto 3rd Class - „	1 3 11	—	—	
Ditto 4th Class - „	1 2 9	—	—	

The number of superintendents has now been reduced to three, the places being filled up by inspectors.

Variations.—Under authority 59,382, 9th February 1882, the number of serjeants was increased, by two, from ten to twelve, but not thereby to affect the total strength; on 25th July (59,382—21) authority was given for an augmentation of two constables for temporary employment during the summer tourist season, at the much-frequented watering places of the county at Llandudno and Penmanmaur. During the year 13 constables, including one deceased, have left and 14 men have joined; there was a vacancy for one constable on the 29th September 1882; there has been no difficulty in getting men. The pay-table shows an excess of one inspector, taking the place of one superintendent temporarily vacant.

Extra Duties.—Two superintendents and three inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures, they are also appointed for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act;" and as assistant relieving officers for vagrants, under the chief constable, and, with one serjeant, they are inspectors for "Explosives;" and one superintendent is appointed for "Petroleum;" the police are employed to keep order at the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	146	79	2,671	2,373	1,068	1,026	39	38
1882 - - -	120	61	2,494	2,198	952	910	31	29

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

There

There has been a decrease generally in the offences of both classes, as also of drunkenness and assaults on police.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 506 public-houses (ten less than last year), of which 13 have been proceeded against, five convicted, and four deprived of license and 25 beerhouses (four less than last year), of which four have been proceeded against and two convicted. Six houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises (one less than last year).

Police Supervision.—Six persons (not convicts) have been under supervision; two of them have left and the time of one has expired.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices were very moderate.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in good order. A new station-house for police purposes generally was nearly completed at Bangor. The county police watch the boroughs of Carnarvon, with a population of 10,237 (increased by 788), and Pwllheli, with a population of 3,239 (increased by 230 during the past ten years).

The population of the county for 1881, having been ascertained, appears to have increased upwards of 13,000 during the past ten years; the police strength, including the special augmentation recently made, has been increased by 14 officers during the period, the borough of Pwllheli having been amalgamated with the county for police purposes.

The force was inspected about the 4th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Denbigh, with the Boroughs of Denbigh, Ruthin, and Wrexham.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 79 Persons.

Area in acres - - - -	374,303	Acres to each constable - - -	4,738
Population in 1881 - - -	108,931	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,378

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	3 Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			8 Serjeants.				64 Constables.					
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	3	2	7	14	8	12	9	14
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	£. 141	£. 115	£. 118	-	£. 95	£. 86	-	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2

The chief clerk holds separate rank.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 100 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses. The superintendents are provided by the county with horses and carts, and an allowance of 3 *s.* a day for forage, &c.; 7 *d.*. a week is allowed for boot money.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Pay.—The scale of pay as authorised in November 1877, is as follows: with the exception of the rates for the serjeants, which were revised as shown under authority 51,113—30, 15th November 1881.

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Three Years.	After Five Years.	After Eight Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Superintendent, A. - - - Yearly	132 6 3	- -	136 17 6	141 8 9	146 - -
Ditto - - B. - - - „	118 12 6	- -	123 3 9	127 15 -	132 16 3
Ditto - - C. - - - „	104 18 9	- -	109 10 -	114 1 3	118 12 6
Inspectors - - - - - „	86 13 9	- -	91 5 -	95 16 3	100 7 6
Serjeants - - - - - Weekly	1 8 -	1 9 2	- -	1 10 4	1 11 6
Constables, 1st Class - - - „	1 4 6	1 5 8	- -	1 6 10	1 8 -
Ditto - 2nd Class - - - „	1 3 4	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 3rd Class - - - „	1 2 2	—	—	—	—

The chief clerk has a special addition of 15 *l.* a year beyond the pay of inspector.

Variations.—During the year six officers have left, including one serjeant superannuated, and six men have joined. The force was complete on the 29th September 1882. There has been no difficulty in getting men.

Extra Duties.—The three superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures and of "Explosives;" one serjeant inspects common lodging-houses; three officers assist in the relief of vagrants; and 42 are appointed to act with the chief constable under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act" when necessary; the police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	63	44	1,912	1,608	477	418	23	23
1882 - - -	47	41	1,927	1,619	550	504	26	26

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 430 public-houses (one less than last year), of which 24 have been proceeded against, 17 being convicted; and 197 beerhouses (two less than last year), of which eight have been proceeded against, seven being convicted; 23 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which two have been convicted; in last year's Report there were 182 beerhouses, but exclusive of 17 licensed to "sell off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Nine convicts on license and three other persons have been under supervision; of the former, two have left, the time of one has expired, and one has been re-committed to prison for a fresh offence; all of the latter class have left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable; the prices were very moderate.

Station-houses and Cells.—The station-houses and cells were clean and in good order.

The

The population of the county has increased by about 3,800 during the past 10 years; the police strength has also been augmented during this period.

The population of Denbigh borough is now 6,491; Ruthin borough, 3,034; Wrexham borough, 10,928; the last having increased by 2,352.

The force was inspected about the 12th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Flint, with the Borough of Flint.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 55 Persons.

Area in acres - - -	169,162	Acres to each constable - -	3,075
Population in 1881 - - -	80,373	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,461

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		3 Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				4 Serjeants.				44 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Vacant.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	–	2	–	–	–	3	1	–	14	18	7	3	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 310	£. 160	£. 90	£. 150	£. 120	–	£. 90	–	–	–	s. 30	s. 27	–	s. d. 24 7	s. 24	s. 22	s. 20	s. 20

The clerk is one of the three inspectors.

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; superintendents receive 50 *l.* a year to provide and keep their horses, carts and harness are provided by the county; superintendents and inspectors receive 11 *d.* a week, and the others 6 *d.*, for boot money. As there is considerable difficulty in getting houses, the county take them for the officers, and charge 8 *s.* 8 *d.* a month as rent.

Pay.—There has not been any alteration in the scale of pay, but it is under consideration to amend it. The chief constable is authorised at his discretion to advance the pay of the superintendents, inspectors, and serjeants to that of the first class, after three years' service in the grade. The superintendent acting as deputy chief constable receives 10 *l.* additional, as shown in the table.

Variations.—On the 8th August (A. 8,640) an augmentation of four constables was authorised for special purposes; during the year five constables have left, and seven men have joined. There were two vacancies on the 29th September 1882; it is represented that there has been a difficulty in getting suitable men, the rate of pay being low for the district.

Extra Duties.—The superintendents are inspectors of weights and measures, "Explosives," "Petroleum," and of "Food and Drugs," assisted in this last duty by two inspectors; four members of the force inspect common lodging-houses, three are assistant relieving officers for vagrants; and six, under the chief constable, are appointed for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act."

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	81	61	1,649	1,441	352	344	10	7
1882 - - -	73	67	1,776	1,551	348	338	10	10

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 399 public-houses, of which 22 have been proceeded against, 20 being convicted, and 125 beer-houses (one less than last year), of which three have been proceeded against, all convicted, and one deprived of license; 24 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises, of which two have been convicted.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and one other person have been under supervision; one of the convicts has left, and the time of the other has expired; the other person also has left.

Clothing.—The clothing was very good, well-fitted, and well kept; the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-house at Mold was not completed at the time of the inspection, but had been considerably advanced; it will be a very good building, with good cells and other accommodation.

The population of the county, as given for 1881, has increased upwards of 4,000 during the past ten years; the police strength has also been increased during the period.

The force was inspected about the 13th July, when there was a vacancy for one constable; it has been efficiently maintained.

County of Merioneth.

County of Merioneth.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - - 34 persons.

Area in acres - - - -	385,291	Acres to each constable - -	11,332
Population in 1881 - - -	52,483	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,543

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	1 Superintendent.				2 Inspectors.			3 Serjeants.			27 Constables.						
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	10	1	6	1	8	1	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 275	£. 150	–	–	–	£. 105	–	£. 85	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21	

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 75 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; the superintendent receives 50 *l.* yearly for horse and travelling expenses; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money; officers not living in county buildings, or in houses rented by the chief constable, are allowed 15 *s.* a quarter towards their rent.

Pay.—

Pay.—Under authority (66,481—25, 4th April 1882) the pay of the chief constable was increased by 25 *l.* yearly; the scale of pay authorised in November 1877 is as follows:—

RANKS.	On Appointment.	After Two Years.	After Five Years.	After Eight Years.	After Ten Years.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Superintendent - - Yearly	110 – –	- -	120 – –	- -	130 – –	The superintendent's pay specially increased to 150 *l.* (No. 66,481–20, 8th November 1880.)
Inspector - - - „	85 – –	- -	95 – –	- -	105 – –	
Serjeants - - - Weekly	1 8 –	1 9 2	1 10 4	—	—	
Constables, 1st Class - „	1 3 4	1 4 6	1 5 8	1 6 10	—	
Ditto 2nd Class - „	1 2 2	- -	- -	- -	- -	After 12 months in 3rd Class.
Ditto 3rd Class - „	1 1 –	—	—	—	—	

Variations.—During the year one constable has left and one man has joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882; there are plenty of candidates for the service.

Extra Duties.—The superintendent is inspector of weights and measures; three officers are assistant relieving officers for vagrants, and 27 are appointed for duties under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.".

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	34	30	1,083	893	268	251	18	15
1882 - - -	26	20	1,042	860	282	269	23	21

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

Vagrancy.—Has decreased, partly attributed to the completion of the railway between Bala and Festiniog.

Licensing Acts.—There are 174 public-houses, of which nine have been proceeded against, two being convicted; and 10 beerhouses, all of which are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—One convict on license has been, and still is under supervision.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared good and serviceable, and the prices were reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells were generally in good order. The house and premises at Bala are about to be altered; the cells there were bad; arrangements are being made for the reconstruction of the building generally.

The population of the county, as given, has increased during the past 10 years by 5,885; but the census returns show an increase of 8,195; the police strength has been increased during the period by seven officers; the area is very extensive, but the growth of population has been chiefly in the quarries district, where more police protection is required than can be given with the present strength.

The force was inspected about the 10th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

No. 1. Eastern Counties, Midland, and North Wales District.

County of Montgomery, with the Boroughs of Montgomery and Welshpool.

County of Montgomery, with the Boroughs of Montgomery and Welshpool.

Strength of Police, 1882 - - - - 33 persons.
(Exclusive of two additional constables.)

Area in acres - - - -	485,351	Acres to each constable - -	14,707
Population in 1881 - - -	65,798	Population to ditto, 1882 - -	1,993

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		1 Superintendent.				1 Inspector.				3 Serjeants.				27 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	16	2	3	5
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 320	£. 120	–	–	–	£. 95	–	–	–	–	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 26 10	–	s. d. 26 6	s. 24	s. 22	s. 21	s. 20

Allowances.—The chief constable receives 30 *l.* yearly for his travelling expenses; the superintendent receives 19 *s.* a week for horse and forage; cart and harness are found by the county for the inspector when required; 6 *d.* a week is allowed for boot money; the officer at Llanrhaidr pays 2 *s.* a week rent for his house, the excess being paid for by the county, no other house being available at that station.

Pay.—There has not been any alteration in the scale; serjeants are advanced to the 1st class after three years; constables of the 4th class, to the 3rd class after two years, to the 2nd class after three years, and to the 1st class after four years. The clerk is shown as a merit-class constable.

Variations.—During the year five officers, including one inspector and one constable superannuated, have left, and five men have joined; the force was complete on the 29th September 1882. It has been found difficult to get suitable men, it being necessary that they should speak English and Welsh.

Extra Duties.—The inspector inspects weights and measures; two serjeants inspect common lodging-houses; all the force are employed, under the chief constable, for the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act," if necessary; and two serjeants and three constables are inspectors of "Explosives." The police are employed to keep order in and about the courts of assize.

Crime.—

YEARS.	Indictable Offences.		Offences Determined Summarily.		Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.		Assaults on Police.	
	Reported to the Police.	Number of Persons Apprehended for the same.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Convicted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
1881 - - -	58	51	1,408	1,125	299	279	7	6
1882 - - -	44	38	1,404	1,171	302	291	24	15

Note.—Columns 5, 6, 7, and 8 included in Columns 2, 3, and 4.

The

The construction of large waterworks in the county, for Liverpool, has introduced a number of strange workmen, which may account for the great number of assaults on the police, the greater number of which took place on two occasions.

Vagrancy.—Has slightly increased.

Licensing Acts.—There are 238 public-houses (one less than last year), of which 10 have been proceeded against, 8 being convicted; and 34 beerhouses, of which two have been proceeded against, and convicted; all 34 houses are licensed for "sale off" the premises.

Police Supervision.—Two convicts on license and five other persons have been under supervision; of the former, one has left, and the time of the other has expired; of the latter class three have left.

Clothing.—The clothing appeared serviceable, and the prices reasonable.

Station-houses.—The station-houses and cells generally were clean and in good order.

The population of th county appears to have decreased by 1,800 during the past 10 years; the beats, however, are very extensive.

The borough of Welshpool watched by the county police has a population of 7,090, showing a decrease of 109 during the decade.

The force was inspected about the 18th July, when it was complete; it has been efficiently maintained.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No. 1.—RETURN showing the AUTHORISED STRENGTH of the several CONSTABULARY and POLICE FORCES in the Midland District

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.						Population in 1861.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1861.	Authorised Strength of the					
		1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.			1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
	ENGLAND:														
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	70	71	71	71	71	75	121,831	1,624	76	82	82	85	90	90
2	Bedford	12	12	12	12	13	13	13,412	1,031	13	13	13	13	13	14
3	Dunstable	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
4	Luton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	–	102	116	119	119	119	160,022	1,344	119	119	120	124	125	124
6	Buckingham	3	4	4	4	4	4	3,847	961	4	4	4	4	4	4
7	Chipping Wycombe	3	3	3	3	3	3	4,222	1,407	3	3	3	3	4	4
8	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	70	70	70	70	70	70	85,256	1,218	70	70	70	70	70	70
9	Cambridge	23	34	34	34	34	34	26,351	775	34	34	34	34	34	40
10	Isle of Ely	51	52	52	52	52	52	55,319	1,063	52	52	52	52	52	52
11	Wisbeach	8	8	10	11	11	11	9,276	843	11	11	11	11	11	11
12	ESSEX	199	241	245	245	245	245	291,924	1,191	248	248	248	256	256	251
13	Colchester	14	23	22	22	22	22	23,730	1,078	22	22	22	22	22	24
14	Maldon	2	2	2	2	2	2	4,761	2,380	3	2	2	2	3	3
15	HERTFORDSHIRE	71	92	92	92	92	92	157,620	1,713	92	92	92	92	112	112
16	St. Alban's (City)	5	7	7	7	7	7	7,675	1,096	7	7	7	7	7	7
17	Hertford	5	6	6	6	6	6	6,769	1,128	6	6	6	6	6	6
18	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	–	48	48	48	48	48	64,250	1,338	48	48	52	52	52	52
19	LEICESTERSHIRE	71	96	96	96	96	96	196,356	1,764	98	98	98	103	104	104
20	Leicester	61	63	63	63	66	66	68,168	1,032	70	70	75	77	83	83
21	LINCOLNSHIRE	–	212	256	256	257	262	343,140	1,309	262	268	268	268	268	269
22	Boston	10	15	15	15	15	15	15,038	1,002	15	15	15	15	15	15
23	Grantham	7	7	7	7	7	7	4,954	707	7	5	5	5	5	5
24	Great Grimsby	9	9	9	9	9	9	11,032	1,225	9	10	10	10	10	11
25	Lincoln (City)	13	18	18	18	18	18	20,995	1,166	21	21	21	21	23	28
26	Louth	6	–	6	6	6	6	10,468	1,744	6	6	6	6	9	9
27	Stamford	8	10	10	10	10	10	8,044	804	10	10	10	10	9	9
28	NORFOLK	196	221	221	221	221	221	317,296	1,435	222	222	222	222	232	231
29	Great Yarmouth	25	32	31	32	32	32	34,573	1,080	34	34	34	34	34	34
30	King's Lynn	16	20	20	20	20	19	16,170	851	19	19	19	18	19	19
31	Norwich (City)	70	96	91	91	91	89	74,414	836	91	88	88	91	90	87
32	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	52	94	94	94	98	98	167,854	1,712	100	104	104	110	111	111
33	Daventry	2	2	2	2	2	2	4,124	2,062	2	2	2	2	2	2
34	Northampton	27	32	32	32	32	32	32,813	1,025	33	33	39	39	39	39
35	Peterborough Liberty	–	17	18	18	18	18	22,655	1,258	18	18	18	18	19	19
36	Peterborough (City)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	OXFORDSHIRE	–	89	89	97	97	95	140,730	1,481	94	95	95	95	96	96
38	Banbury	5	5	5	5	5	5	4,055	811	5	5	5	5	5	5
39	Oxford	10	10	10	10	10	10	28,261	2,826	12	12	12	12	12	13

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

(exclusive of the Additional Constables appointed at the Expense of Companies and Private Persons) in each Year from 1856 to 1882.

olice in each Year.				Population in 1871.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1871.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.											Population in 1881.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1881.	No.
1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.			1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.			
90	92	92	94	124,786	1,327	97	99	100	100	100	86	87	89	89	91	91	100,214	1,101	1
14	15	16	16	16,850	1,053	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	20	19,532	1,085	2
2	2	3	3	4,558	1,519	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4,627	1,542	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22	22	22	22	24	24	23,959	998	4
124	124	124	124	167,365	1,349	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	129	131	131	162,074	1,237	5
4	4	4	4	3,703	925	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3,585	896	6
4	4	4	4	4,811	1,203	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7	10	10,618	1,516	7
70	70	70	70	90,495	1,292	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	* 90,444	1,292	8
40	41	44	45	30,078	668	45	46	48	48	48	47	48	48	51	51	51	35,372	693	9
52	52	52	52	56,971	1,095	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	54,070	1,020	10
11	11	11	11	9,362	852	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	9,248	840	11
251	251	251	285	305,825	1,073	285	288	291	291	291	293	293	293	293	293	293	303,204	1,034	12
24	24	24	27	26,343	975	28	28	28	28	28	30	30	30	32	32	32	28,395	887	13
3	3	3	3	5,586	1,862	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,476	1,095	14
117	117	117	117	159,658	1,364	117	117	117	117	117	129	129	129	129	139	139	156,956	1,129	15
7	7	8	8	8,296	1,037	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	11	11	11	10,930	993	16
6	6	6	6	7,169	1,194	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7,585	1,083	17
52	52	52	52	63,771	1,226	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	* 61,841	1,189	18
104	105	109	109	174,091	1,597	109	131	131	132	132	134	141	145	145	146	146	199,199	1,364	19
83	86	86	92	95,220	1,035	98	105	107	107	112	120	120	120	120	120	122	122,351	1,019	20
269	269	269	269	352,849	1,311	269	269	281	281	281	281	281	281	279	289	289	* 352,849	1,220	21
15	15	15	15	14,526	968	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	14,932	995	22
5	5	5	5	5,028	1,005	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	14	14	16	16,886	1,205	23
11	12	12	17	20,244	1,190	17	20	20	24	24	28	28	31	31	31	31	29,682	957	24
25	25	25	25	26,776	1,071	27	27	29	29	30	30	30	30	32	34	37	37,312	1,097	25
9	9	9	9	10,500	1,166	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10,690	1,183	26
9	9	9	9	7,846	871	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	8,775	877	27
231	231	231	231	307,329	1,330	233	233	233	233	235	235	235	236	236	236	236	* 307,329	1,302	28
36	36	36	36	41,819	1,072	41	43	42	42	42	42	43	44	44	46	46	46,211	1,004	29
19	19	19	19	16,562	871	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	22	22	18,475	839	30
94	92	93	95	80,386	846	95	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	97	97	87,843	905	31
111	115	115	116	172,339	1,486	116	120	120	130	130	130	130	130	131	131	137	186,106	1,422	32
2	2	2	2	4,051	2,025	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,859	1,929	33
39	43	44	44	41,168	935	48	48	48	48	48	48	52	52	52	52	60	51,880	997	34
19	19	21	21	25,173	1,198	21	21	21	9	9	9	8	9	9	9	9	8,934	992	35
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	21,219	1,178	36
101	101	101	101	143,013	1,415	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	107	137,761	1,304	37
5	5	5	5	4,122	824	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3,600	720	38
13	36	36	36	31,404	872	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	38	38	38	31	35,929	945	39

* Denote the population of 1871.

No. 1.—Return showing the Authorised Strength of the several Constabulary and

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.						Population in 1861.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1861.	Authorised Strength of the					
		1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.			1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867
40	Rutlandshire	1	5	5	5	5	5	21,867	4,373	8	8	8	8	8	8
41	Shropshire	58	58	84	84	84	88	207,378	2,356	109	109	109	116	116	116
42	Bridgnorth	2	2	2	2	2	3	6,086	2,028	2	2	2	2	2	3
43	Ludlow	—	3	3	3	3	3	5,178	1,726	3	5	5	5	5	5
44	Shrewsbury	20	23	23	23	23	23	23,000	1,000	23	23	23	23	24	24
45	Staffordshire	287	367	375	377	377	377	630,829	1,673	377	421	421	421	421	421
46	Hanley	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	Lichfield (City)	2	4	4	3	3	3	6,893	2,297	3	6	6	6	6	6
48	Newcastle-under-Lyne.	4	4	4	4	6	6	12,638	2,106	7	8	8	8	12	12
49	Walsall	17	25	26	26	26	26	37,762	1,452	26	30	30	30	31	32
50	Wolverhampton	57	58	63	63	63	63	60,858	966	64	68	68	68	68	68
51	Suffolk (East)	88	114	119	114	114	114	176,954	1,552	114	114	114	114	114	114
52	Ipswich	28	34	34	34	34	35	37,719	1,077	36	36	37	37	37	37
53	Southwold	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,032	2,032	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	Suffolk (West)	74	81	81	81	87	87	113,418	1,303	87	88	88	89	89	89
55	Sudbury	—	6	6	6	6	6	6,879	1,146	6	6	6	6	6	6
56	Warwickshire	70	138	150	152	152	158	193,123	1,222	158	169	171	171	171	176
57	Birmingham	316	355	378	366	371	377	295,955	785	377	377	377	377	377	400
58	Coventry (City)	23	35	35	39	39	36	40,937	1,137	36	36	36	37	37	37
59	Leamington	14	21	21	21	21	21	17,452	831	21	21	21	21	21	21
60	Stratford-on-Avon	5	5	5	5	5	5	3,672	734	4	4	4	4	4	4
61	Worcestershire	118	143	146	167	167	167	249,154	1,491	167	168	168	176	176	179
62	Bewdley	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,071	1,535	2	2	2	2	2	2
63	Droitwich	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,125	1,562	2	2	2	2	2	2
64	Kidderminster	13	13	13	17	17	16	15,399	962	16	16	16	16	17	16
65	Worcester (City)	20	26	26	26	26	28	32,000	1,142	31	31	31	33	31	31
	NORTH WALES:														
1	Anglesea	—	18	19	19	20	22	54,609	2,489	22	23	23	23	24	23
	Beaumaris	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Carnarvonshire	—	37	37	37	37	39	92,766	2,378	46	46	48	55	56	56
	Pwllheli	—	1	1	1	1	1	2,795	2,795	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Denbighshire	33	46	53	53	53	53	104,316	1,968	53	57	57	57	58	59
4	Flintshire	—	29	35	35	35	35	66,309	1,894	35	35	37	37	39	39
	Flint	—	1	2	2	1	1	3,540	3,540	1	—	—	—	—	—
5	Merionethshire	—	19	19	19	19	20	38,888	1,944	20	20	23	24	26	26
6	Montgomeryshire	19	26	29	29	29	29	66,919	2,307	29	29	29	31	31	31
	Total in each Year	2,408	3,551	3,707	3,735	3,757	3,777	5,174,515	1,370	3,835	3,921	3,945	4,006	4,071	4,111
	Annual Increase	—	1,143	156	28	22	20	—	—	58	86	24	61	65	40

Police Forces in the Midland District, &c., in each Year from 1856 to 1882—*continued*.

Police in each Year.				Population in 1871.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1871.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.											Population in 1881.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1881.	No.
1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.			1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.			
8	8	13	13	22,073	1,697	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	21,434	1,648	40
122	122	122	122	213,742	1,751	136	136	136	136	136	136	137	137	137	137	137	210,590	1,537	41
3	3	5	5	5,876	1,175	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,890	1,178	42
5	5	5	5	5,087	1,017	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,035	1,007	43
24	24	24	24	23,406	975	24	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	30	26,478	1,059	44
483	483	483	483	682,564	1,413	491	493	493	496	496	508	510	522	522	536	537	774,208	1,440	45
–	–	–	31	39,976	1,289	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	41	41	44	48,354	1,179	46
6	6	6	6	7,347	1,224	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8,360	1,194	47
12	12	12	12	15,948	1,329	12	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	17,506	1,167	48
32	32	32	32	46,447	1,451	37	47	47	47	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	58,808	1,200	49
69	69	69	69	68,291	989	69	69	69	69	70	73	73	73	73	73	76	75,738	1,037	50
114	114	115	115	175,483	1,525	115	115	118	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	126	*176,483	1,400	51
37	37	37	37	42,972	1,160	37	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	50	50	50,762	1,015	52
1	1	1	1	2,155	2,155	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,111	2,111	53
89	90	90	90	114,706	1,274	90	91	94	94	94	94	93	93	93	93	93	*114,706	1,220	54
6	6	6	6	6,908	1,151	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6,584	940	55
178	178	179	179	223,673	1,249	195	196	196	212	221	221	231	231	246	246	248	*231,514	941	56
400	400	400	400	343,787	859	400	451	465	515	520	520	520	520	520	520	520	407,947	784	57
37	38	38	38	37,670	991	38	38	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42	42,111	1,052	58
21	21	23	23	20,910	909	23	23	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	28	28	22,976	820	59
4	4	4	4	8,863	965	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	8	8	8	8,053	1,006	60
179	183	189	192	270,666	1,409	194	195	195	197	198	198	202	202	209	213	234	*277,281	1,301	61
2	2	2	2	3,021	1,510	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	—	—	62
2	2	2	2	3,504	1,752	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	–	–	—	—	63
16	16	16	16	19,473	1,217	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	21	21	24,270	1,155	64
31	31	32	31	33,226	1,071	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	34	33,955	1,028	65
23	23	25	25	51,040	2,041	25	26	26	26	26	26	27	28	28	28	28	50,964	1,820	1
–	–	–	–	—	—	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	
59	59	60	61	103,112	1,690	58	59	59	60	60	62	63	69	69	70	72	119,195	1,702	2
1	1	1	1	3,009	3,009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	—	—	
59	61	62	63	105,102	1,668	63	63	66	68	68	69	77	79	79	79	79	108,931	1,378	3
39	40	41	41	76,312	1,861	41	45	45	45	49	49	51	51	51	51	55	80,373	1,575	4
–	–	–	–	—	—	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	—	
27	27	27	27	46,598	1,725	27	27	28	28	28	28	31	31	32	34	34	52,483	1,543	5
31	31	31	31	67,623	2,181	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	33	33	33	65,798	1,993	6
4,202	4,249	4,286	4,378	5,556,596	1,269	4,465	4,588	4,637	4,740	4,759	4,812	4,858	4,892	4,940	5,015	5,094	5,926,797	—	
91	47	37	92	- -	- -	87	123	49	103	19	56	46	34	48	75	79	- -	1,181	

* Denote the Population of 1871.

N

Number.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength, 29th September		RANK				
				Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerks.	Su inte
		1881.	1882.	Counties.	Boroughs.			
	ENGLAND:							
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	91	91	1	–	–	1	
2	Bedford	18	20	–	1	–	–	–
3	Dunstable	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
4	Luton	24	24	–	1	–	–	–
5	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	131	131	1	–	–	1	
6	Buckingham	4	4	–	1	–	–	–
7	Chipping Wycombe	7	10	–	1	–	–	–
8	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	70	70	1	–	–	–	
9	Cambridge	51	51	–	1	–	–	–
10	Isle of Ely	53	53	1	–	–	–	
11	Wisbeach	11	11	–	1	–	–	–
12	ESSEX	293	293	1	–	–	–	
13	Colchester	32	32	–	1	–	–	–
14	Maldon	5	5	–	1	–	–	–
15	HERTFORDSHIRE	139	139	1	–	–	1	
16	St. Alban's (City)	11	11	–	1	–	–	–
17	Hertford	7	7	–	1	–	–	–
18	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	52	52	1	–	–	–	
19	LEICESTERSHIRE	146	146	1	–	–	1	
20	Leicester	120	122	–	1	–	1	–
21	LINCOLNSHIRE	289	289	1	–	–	1	
22	Boston	15	15	–	1	–	–	–
23	Grantham	14	16	–	1	–	–	–
24	Great Grimsby	31	31	–	1	–	–	–
25	Lincoln (City)	34	37	–	1	–	–	–
26	Louth	9	10	–	1	–	–	–
27	Stamford	10	10	–	1	–	–	–
28	NORFOLK	236	236	1	–	–	1	
29	Great Yarmouth	46	46	–	1	–	–	–
30	King's Lynn	22	22	–	1	–	–	–
31	Norwich (City)	97	97	–	1	–	–	–
32	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	131	137	1	–	–	1	
33	Daventry	2	2	–	1	–	–	–
34	Northampton	52	60	–	1	–	–	–
35	Peterborough Liberty	9	9	–	–	–	–	–
36	Peterborough (City)	18	18	–	1	–	–	–
37	OXFORDSHIRE	101	107	1	–	–	–	
38	Banbury	5	5	–	1	–	–	–
39	Oxford	38	41	–	1	–	–	–
40	RUTLANDSHIRE	13	13	1	–	–	–	

MIDLAND DISTRICT. - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

No. 2.—RETURN of the RANKS, NUMBER, RATES of PAY, and TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES of the several

r	AND NUMBER.						YEARLY PAY								
	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	SUPERINTENDENTS.		
						Pay.	Allowances.			1.	2.	3.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1												
8 6	2	9	- -	72	4	300 - -	100 - -	- -	125 - -	165 - -	150 - -	145 - -
3	1	3	- -	15	- -	180 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
4 -	- -	1	- -	1	- -	85 16 -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	1	4	- -	18	- -	150 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1												
4 5	8	17	- -	99	7	330 - -	150 - -	- -	137 - -	177 10 -	152 10 -	137 10 -
7 -	- -	1	- -	2	- -	90 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	- -	1	- -	8	- -	130 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
0												
1 4	2	6	- -	57	- -	350 - -	100 - -	- -	- -	200 15 -	150 - -	135 - -
3												
1												
-	2	5	- -	43	- -	240 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3	3	6	- -	40	- -	300 - -	50 - -	- -	- -	140 - -	130 - -	120 - -
-	- -	3	- -	7	- -	100 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3												
2												
5 10	12	29	- -	241	1	500 - -	110 - -	- -	- -	220 - -	170 - -	140 - -
-	1	4	- -	26	- -	211 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	- -	1	- -	3	- -	110 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
9												
1 5	5	15	- -	112	3	400 - -	100 - -	- -	160 - -	155 - -	135 - -	120 - -
7 -	- -	2	- -	8	- -	150 - -	15 *l.* for rent	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	- -	2	- -	4	- -	150 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2 4	1	4	- -	42	- -	250 - -	70 - -	- -	- -	175 - -	150 - -	135 - -
6 7	5	23	- -	109	- -	400 - -	100 - -	- -	155 - -	160 - -	150 - -	145 - -
0							100 - -					
-	5	17	- -	98	- -	300 - -	House, &c.	- -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -
9												
5 18	13	31	- -	225	3	700 - -	200 - -	- -	185 - -	180 - -	160 - -	150 - -
4 -	1	2	- -	11	- -	150 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1 -	- -	3	- -	12	- -	150 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
4 -	- -	7	- -	23	- -	170 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
9 -	1	7	- -	28	- -	265 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
0 -	- -	2	- -	7	- -	130 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	- -	3	- -	6	- -	115 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
4 13	9	11	- -	201	1	500 - -	100 - -	- -	145 - -	145 - -	134 - -	118 - -
4 -	2	7	- -	36	- -	280 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
2 -	1	4	- -	16	4	205 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
0 -	4	14	- -	78	8	400 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
6	8	18	- -	103	2	400 - -	100 - -	- -	135 - -	180 - -	160 - -	150 - -
3 -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	65 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
-	4	6	- -	49	- -	350 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
5 -	1	1	- -	7	- -	50 - -	Actual cost	- -	10 - -	- -	- -	- -
-	- -	3	- -	14	- -	155 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
1												
7	5	10	- -	84	2	450 - -	100 - -	- -	- -	190 - -	179 - -	173 5 -
-	- -	1	- -	3	- -	120 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
0 -	2	4	- -	34	2	230 - -	House, &c.	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
3												
-	1	1	- -	10	- -	250 - -	35 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

CONSTABULARY and POLICE FORCES in the Counties and Boroughs of the Midland District, 29th Septemb

AND ALLOWANCES.

SUPERINTENDENTS.				INSPECTORS.					SERJE	
4.	5.	6.	Allowances.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
140 – –	– –	– –	– – – –	100 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32 8	31 6
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	95 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31 6	30 4
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27 –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	91 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33 –	30 8
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	104 – –	99 – –	88 – –	– –	– –	30 9	28 10
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25 –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	23 –	–
120 – –	– –	– –	2 *s.* 3 *d.* a day for forage, and 50 *s.* per annum for farriery.	105 – –	97 10 –	90 – –	– –	– –	30 11	29 9
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	112 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32 9	30 9
– –	– –	– –	60 *l.* to provide and keep horse	90 – –	80 – –	– –	– –	– –	28 –	26 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27 –	26 –
– –	– –	– –	55 *l.* 15 *s.* for forage – –	110 – –	90 – –	– –	– –	– –	33 –	31 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	91 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30 4	29 2
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25 –	–
– –	– –	– –	Actual cost – – – –	110 – –	105 – –	102 10 –	95 – –	– –	31 6	30 4
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33 –	31 6
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30 –	29 2
120 – –	– –	– –	2 *s.* 6 *d.* a day for forage, and 50 *s.* a year for farriery.	105 – –	97 10 –	90 – –	– –	– –	30 11	29 9
135 – –	130 – –	– –	60 *l.* a year for forage and keep	110 – –	105 – –	100 – –	– –	– –	34 1	33 6 32 11
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	120 – –	119 7 –	117 17 –	116 7 –	104 – –	34 11 32 11 32 4	31 9 31 2 30 7
145 – –	140 – –	135 – – 125 – –	50 *l.* to provide and keep horse	110 – –	100 – –	90 – –	– –	– –	32 –	31 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	91 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31 7	31 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31 6	30 4
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33 –	30 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	91 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32 8	31 6
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31 6	30 4
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	27 6	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	88 8 –	83 4 –	– –	– –	– –	29 –	27 6
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	91 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30 4	29 2
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	85 16 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	30 4	29 2
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	105 – –	97 10 –	90 – –	– –	– –	30 11	29 9
145 – –	135 – –	– –	50 *l.* for forage – – –	125 – –	105 – –	95 – –	– –	– –	33 –	32 –
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	130 – –	110 10 –	104 – –	– –	– –	33 6	33 3
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	108 18 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	32 –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	33 –	31 6 9
160 5 –	153 15 –	147 5 – 125 – –	– – – –	116 16 –	111 16 –	106 16 –	95 16 –	– –	33 1	31 7
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	25 –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	131 – –	121 – –	– –	– –	– –	32 –	–
– –	– –	– –	– – – –	105 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	31 6	30 4

er 1882.

WEEKLY PAY.											
ANTS.		Assistant Clerks.	CONSTABLES.							Number.
3.	4.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
30 4	29 2	- -	28 7	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 8	25 1 / 23 11 / 22 2	-	1
29 2	28 -	- -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 -	-	2
-	-	- -	25 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
-	-	- -	28 11	28 4	27 9	26 7	25 5	23 8	-	4
27 8	-	- -	25 3	24 2	23 1	20 10	-	-	-	5
-	-	- -	24 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
-	-	- -	22 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
28 7	27 5	- -	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	-	8
-	-	- -	28 8½	27 8	26 8	24 7½	23 7	-	-	9
-	-	- -	24 -	22 -	20 -	-	-	-	-	10
-	-	- -	23 -	22 -	21 -	-	-	-	-	10
29 -	-	- -	28 -	27 -	24 -	21 -	-	-	-	12
28 -	-	- -	26 2	28 7	25 -	23 -	21 -	-	-	13
-	-	- -	23 -	22 -	21 -	-	-	-	-	14
29 2	28 -	- -	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	-	15
30 4	29 2	28 -	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	-	16
28 -	26 10	- -	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 -	19 10	-	17
28 7	27 5	- -	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	-	18
32 4	31 2	- -	30 1	28 4	29 1	26 2	23 -	22 -	-	19
31 9	30 -		29 6	27 9	27 4	25 7				
			28 11	27 2	26 9					
29 9	28 7	- -	31 2	28 3	27 3	26 8	25 1	23 6	22 6	20
29 2			28 10	27 10	27 1	26 1	24 8			
			28 5	27 8	26 10	25 6	24 6			
30 -	-	- -	29 -	28 3	27 6	26 -	24 -	-	-	21
-	-	- -	27 2	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	-	22
29 2	28 -	- -	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	-	23
-	-	- -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	24
-	-	- -	28 7	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	-	-	25
29 2	28 -	- -	25 9	25 2	24 7	24 -	23 -	22 -	-	26
-	-	- -	24 -	23 -	22 -	-	-	-	-	27
-	-	- -	26 -	25 -	24 -	23 -	21 6	20 -	-	28
28 -	26 10	- -	25 6	24 6	23 -	22 -	-	-	-	29
28 -	26 10	- -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 -	-	30
28 7	27 5	- -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 -	-	31
31 -	30 -	28 -	29 -	27 -	28 -	26 -	24 -	22 -	-	32
			28 -	26 -	27 -	25 6				
-	-	- -	20 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
32 1	30 11	29 9	29 2	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	-	34
-	-	- -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 6	24 -	22 -	-	35
-	-	- -	26 6	25 6	24 -	22 -	-	-	-	36
31 -	28 7	- -	28 3	27 3	26 3	25 3	24 2	22 -	19 10	37
-	-	- -	-	22 -	-	-	-	-	-	38
-	-	- -	27 6	26 6	25 6	24 6	22 6	20 -	-	39
			27 -	26 -	25 -					
29 2	28 -	- -	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	-	40

d Police Forces in the Counties and Boroughs of the Midland District, 29th September 1881—*continued.*

AND ALLOWANCES.

SUPERINTENDENTS.					INSPECTORS.					SERJEA	
4.	5.	6.	Allowances.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
14 - -	- -	- -	- - - -	95 16 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 6	29 9
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	27 6	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	26 6	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 11	29 9
32 10 -	164 5 -	146 - -	55 *l.* for forage and horse -	109 10 -	104 18 -	100 7 -	- -	- -	33 10	32 8
-	- -	- -	- - - -	104 8 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 2	32 7
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 -	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 2	29 -
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	37 11	34 5
-	- -	- -	- - - -	109 10 -	98 17 -	- -	- -	- -	31 6	30 4
30 - -	- -	- -	50 *l.* for horse and forage -	88 4 -	86 13 -	82 12 -	- -	- -	27 5	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 6	30 4
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
30 - -	- -	- -	47*l.* 10*s.* for horse and forage -	88 4 -	86 13 -	80 12 -	- -	- -	27 5	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 -	-
30 - -	- -	- -	60 *l.* for horse and forage -	105 - -	100 - -	- -	- -	- -	33 -	31 -
-	- -	- -	- - - -	130 - -	119 - -	109 - -	- -	- -	38 -	36 -
-	- -	- -	- - - -	114 12 -	108 2 -	- -	- -	- -	35 10	32 10
-	- -	- -	- - - -	116 11 -	111 7 -	- -	- -	- -	37 4	34 4
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 1	30 11
9 5 -	120 2 -	- -	50*l.* for horse and forage -	118 12 -	109 10 -	100 7 -	- -	- -	31 6	29 9
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	29 -	-
-	- -	- -	- - - -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 4	-
-	- -	- -	45 *l.* for horse and forage -	82 2 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	29 -	27 -
-	- -	- -	50 *l.* for forage - - -	103 8 -	95 - -	- -	- -	- -	34 5	32 8
-	- -	- -	3*s.* per diem for forage -	100 7 -	95 16 -	86 13 -	- -	- -	30 6	30 4
-	- -	- -	50 *l.* for horse and forage -	90 - -	85 - -	- -	- -	- -	30 -	27 -
-	- -	- -	50 *l.* for horse and forage -	105 - -	85 - -	- -	- -	- -	30 4	29 2
-	- -	- -	19*s.* per week for forage -	95 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 7	26 10

WEEKLY PAY.

ENTS.		Assistant Clerks.	CONSTABLES.							Number.
3.	4.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
28 7	28 – 26 10	– –	25 8	25 1	24 6	23 11	22 9	22 2	–	41
–	–	– –	25 –	24 –	–	–	–	–	–	42
–	–	– –	25 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	–	–	–	43
28 7	27 5	– –	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	20 5	–	44
31 6	30 4	– –	29 2	28 –	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11 22 9	45
32 2	31 7 30 8	– –	28 2 27 7	27 –	26 1	25 6	24 4	23 –	–	46
–	–	– –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	–	–	–	47
–	–	– –	26 7	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	–	–	48
33 11	31 5 30 3	– –	30 5	27 11	27 8	26 11 26 4	25 2 24 –	23 –	22 –	49
29 2	28 –	– –	26 10	26 3	25 8	25 1	24 6	23 4	22 9	50
–	–	– –	24 6	22 2	20 5	–	–	–	–	51
29 2	28 –	– –	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	–	52
–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	53
–	–	– –	24 6	22 2	20 5	–	–	–	–	54
–	–	– –	25 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	–	–	–	55
30 –	–	– –	27 6	26 –	24 –	23 –	–	–	–	56
34 –	32 –	– –	30 –	28 –	26 –	25 –	23 –	–	–	57
–	–	– –	28 9	27 2	26 2	24 1	–	–	–	58
–	–	– –	30 8	29 10	28 8	27 6	26 –	24 –	21 –	59
29 9	28 7	– –	27 5	26 3	25 1	23 11	22 9	21 7	–	60
28 –	–	– –	28 – 25 1	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 –	–	61
–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62
–	–	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63
–	–	– –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	21 –	–	64
–	–	– –	28 4	27 4 26 9	26 2 25 7	25 –	23 –	21 –	–	65
–	–	– –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	–	–	1
30 11	29 2	– –	27 5	26 10	25 1	23 11	22 9	–	–	2
29 2	28 –	– –	28 7	26 10	23 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	–	3
–	–	– –	24 7	24 –	22 –	20 –	–	–	–	4
28 –	–	– –	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 –	–	5
–	–	– –	26 6	24 –	22 –	21 –	20 –	–	–	6

No. 3.—Table of Crime—*continued.*

Number.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census. 1871.	Population. Census. 1881.	Return of Indictable Offences Committed during the Year ended 29th September 1882. Crimes Committed.	Number of Persons Apprehended.	Discharged For want of Evidence.	Discharged For want of Prosecution.	Committed for Trial, including the Number of Persons Bailed for Trial, Bailed to Appear when called on.	Return of Offences Determined Summarily during the Year ended the 29th September 1882. Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Fined.	Committed to Prison, or sent to Reformatories or Industrial Schools.	Other Punishments, and otherwise disposed of.
	England—*continued.*													
41	Shropshire	214,334	210,590	162	161	9	–	152	5,833	732	5,101	3,851	632	618
42	Bridgnorth	5,876	5,890	11	10	2	2	6	118	29	89	70	9	10
43	Ludlow	5,087	5,035	7	6	–	–	6	200	85	115	88	26	1
44	Shrewsbury	23,406	26,478	52	32	3	1	28	879	141	738	568	85	85
45	Staffordshire	679,200	774,208	1,030	408	44	11	352	24,277	4,397	19,880	14,880	1,507	3,493
46	Hanley	39,976	48,354	136	82	21	3	58	2,337	316	2,021	1,713	186	122
47	Lichfield (City)	7,347	8,360	18	11	–	2	9	352	78	274	202	57	15
48	Newcastle-under-Lyme	15,948	17,506	29	19	2	–	17	932	87	845	734	74	37
49	Walsall	49,018	58,808	51	26	6	2	18	1,538	708	830	642	180	8
50	Wolverhampton	68,291	75,738	139	71	22	1	48	3,126	721	2,405	1,763	556	86
51	Suffolk (East)	176,483	*176,483	114	65	14	2	49	1,728	315	1,413	1,082	255	76
52	Ipswich	42,947	50,762	62	57	6	3	48	583	67	516	369	50	97
53	Southwold	2,155	2,111	4	2	–	2	–	43	18	25	18	5	2
54	Suffolk (West)	114,706	*114,706	69	41	4	2	35	1,356	255	1,101	760	239	102
55	Sudbury	6,908	6,584	2	2	–	–	2	94	7	87	39	12	36
56	Warwickshire	231,514	*231,514	450	214	30	11	173	5,700	1,016	4,684	2,733	965	986
57	Birmingham	343,787	407,947	1,467	515	69	45	401	13,788	3,617	10,171	6,372	3,581	218
58	Coventry (City)	39,474	42,111	33	18	1	6	11	886	145	741	559	67	115
59	Leamington	20,910	22,976	10	4	1	–	3	438	81	357	251	94	12
60	Stratford-on-Avon	3,672	8,053	14	11	2	–	9	136	36	100	42	54	4
61	Worcestershire	277,281	*277,281	441	281	64	17	200	9,450	1,716	7,734	5,651	887	1,196
62	Bewdley	3,021	3,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	–
63	Droitwich	3,504	3,761	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	–
64	Kidderminster	19,473	24,270	26	29	6	2	21	572	123	449	279	162	8
65	Worcester (City)	33,226	33,955	64	38	2	–	36	1,233	332	901	616	252	33
	North Wales:													
1	Anglesea	51,040	50,964	41	27	7	–	20	952	137	815	634	40	141
2	Carnarvonshire	106,121	119,195	120	61	17	1	43	2,494	296	2,198	1,721	209	268
3	Denbighshire	105,102	108,931	47	41	12	1	28	1,927	308	1,619	1,135	322	162
4	Flintshire	76,312	80,373	73	67	27	–	40	1,776	225	1,551	1,089	129	333
5	Merionethshire	46,598	52,483	26	20	3	–	17	1,042	182	860	579	218	63
6	Montgomeryshire	67,623	65,798	44	38	7	–	31	1,404	233	1,171	814	182	175
	Totals	5,556,596	5,926,797	7,480	4,037	700	223	3,113	138,749	20,092	118,637	80,620	20,268	17,769

* The population for 1881 not having been ascertained, that of 1871 is given where this mark * is shown.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No. 4.—RETURN of Licensed Public, Beer, Cider, and Refreshment Houses, and of Drunk and Disorderly Persons, showing the Numbers Proceeded against and Convicted during the Year ending 29th September 1882.

Number.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census. 1871.	1881.	Number of Public Houses. Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
	ENGLAND:														
1	Bedfordshire	106,312	100,214	427	1	1	319	4	4	20	–	–	219	208	
2	Bedford	16,850	19,532	51	–	–	91	1	1	4	–	–	94	62	
3	Dunstable	4,558	4,627	28	–	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	14	11	
4	Luton	18,474	23,959	96	2	1	74	–	–	9	–	–	102	100	
5	Buckinghamshire	162,074	*162,074	792	25	21	575	8	7	1	–	–	449	413	
6	Buckingham	3,703	3,585	28	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	21	21	
7	Chipping Wycombe	4,811	10,618	66	–	–	26	–	–	–	–	–	26	23	
8	Cambridgeshire	90,444	*90,444	405	3	3	331	1	1	31	–	–	101	95	
9	Cambridge	30,074	35,372	223	3	2	62	2	2	–	–	–	30	15	
10	Isle of Ely	56,971	54,070	256	6	6	251	5	5	13	–	–	123	116	
11	Wisbeach	9,362	9,248	49	1	–	23	2	1	–	–	–	28	21	
12	Essex	305,825	303,204	1,076	26	24	827	(a)24	22	22	–	–	408	374	
13	Colchester	26,343	28,395	113	–	–	70	(b) 3	2	6	–	–	98	78	
14	Maldon	5,586	5,476	24	–	–	14	–	–	5	–	–	7	5	
15	Hertfordshire	156,956	157,677	733	19	7	633	19	15	3	–	–	321	299	
16	St. Albans (City)	7,675	10,930	59	1	1	37	–	–	–	–	–	42	38	
17	Hertford	7,169	7,585	56	–	–	17	–	–	2	–	–	43	34	
18	Huntingdonshire	61,841	69,067	280	4	3	258	1	1	1	–	–	128	125	
19	Leicestershire	174,091	199,199	772	22	(b)13	432	8	(b) 8	27	–	–	656	624	
20	Leicester	95,220	122,351	279	6	2	461	10	6	13	–	–	582	559	
21	Lincolnshire	352,849	*352,849	1,043	70	(c)51	558	36	(b)24	11	–	–	2,376	2,276	
22	Boston	14,526	14,932	49	6	4	41	7	6	5	–	–	61	36	
23	Grantham	5,028	16,886	49	1	1	40	1	1	1	–	–	75	71	
24	Great Grimsby	20,244	29,682	51	1	1	87	4	4	1	–	–	577	563	
25	Lincoln (City)	26,766	37,312	119	10	7	89	4	4	3	–	–	247	232	
26	Louth	10,500	10,690	27	–	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	31	28	
27	Stamford	7,846	8,775	67	–	–	3	–	–	1	–	–	41	27	
28	Norfolk	307,329	*307,329	1,276	19	15	(d) 472	8	7	2	–	–	555	534	
29	Great Yarmouth	41,819	46,211	184	11	8	136	5	3	8	–	–	337	333	
30	King's Lynn	16,562	18,475	165	10	8	9	–	–	–	–	–	215	200	
31	Norwich (City)	80,386	87,843	581	25	19	49	–	–	19	–	–	177	139	
32	Northamptonshire	172,339	186,106	625	20	11	512	17	14	8	–	–	484	470	
33	Daventry	4,051	3,859	26	2	2	4	–	–	–	–	–	27	21	
34	Northampton	41,168	51,880	71	7	4	328	6	4	20	1	1	247	246	
35	Peterborough Liberty	9,674	8,934	42	–	–	26	2	1	–	–	–	25	25	
36	Peterborough (City)	16,310	21,219	72	–	–	93	–	–	–	–	–	22	17	
37	Oxfordshire	143,013	137,761	609	12	10	360	11	(e) 9	1	–	–	237	209	
38	Banbury	4,122	3,600	37	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	
39	Oxford	31,404	35,929	146	1	1	121	1	1	5	–	–	113	104	

* Denote the population of 1871.

(a) Five deprived of licenses. (b) One deprived of license. (c) Four deprived of licenses. (d) One Cider additional.
(e) Two deprived of licenses.

O. 4.—Return of Licensed Public, Beer, Cider, and Refreshment Houses, and of Drunk and Disorderly Persons, &c.—*cont.*

	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census. 1871.	Population. Census. 1881.	Number of Public Houses. Houses.	Number of Public Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Public Houses. Convicted.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Houses.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Convicted.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Houses.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Proceeded against.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Discharged.
	England—*continued.*														
	Rutlandshire	22,073	21,434	77	–	–	59	–	–	–	–	–	23	19	
	Shropshire	214,334	210,590	642	42	32	343	7	(a) 5	19	–	–	2,020	1,934	
	Bridgnorth	5,876	5,890	42	16	–	(b) 16	1	1	6	–	–	33	30	
	Ludlow	5,087	5,035	47	–	–	1	–	–	2	–	–	46	41	
	Shrewsbury	23,406	26,478	164	5	3	27	–	–	13	–	–	219	211	
	Staffordshire	679,200	774,208	2,042	98	71	(c) 2,655	128	(d) 98	143	1	1	5,896	5,607	
	Hanley	39,976	48,354	56	7	6	270	15	10	14	–	–	578	552	
	Lichfield (City)	7,347	8,360	65	2	2	11	–	–	–	–	–	116	86	
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	15,948	17,506	69	5	5	86	1	1	4	–	–	157	157	
	Walsall	49,018	58,808	181	1	–	163	7	7	8	–	–	235	128	
	Wolverhampton	68,291	75,738	223	2	2	272	6	6	18	–	–	523	389	
	Suffolk (East)	176,483	*176,483	514	4	3	318	3	3	27	–	–	221	197	
	Ipswich	42,947	50,762	139	2	1	154	1	1	1	–	–	102	100	
	Southwold	2,155	2,111	9	–	–	5	–	–	4	–	–	8	7	
	Suffolk (West)	114,706	*114,706	400	4	4	228	4	3	22	–	–	168	143	
	Sudbury	6,908	6,584	23	–	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	8	6	
	Warwickshire	231,514	*231,514	835	22	(a) 17	653	14	(a) 11	10	–	–	1,260	1,150	
	Birmingham	343,787	407,947	670	32	26	(e) 1,513	78	(a) 55	21	–	–	2,443	1,909	
	Coventry (City)	39,474	42,111	258	13	12	19	–	–	2	–	–	142	121	
	Leamington	20,910	22,976	84	5	(a) 4	26	–	–	23	–	–	70	66	
	Stratford-on-Avon	3,672	8,053	45	1	1	6	–	–	4	–	–	36	27	
	Worcestershire	277,281	*277,281	1,015	52	31	(f) 813	37	22	49	–	–	2,584	2,464	
	Bewdley	3,021	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Droitwich	3,504	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	Kidderminster	19,473	24,270	102	11	3	(g) 55	4	3	11	–	–	84	75	
	Worcester (City)	33,226	33,955	178	5	2	(h) 53	1	1	6	1	–	220	132	
	North Wales:														
1	Anglesea	51,040	50,964	247	12	9	5	–	–	4	–	–	325	304	
2	Carnarvonshire	106,121	119,195	506	13	(i) 5	25	4	2	3	–	–	952	910	
3	Denbighshire	105,102	108,931	430	24	17	197	8	7	10	–	–	550	504	
4	Flintshire	76,312	80,373	399	22	20	125	3	(a) 3	1	–	–	348	333	
5	Merionethshire	46,598	52,483	174	9	2	10	–	–	17	–	–	282	269	
6	Montgomeryshire	67,623	65,798	238	10	8	34	2	2	4	–	–	302	291	
	Totals	5,556,596	5,926,797	20,906	734	513	15,635	514	394	688	3	2	29,302	26,929	

* Denote the population of 1871.

(a) One deprived of license. (b) Three, Cider houses in addition. (c) One, Cider house in addition. (d) Seven, deprived of licenses.
(e) Two, Cider houses not included. (f) Eleven, Cider houses not included. (g) One, Cider houses not included.
(h) Three, Cider houses not included. (i) Four deprived of licenses.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

PEDLARS.

No. 5.—RETURN of the Number of CERTIFICATES Granted to PEDLARS, and the Number of Certificates Endorsed in each County and Borough from 30th September 1881 to the 29th September 1882.

Number.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Population. Census. 1881.	Number of Certificates Granted.
	ENGLAND:		
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	100,214	152
2	Bedford	19,532	67
3	Dunstable	4,627	4
4	Luton	23,959	110
5	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	*162,074	157
6	Buckingham	3,585	9
7	Chipping Wycombe	10,618	17
8	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	*90,444	77
9	Cambridge	35,372	87
10	Isle of Ely	54,070	72
11	Wisbeach	9,248	39
12	ESSEX	303,204	300
13	Colchester	28,395	58
14	Maldon	5,476	28
15	HERTFORDSHIRE	157,677	173
16	St. Albans (City)	10,930	32
17	Hertford	7,585	25
18	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	69,067	99
19	LEICESTERSHIRE	199,199	374
20	Leicester	122,351	243
21	LINCOLNSHIRE	*352,849	631
22	Boston	14,932	104
23	Grantham	16,886	71
24	Great Grimsby	29,682	142
25	Lincoln (City)	37,312	177
26	Louth	10,690	67
27	Stamford	8,775	29
28	NORFOLK	*307,329	349
29	Great Yarmouth	46,211	58
30	King's Lynn	18,475	74
31	Norwich (City)	87,843	168
32	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	186,106	216
33	Daventry	3,859	52
34	Northampton	51,880	84
35	Peterborough Liberty	8,934	10
36	Peterborough (City)	21,219	61
37	OXFORDSHIRE	137,761	217
38	Banbury	3,600	14
39	Oxford	35,929	70

* Population in 1871.

No. 5.—Return of the Number of Certificates Granted to Pedlars, &c.—*continued.*

Number.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Population. Census. 1881.	Number of Certificates Granted.
	ENGLAND—*continued.*		
40	RUTLANDSHIRE - - - - -	21,434	32
41	SHROPSHIRE - - - - -	210,590	312
42	Bridgnorth - - - - -	5,890	13
43	Ludlow - - - - -	5,035	21
44	Shrewsbury - - - - -	26,478	107
45	STAFFORDSHIRE - - - - -	774,208	691
46	Hanley - - - - -	48,354	85
47	Lichfield (City) - - - -	8,360	21
48	Newcastle-under-Lyme - - -	17,506	507
49	Walsall - - - -	58,808	1,079
50	Wolverhampton - - - -	75,738	79
51	SUFFOLK (EAST) - - - -	*176,483	198
52	Ipswich - - - - -	50,762	71
53	Southwold - - - - -	2,111	—
54	SUFFOLK (WEST) - - - -	*114,706	143
55	Sudbury - - - - -	6,584	6
56	WARWICKSHIRE - - - - -	*231,514	200
57	Birmingham - - - - -	407,947	468
58	Coventry (City) - - - -	42,111	105
59	Leamington - - - - -	22,976	69
60	Stratford-on-Avon - - - -	8,053	25
61	WORCESTERSHIRE - - - -	*277,281	336
62	Bewdley - - - - -	Included in Worcestershire.	
63	Droitwich - - - - -		
64	Kidderminster - - - -	24,270	88
65	Worcester (City) - - - -	33,955	136
	NORTH WALES:		
1	ANGLESEA - - - - - -	50,964	59
2	CARNARVONSHIRE - - - -	119,195	270
3	DENBIGHSHIRE - - - - -	108,931	142
4	FLINTSHIRE - - - - -	80,373	106
5	MERIONETHSHIRE - - - -	52,483	106
6	MONTGOMERYSHIRE - - -	65,798	135
	TOTALS - - -	5,926,797	8,898

£. 2,224. 10.

* Population in 1871.

MIDLAND DISTRICT.

No. 6.—RETURN of Prices paid for Constables' Clothing.

Number.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Great Coats.	Frock Coats.	Trousers. First Pair.	Trousers. Second Pair.	Helmet or Cap.	Boots.	Capes.	Serge Jackets.	REMARKS.
	ENGLAND:	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
1	BEDFORDSHIRE	32 –	26 4	14 3	14 3	6 –	*– 9	19 –	18 –	
2	Bedford	36 –	30 –	16 –	16 –	9 –	30 –	–	–	
3	Dunstable	41 6	41 6	15 –	15 –	7 6	50 –	–	20 –	Receives no Government grant.
4	Luton	–	17 3	13 2	13 2	5 8	*– 9	18 –	–	Serge frock coat this year.
5	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	–	28 –	16 –	13 –	9 9	*– 6	–	12 6	
6	Buckingham	–	46 –	22 –	22 –	9 6	*– 6	–	–	No Government grant.
7	High Wycombe	[a] 44 6	37 6	18 9	18 9	8 6	*– 6	7 11	–	[a] For a few officers only.
8	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	35 –	17 7	15 7	15 7	8 10	*– 7	–	–	Serge frock coat this year.
9	Cambridge	–	30 –	16 –	14 –	9 –	35 –	–	–	
10	Isle of Ely	–	22 10	12 4	[b] 6 5	6 5	*– 6	–	9 2	[b] Serge trousers.
11	Wisbeach	–	30 –	18 –	18 –	4 9	36 –	–	–	
12	ESSEX	38 –	28 9	14 8	14 8	9 9	*– 6	19 –	–	
13	Colchester	36 –	26 –	14 –	14 9	6 –	30 6	–	9 6	
14	Maldon	45 6	27 –	15 9	15 9	8 9	*– 6	–	–	
15	HERTFORDSHIRE	27 6	23 9	14 –	7 9	– –	*– 6	–	–	
16	St. Albans (City)	–	30 –	14 6	14 6	8 –	40 –	–	–	
17	Hertford	29 9	24 10	14 –	14 –	11 6	27 6	–	–	
18	HUNTINGDONSHIRE	38 –	[c] 15 –	18 –	15 6	5 9	*– 7	19 –	–	[c] Serge frock coat this year.
19	LEICESTERSHIRE	23 –	27 9	14 3	14 3	8 8	23 –	7 6	–	
20	Leicester	32 –	29 –	15 9	15 6	9 –	31 –	–	11 6	
21	LINCOLNSHIRE	–	27 6	9 10	9 10	– –	*– 6	–	9 –	
22	Boston	–	30 –	18 –	18 –	8 –	*– 7	20 –	–	
23	Grantham	38 –	30 –	18 –	16 –	7 1	*– 8	[d] 19 6	–	[d] Only two for augmentation.
24	Great Grimsby	38 –	30 –	15 6	14 –	7 –	*– 7	–	–	
25	Lincoln (City)	38 –	30 –	18 –	18 –	9 –	*– 7	20 –	–	
26	Louth	35 6	30 –	15 6	14 –	7 –	*– 9	18 9	–	
27	Stamford	40 –	33 –	18 –	17 –	10 –	*– 7	–	–	
28	NORFOLK	31 6	28 7	13 6	[e] 9 6	8 –	*– 6	14 6	12 6	[e] Serge trousers.
29	Great Yarmouth	32 –	24 –	15 –	12 11	6 6	29 –	19 –	13 –	
30	King's Lynn	–	24 3	14 9	14 9	7 3	36 –	21 –	–	
31	Norwich (City)	31 6	26 –	14 3	13 3	9 –	30 –	18 3	–	
32	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	38 –	29 –	14 8	13 7	5 5	*– 6	–	12 6	
33	Daventry	20 –	20 –	20 –	20 –	20 –	40 –	–	–	No Government grant.
34	Northampton	–	23 9	13 9	13 9	4 11	*– 9	–	–	
35	Peterborough (Liberty)	38 –	29 –	14 8	13 7	5 5	*– 6	–	12 6	
36	Peterborough (City)	–	28 1	14 8	14 –	9 6	*– 6	–	8 –	
37	OXFORDSHIRE	–	25 –	15 3	12 9	10 –	*– 9	–	–	
38	Banbury	–	42 –	24 –	24 6	12 –	*– 6	18 –	18 –	No Government grant.
39	Oxford (City)	33 –	28 –	15 –	14 –	9 –	27 –	19 6	4 4	
40	RUTLANDSHIRE	30 6	27 6	14 9	9 10	6 –	*– 8	–	–	

* Boot allowance weekly.

No. 6.—Return of Prices paid for Constables' Clothing—*continued.*

Number.	Counties and Boroughs.	Great Coats.	Frock Coats.	Trousers. First Pair.	Trousers. Second Pair.	Helmet or Cap.	Boots.	Capes.	Serge Jackets.	Remarks.
	England—*continued.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
41	Shropshire	29 4	26 8	13 8	13 8	6 –	*– 6	7 –	–	
42	Bridgnorth	35 –	30 –	16 –	16 –	10 6	*– 6	–	–	
43	Ludlow	–	29 –	17 6	17 6	10 6	*– 6	–	–	
44	Shrewsbury	–	28 –	16 –	16 –	7 9	*– 7	–	–	
45	Staffordshire	–	25 2	13 10	12 –	4 1	*– 8	[f]19 –	8 7	[f] Partially supplied.
46	Hanley	32 –	25 6	13 3	12 6	5 –	*– 7	–	9 9	
47	Lichfield (City)	–	30 –	18 6	18 6	6 4	27 –	19 –	12 6	
48	Newcastle-under-Lyme	–	25 6	13 6	14 6	–	*– 7	–	10 –	
49	Walsall	39 6	27 6	14 4	12 –	6 9	30 –	–	–	
50	Wolverhampton	–	25 5	14 6	11 6	4 3	36 –	–	–	
51	Suffolk (East)	31 –	26 3	15 7	11 6	7 –	*– 6	20 –	10 –	
52	Ipswich	31 3	26 5	13 9	12 8	7 6	*– 7	–	–	
53	Southwold	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	No clothing supplied. No Government grant.
54	Suffolk (West)	31 –	26 3	15 7	11 6	7 –	*– 6	20 –	10 –	
55	Sudbury	37 –	27 –	15 9	15 9	8 –	*– 9	19 6	–	Second pair of trousers not issued this year, a serge having been issued in excess last year.
56	Warwickshire	30 8	23 –	11 7	–	10 –	*– 6	17 6	–	
57	Birmingham	26 –	20 8	12 4	11 5	7 5½	30 –	–	–	
58	Coventry (City)	29 6	24 –	14 1	12 3	8 –	32 –	16 6	–	
59	Leamington	38 –	30 –	18 –	18 –	8 6	32 –	–	–	
60	Stratford-on-Avon	36 –	30 –	18 –	18 –	9 –	32 –	20 –	12 –	
61	Worcestershire	32 2	25 1	14 5	14 5	8 6	*– 7	{22 8 / 20 6}	–	
62	Bewdley	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	Consolidated with the county.
63	Droitwich	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	– – ditto – – ditto.
64	Kidderminster	33 –	27 3	15 3	13 –	7 10	*– 7	–	–	
65	Worcester (City)	–	30 –	18 –	14 –	6 –	29 –	–	–	
	North Wales:									
1	Anglesea	–	26 6	15 –	12 8	10 –	*– 6	18 4	–	
2	Carnarvon	28 6	22 6	13 –	13 –	6 –	*– 7	13 6	–	
3	Pwllheli	–	22 –	12 11	9 –	{7 – / 4 6}	*– 7	16 3	11 6	
4	Denbighshire	–	–	–	–	– –	–	–	–	
5	Flintshire	33 –	26 6	14 6	14 6	[g]–	*– 6	8 6	–	[g] Not supplied this year.
6	Merionethshire	–	24 6	13 10	13 7	8 6	24 –	21 –	–	
7	Montgomeryshire	33 6	28 6	16 –	16 –	7 6	*– 6	17 6	[h]18 6	[h] Includes summer trousers.

* Boot allowance weekly.

The regular supply of clothing consists of, annually, 1 frock coat or tunic.
Ditto – – – ditto – – ditto 2 pair of trousers.
Ditto – – – ditto – – ditto 1 helmet.
Ditto – – – ditto – – ditto 2 pair of boots, or allowance.
Ditto – – – ditto – biennially, 1 great coat.
Ditto – – – ditto – –, ditto 1 serge jacket.
Ditto – – – ditto – triennially. 1 cape.

No. 2.
Northern District.

No. 2.—NORTHERN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Hon. *C. G. Legge*, Inspector of CONSTABULARY and POLICE FORCES in the Northern District, for the Year ended 29th September 1882.

Sir, Bedford, 30 November 1882.

I HAVE the honour to report that I inspected all the police forces established in the Northern District during the year ended 29th September last, and that, with the exception of the borough of Glossop, the authorised numbers of each and the discipline of all have been efficiently maintained.

The district comprises 11 county forces, viz.: those of Cheshire, Cumberland and Westmorland under one chief constable, Derbyshire, Durham, Lancashire, Northumberland, Nottinghamshire, and the East, North and West Ridings of Yorkshire. There are 53 boroughs situate within the above-named counties with separate police establishments under inspection, and 18 which, having never established forces of their own, are watched by the police of the counties to which they belong; of the latter, two are in Cheshire, three in Durham, nine in Lancashire, one in Northumberland, one in Nottinghamshire, and two in the West Riding of Yorkshire.

The boroughs of Accrington and Rotherham established police forces of their own during the year, which commenced duty on 1st January and 1st July respectively.

The borough of Congleton, with a population of 11,111, and the city of Ripon, with 7,390, maintain forces of five and four men, and have never received any grant from the Treasury; and the borough of Richmond, having a population of less than 5,000, is ineligible for any such grant under the provisions of 19 & 20 Vict. c. 69.

The police authority of Glossop has failed to comply with the condition on which a certificate of "efficiency in point of numbers" may be granted, by neglecting to fill up vacancies in the force as they occurred. The force was below the authorised strength, which at the best is scarcely equal to the requirements of the district, for 272 days out of 365, and for 47 of those days was short of two men out of a total of 18. As there has been no difficulty in getting suitable candidates for the forces generally, I can see no valid reason for this.

The present population of the district is returned as 9,431,836 persons, of whom 5,160,010 are under the county, 4,271,826 under borough authorities. The county forces now number 4,109 of all ranks, those for the boroughs 5,756, or 9,865 in all, being an aggregate increase of 408 on the total establishments of the previous year. Some few forces, such as had not been augmented prior to inspection, were manifestly short-handed, but they have since been brought up to a strength more adequate to the requirements of the districts they are maintained to protect.

The proportion of police to population, according to the census of 1881, was for the last year one to 1,256 in counties, and one to 742 in boroughs. The growth of the population in the district generally shows no sign of abatement being steady and continuous in some parts, while in others influxes of some two or three thousand persons will occur in 12 months, attracted by the development of a new industry, the revival of an old one, or some other cause.

In addition to the numbers given above there are 164 additional constables, appointed by chief constables of counties under Section 19 of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88; 11 appointed in the West Riding of Yorkshire, in addition to the authorised strength,

strength, at the sole cost of the districts in which they are located, and 453 appointed for commercial firms or private individuals in boroughs, for no part of the cost of whom is any claim made on the Treasury.

No difficulty has been generally experienced during the year in obtaining eligible candidates for the service, and the numbers have been well maintained. There were vacancies for 57 men in borough forces, and (including a reserve of 40 who may be appointed in the West Riding of Yorkshire in case of emergency) 84 in the counties on 29th September last. On the calling out of the first-class Army Reserve in the month of June, 48 members of different forces were required to rejoin the colours, 36 of whom belonged to the borough and 12 to the county police.

Tables are attached showing in detail the variations in the several forces during the year.

Indictable Offences.—The return under this head shows the number of indictable offences reported to the police, with the number of persons apprehended for the same during the past two years.

RETURN of Crimes Committed and Persons Apprehended from 1st October 1880 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.			BOROUGHS.		
	Population of 1881.	Crimes Committed.	Persons Apprehended.	Population of 1881.	Crimes Committed.	Persons Apprehended.
1881 - - -	5,159,105	5,337	2,844	4,272,731	15,037	5,175
1882 - - -	„	5,274	2,947	„	15,156	5,304

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—The following returns show the number of public-houses and beer-houses in the district, the number of each proceeded against, with the results of the prosecutions, and the number of persons against whom proceedings were taken for being drunk or drunk and disorderly.

PUBLIC-HOUSES.—Proceedings taken from 1st October 1880 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.					BOROUGHS.				
	Population of 1881.	Number of Public-houses.	Number Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Number of Public-houses.	Number Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1881 -	5,159,105	13,036	708	495	213	4,272,731	9,321	538	339	199
1882 -	„	12,992	813	586	227	„	9,504	504	303	201

No. 2.
Northern District.

BEER-HOUSES.—Proceedings taken from 1st October 1880 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.					BOROUGHS.				
	Population of 1881.	Number of Beer-houses.	Number Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Number of Beer-houses.	Number Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1881 -	5,159,105	10,513	493	368	125	4,272,731	12,505	704	544	160
1882 -	„	10,407	528	352	176	„	12,643	534	485	49

DRUNKENNESS.—Proceedings taken from 1st October 1880 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.				BOROUGHS.			
	Population of 1881.	Persons Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Persons Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1881 - -	5,159,105	45,002	43,102	1,900	4,272,731	53,598	48,226	5,372
1882 - -	„	50,294	48,188	2,106	„	56,958	52,005	4,953

Returns are also attached, showing the number of convicts on license and of persons subject to police supervision who have reported themselves in the different police jurisdictions during the year, the number who have left the districts, and the number of each remaining on 29th September.

Constables' Clothing.—The year's issue of clothing was of good quality, and the price of the different articles supplied generally reasonable. Exception, however, must be made as regards the boroughs of Durham and Hartlepool, where the cost of tunics is excessive, and of Accrington, Rochdale, and Newark, where unnecessarily high prices were paid for all the clothing.

The men composing the police forces of the district are a fine and efficient body, intelligent, well conducted, and generally well contented. The desire for a settlement of the questions relating to superannuation is very strong, and legislation on the subject eagerly looked for.

I have, &c.
(signed) *C. G. Legge,*
H.M.'s Inspector of Constabulary.

The Right Hon. Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, M.P.,
H.M.'s Principal Secretary of State for the
Home Department.

AUGMENTATIONS to authorised Strength of POLICE FORCES in the Year ended 29th September 1882.

COUNTIES.		BOROUGHS.			
NAME OF FORCE.	Number of Persons.	NAME OF FORCE.	Number of Persons.	NAME OF FORCE.	Number of Persons.
Cumberland and Westmorland.	20	Macclesfield	2	Doncaster	2
Derby	11	Stalybridge	5	York	2
Durham	25	Stockport	7	New Establishments:	
Lancaster	118	South Shields	2		
York, North Riding	3	Ashton-under-Lyne	3	Accrington	32
York, West Riding	4	Blackburn	10	Rotherham	35
		Lancaster	3		
Decrease,—	181	Liverpool	104		243
Lancaster	15	Preston	3	Decrease,—	
		Southport	6	Barrow-in-Furness	1
TOTAL Increase	166	Wigan	4		
		Middlesborough	3	TOTAL Increase	242
		Bradford	20		

NUMBER of VACANCIES in the Strength of the various Forces (exclusive of Additional Constables) on 29th September 1882.

COUNTIES.

NAME OF COUNTY.	Established Strength.	Number of Vacancies.	NAME OF COUNTY.	Established Strength	Number of Vacancies.
Chester	335	3	Nottingham	166	4
Cumberland and Westmorland	196	1	York, East Riding	107	1
Derby	262	2	York, North Riding	198	—
Durham	454	—	York, West Riding	938	58
Lancaster	1,291	15			
Northumberland	162	—	TOTAL	4,109	84

BOROUGHS.

NAME OF BOROUGH.	Established Strength.	Number of Vacancies.	NAME OF BOROUGH.	Established Strength.	Number of Vacancies.
Birkenhead	111	—	Southport	34	—
Chester	42	—	Warrington	36	1
Congleton	5	—	Wigan	56	1
Macclesfield	38	—	Berwick-on-Tweed	13	—
Stalybridge	26	1	Newcastle-on-Tyne	223	2
Stockport	60	—	Tynemouth	48	—
Carlisle	38	—	Newark	12	—
Kendal	14	—	Nottingham	200	—
Chesterfield	16	—	Beverley	11	—
Derby	90	—	Hull	217	3
Glossop	18	1	Middlesborough	55	—
Durham	16	—	Richmond	3	—
Gateshead	65	—	Scarborough	35	—
Hartlepool	14	1	Bradford	240	—
South Shields	55	—	Dewsbury	29	—
Sunderland	110	1	Doncaster	23	—
Accrington	32	—	Halifax	75	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	37	1	Huddersfield	91	1
Barrow-in-Furness	48	2	Leeds	400	—
Blackburn	112	—	Pontefract	8	—
Bolton	113	2	Ripon	4	—
Lancaster	20	—	Rotherham	35	—
Liverpool	995	36	Sheffield	341	—
Manchester	840	—	Wakefield	37	1
Oldham	100	1	York	54	1
Preston	98	—			
Rochdale	63	—			
Salford	300	1	TOTALS	5,756	57

Variations in the Strength of Forces, 1882.

COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	STRENGTH OF FORCE.			Resigned.	Dismissed.	Pensioned.	Discharged with Gratuity.	Deceased.	Absconded.	Total Variations.
	Permanent Strength.	Additional Strength.	Total.							
Chester - - -	335	4	339	20	28	4	—	2	—	54
Cumberland and Westmorland.	196	15	211	17	—	1	—	1	—	19
Derby - - -	262	11	273	29	4	2	—	2	—	37
Durham - - -	454	61	515	41	8	6	1	—	—	56
Lancaster - - -	1,291	26	1,317	101	15	31	3	5	—	155
Northumberland -	162	24	186	6	6	2	—	2	—	16
Nottingham - -	166	1	167	4	10	1	—	—	2	17
York, East Riding -	107	1	108	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
York, North Riding -	198	21	219	31	—	1	—	—	—	32
York, West Riding -	938	23	961	80	20	23	5	3	1	132
Total - - -	4,109	187	4,296	331	91	71	9	15	3	520

BOROUGHS.

BOROUGHS.	STRENGTH OF FORCE.			Resigned.	Dismissed.	Pensioned.	Discharged with Gratuity.	Deceased.	Absconded.	Total Variations.
	Permanent Strength.	Additional Strength.	Total.							
Birkenhead - -	111	33	144	8	6	4	1	—	—	19
Chester - - -	42	1	43	1	1	—	—	—	—	2
Congleton - -	5	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Macclesfield - -	38	1	39	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Stalybridge - -	26	—	26	4	—	—	1	—	—	5
Stockport - - -	60	—	60	3	2	—	—	—	—	5
Carlisle - - -	38	—	38	2	—	1	—	—	—	3
Kendal - - -	14	—	14	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Chesterfield - -	16	—	16	1	1	—	—	1	—	3
Derby - - -	90	—	90	12	1	2	—	1	—	16
Glossop - - -	18	—	18	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Durham - - -	16	—	16	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Gateshead - -	65	—	65	10	6	—	—	1	—	17
Hartlepool - -	14	—	14	7	—	2	—	—	—	9
South Shields - -	55	—	55	3	3	—	—	—	—	6
Sunderland - -	110	11	121	13	5	3	—	—	—	21
Accrington - -	32	—	32	7	—	—	—	—	—	7
Ashton-under-Lyne -	37	—	37	11	1	—	—	—	1	13
Barrow-in-Furness -	48	8	56	10	9	—	—	—	—	19

BOROUGHS—*continued.*

BOROUGHS.	STRENGTH OF FORCE.			Resigned.	Dismissed.	Pensioned.	Discharged with Gratuity.	Deceased.	Absconded.	TOTAL Variations.
	Permanent Strength.	Additional Strength.	TOTAL.							
Blackburn - -	112	—	112	4	1	1	1	1	—	8
Bolton - - -	113	—	113	12	7	1	1	—	—	21
Lancaster - - -	20	—	20	2	1	—	—	—	—	3
Liverpool - - -	995	347	1,342	63	21	33	—	10	—	127
Manchester - -	840	7	847	47	22	13	3	1	1	87
Oldham - - -	100	1	101	7	7	—	—	—	—	14
Preston - - -	98	—	98	7	5	2	—	—	—	14
Rochdale - - -	63	—	63	4	3	—	—	—	—	7
Salford - - -	300	—	300	31	21	3	—	4	—	59
Southport - - -	34	—	34	3	1	—	—	—	—	4
Warrington - -	36	1	37	1	4	1	—	—	—	6
Wigan - - -	56	1	57	1	1	1	—	1	—	4
Berwick-on-Tweed -	13	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Newcastle-on-Tyne -	223	17	240	24	12	1	1	—	—	38
Tynemouth - -	48	—	48	3	—	1	—	—	—	4
Newark - - -	12	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottingham - -	200	—	200	21	8	2	2	1	—	34
Beverley - - -	11	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hull - - -	217	—	217	9	5	3	—	2	—	19
Middlesborough -	55	7	62	4	—	—	—	—	—	4
Richmond - -	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarborough - -	35	—	35	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Bradford - - -	240	—	240	16	4	3	—	2	—	25
Dewsbury - -	29	—	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Doncaster - -	23	—	23	1	2	—	—	—	—	3
Halifax - - -	75	—	75	2	1	—	—	1	—	4
Huddersfield - -	91	1	92	11	3	—	—	2	—	16
Leeds - - -	400	—	400	22	12	2	—	3	—	39
Pontefract - -	8	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ripon - - -	4	—	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	2
Rotherham - -	35	—	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sheffield - - -	341	8	349	15	4	—	—	1	—	20
Wakefield - -	37	—	37	3	—	—	1	—	—	4
York - - -	54	—	54	2	2	—	—	1	—	5
TOTAL - - -	5,756	444	6,200	419	186	79	11	33	2	730

No.2.
Northern District.

CONVICTS.

Crimes Prevention Act, 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112.

	Counties.	Boroughs.
Number of Convicts holding Licenses who have reported themselves from Prison, or from other Districts, in the year ended 29th September 1882:		
Males	219	661
Females	27	149
Number remaining on License on 29th September 1881:		
Males	128	319
Females	18	127
Total	392	1,256
Number sent to other Districts	128	328
Number who have Emigrated	8	58
Number who have Died	1	18
Number imprisoned for New Offences	13	94
Number whose Licenses have been revoked for Misconduct	5	50
Number whose Licenses have expired	70	190
Number of Males who have not continued to report themselves from other causes.	22	59
Number of Females who have left the District without notifying their intention of so doing.	1	17
Number on License on 29th September 1882	144	442
Number who have failed to report themselves from Prison or other Districts	2	9

PERSONS subject to Police Supervision.

Crimes Prevention Act, 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112, s. 8.

	Counties.	Boroughs.
Number who have reported themselves in the District in the year ended 29th September 1882:		
Males	284	801
Females	101	297
Number of Males reporting regularly on 29th September 1881	194	610
Number of Females residing in District on 29th September 1881	62	309
Total	641	2,017
Number who have left District during the year	244	513
Number who have Died	13	12
Number imprisoned for New Offences	67	215
Number whose period of Supervision has expired	42	136
Number of Males who have not continued to report themselves from other causes.	28	96
Number of Females who have left the District without notifying their intention of so doing.	8	54
Number of Males residing in District on 29th September 1882, and reporting regularly.	177	685
Number of Females residing in District on 29th September 1882	62	306
Number who have failed to report themselves from Prison or other Districts	11	32

No. 2.
Northern District.

RETURN of the Number of Persons Proceeded against by Police for keeping Dogs without License under 41 Vict. c. 15.

Name of Force.	Persons Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
Counties:			
Chester	123	109	14
Cumberland and Westmorland	46	40	6
Derby	101	90	11
Durham	223	205	18
Lancaster	830	771	59
Northumberland	76	74	2
Nottingham	35	35	—
York, East Riding	107	92	15
York, North Riding	46	41	5
York, West Riding	676	650	26
Total	2,263	2,107	156
Boroughs:			
Birkenhead	6	6	—
Stockport	34	29	5
Carlisle	13	9	4
Chesterfield	2	2	—
Derby	101	93	8
Glossop	2	2	—
Durham	5	4	1
Gateshead	1	1	—
Hartlepool	2	2	—
South Shields	5	3	2
Barrow-in Furness	3	2	1
Blackburn	5	5	—
Bolton	9	8	1
Liverpool	102	60	42
Oldham	3	2	1
Preston	5	5	—
Rochdale	2	1	1
Salford	16	10	6
Southport	59	56	3
Warrington	4	3	1
Berwick-on-Tweed	5	5	—
Tynemouth	2	2	—
Nottingham	57	53	4
Hull	8	7	1
Middlesborough	47	47	—
Richmond	3	3	—
Scarborough	35	35	—
Bradford	23	20	3
Dewsbury	6	6	—
Doncaster	18	16	2
Halifax	2	1	1
Leeds	30	28	2
Pontefract	4	4	—
Rotherham	2	2	—
Sheffield	17	14	3
York	2	2	—
Total	640	548	92

No. 2.
Northern District.

REPORTS of Counties and Boroughs respectively.

County of Cheshire.

County of Cheshire.

Force - - - - - - - - - 335.*

Area in acres - - - - 700,459 | Acres to each constable - - - 2,091
Population in 1881 - - - 406,030 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,212

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.													Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
		11 Superintendents.									9 Inspectors.			48 Serjeants.				266 Constables.						
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	5	3	1	15	16	9	8	24	73	44	45	44	33	3
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£. s.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	500	265	240	220	200	192 10	165	143	140	135	110	95	90	33 10	32 8	31 6	30 4	29 2	28	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 11	-

* Exclusive of four constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Establishment.—One chief constable, 11 superintendents, nine inspectors, 48 serjeants, and 266 constables. There are also four constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. There was one vacancy at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and the scale of pay are unchanged, with the exception of an increase of 20 *l.* per annum granted to the Chief Clerk but not approved by the Secretary of State.

Extra Duties.—These are the same as reported last year, with the addition of three more serjeants appointed inspectors under Cattle Diseases Acts.

Indictable Offences:
1882:—Offences reported, 596; persons apprehended, 418; discharged for want of evidence, 122; for want of prosecution, 7; committed for trial, 289.
1881:—Offences reported, 549; persons apprehended, 370.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 939; proceeded against, 85; convicted, 53, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 586; proceeded against, 49; convicted, 33; and two licenses endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 284; proceeded against, 14; convicted eight, and one license endorsed. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 39; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 59.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Persons proceeded against, 2,804; convicted, 2,639.
1881:— - - - Ditto - - - 2,443; ditto - 2,259.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eleven male one female convict on licence reported coming into the district, eight males two females remained from the previous year, ten males three females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th section: seven males, five females reported, nine males remained from the previous year, and twelve males one female were in the district on 29th September.

The

The clothing issued to the constables was as follows: tunic, 21 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers, 12 *s.* 8 *d.* and 11 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; cap, 4 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The Inspector visited all the head-quarter stations of divisions, and eight sub-stations, and found them clean and in good order. New stations have been built at Sale and New Ferry; the former has six cells, a court room, and other police accommodation; the latter four cells.

The books and returns at the chief constable's and divisional offices are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline

Borough of Birkenhead.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 111.*

Area in acres - - - -	3,845	Acres to each constable - - -	35
Population in 1881 - - -	82,216	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	741

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.													Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.				15 Inspectors.							93 Constables.											
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	Merit Class.							1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	-	-	4	3	1	2	2	3	1	1	4	1	1	3	5	10	16	22	11	9	9
	£.	£. s.	£.			£. s.	£. s.	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£.	£. s.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.
Rates of Pay of each ditto	450	119 12	200	-	-	122 4	109 4	104	98 16	96 4	91	88 8	36 9	32	31 9	31	30 9	30	29 9	29	28	27	26	25	24

* Exclusive of three inspectors and 30 constables not paid out of the rates.

Inspected on 16th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, 15 inspectors, 93 constables, and three inspectors, 30 constables not paid out of the rates. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and the scale of pay are the same as last year.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer is chief of the fire brigade and billet master; 19 constables act as firemen, and one inspector is appointed inspector under the Explosives and Petroleum Acts.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 338; persons apprehended, 117; discharged for want of evidence, 26; for want of prosecution, 12; committed for trial, 79.

1881:—Offences reported, 279; persons apprehended, 116.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 143; proceeded against, 13; convicted, eight. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 124; proceeded against, 12; convicted, seven, and two licenses endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 29; one of which was proceeded against, and convicted. There are 21 refreshment houses, other than beerhouses, licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,061; convicted, 951.

1881:— - - Ditto - - - 1,268; ditto - 1,141.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eighteen male convicts and one female on license reported coming into the district during the year; five males two females remained from the previous year; and six males one female were in the district on 29th September. Five men under police supervison reported themselves coming into the district; two males one female remained from the previous year, and the same number were in the district on 29th September.

No. 2. Northern District.

Clothing was supplied to the constables at the following prices: tunic, 23*s.* 2*d.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.*; boots, 12*s.* 6 *d.* per pair.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are very carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and in discipline.

City of Chester.

City of Chester.

Force - - - - - - - - - 42.*

Area in acres - - - -	3,200	Acres to each constable - - -	76
Population in 1881 - - -	36,755	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	875

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.				34 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	4	–	–	1	18	5	6	3	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. s. 98 16	£. s. 93 12	–	–	s. 32	–	–	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

* Exclusive of one constable not paid by rates.

Inspected on 15th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three inspectors, four serjeants, 34 constables, and one constable not paid by rates; a serjeant has been promoted to the rank and pay of 2nd class inspector, without the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, assisted by an inspector, is inspector of explosives and common lodging-houses.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 31; persons apprehended and committed for trial, 30.

1881:—Offences reported, 35; persons apprehended, 29.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 161; proceeded against and convicted, four. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 53, two of which were proceeded against and convicted, and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 16; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 363; convicted, 322.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 334; ditto - 265.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Ten male one female convicts on license came into the district during the year; two males remained from the previous year; and three males remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: five males two females remained from the previous year, and two males were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The prices of clothing supplied to constables were: tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 6 *d.* and 10 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; helmet, 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Congleton.

Force - - - - - - - - - 5.

Area in acres - - - -	2,564	Acres to each constable - - -	513
Population in 1881 - - -	11,111	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	2,222

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				4 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 29	–	s. 26	s. 24	–	–

Inspected on 9th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer and four constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses and of weights and measures; he is also assistant relieving officer for tramps.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, nine, for which nine persons were apprehended and committed for trial.

1881:—Offences reported, 10; persons apprehended, 10.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business 62; proceeded against four, convicted two, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, five; off only, six; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 69; convicted, 64.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 67; ditto - 62.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself coming into the district, but his license was revoked for misconduct; and there were no convicts nor any persons under police supervision in the district on 29th September.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The constables are not supplied with uniform.

The strength of the force is inadequate to the requirements of the borough.

Borough of Crewe.

Area in acres - - - -	1,318
Population in 1881 - - -	24,371

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Hyde.

Area in acres - - - -	3,298
Population in 1881 - - -	28,629

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Macclesfield.

Borough of Macclesfield.

Force - - - - - - - - 38.*

Area in acres - - - - 3,014 | Acres to each constable - - - 79
Population in 1881 - - - 37,514 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 987

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.				30 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	2	1	3	6	14	3	4	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. 110	£. s. 102 10	£. 95	–	s. 32	s. 31	s. 30	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–

* Exclusive of one serjeant appointed at the cost of the Silk Association.

Inspected on 8th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three inspectors, four serjeants, 30 constables, and one serjeant appointed at the cost of the Silk Association. The strength of the force was increased by two constables in October 1881, and a new scale of pay, as shown above, adopted for inspectors, each increase coming into effect after five years' service at the previous rate. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer is inspector of hackney carriages and under the Explosives Act.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 44; persons apprehended, 31; discharged for want of evidence, 4; for want of prosecution, 8; committed for trial, 19.

1881:—Offences reported, 58; persons apprehended, 42.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 132; proceeded against and convicted, eight. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 49; proceeded against, six; convicted, five, and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 22, of which two were proceeded against but not convicted. There are 12 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and three licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 216; convicted, 178.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 198; ditto - 170.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male and one female convict on license reported coming into the district, five males remained from the previous year, and three males one female remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th section: three males came into the district and one female remained from the previous year, of whom two males left the district, one was imprisoned for a new offence, and the female's period of supervision expired.

The following clothing was supplied to the constables: great coat, 29 *s.*; tunic, 22 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 10 *d.* per pair; cap, 6 *s.*; helmet, 8 *s.*; cape, 14 *s.*; leggings, 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

Borough of Stalybridge.

Force - - - - - - - - 26.

Area in acres - - - -	3,300	Acres to each constable - - -	127
Population in 1881 - - -	25,977	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	999

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.					3 Serjeants.				20 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	3	5	2	1	1	1	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 180	–	–	–	–	£. 104	£. 91	–	–	–	–	s. 32	s. d. 31 6	s. 31	s. d. 28 6	s. d. 27 6	s. 27	s. d. 26 6	s. 26	s. d. 25 6	s. 24

Inspected on 4th April.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, three serjeants, and 20 constables, being an increase of one inspector and four constables, necessitated by the extension of the borough. The scale of pay remains unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, and inspector of weights and measures, assisted by an inspector. He is also inspector of common lodging-houses, hackney carriages, and under the Sale of Food and Drugs, and Explosives Acts. One serjeant and seven constables act as firemen.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 44; persons apprehended, 22; discharged for want of evidence, 11; committed for trial, 11.

1881:—Offences reported, 39; persons apprehended, 19.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 59; proceeded against, four; convicted one. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 55; off only, nine; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 222; convicted, 206.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 136; ditto - 129.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license came into the district during the year; three males, one female, remained from the previous year; and three males remained on 29th September. Two males subject to police supervision came into the district, three remained from the previous year, and three were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The following clothing was supplied to constables: great coat, 30 *s.*; tunic, 23 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers, 12 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; helmet, 9 *s.*; with 6 *d.* per week for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The force was made up to the full increased strength during the year, and the numbers and discipline have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Stockport.

Borough of Stockport.

Force - - - - - - - - - 60.

Area in acres - - - -	3,167	Acres to each constable - - -	52
Population in 1881 - - -	59,544	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	992

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.			50 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	2	5	1	15	10	8	5	6	5
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. 104	–	–	–	–	s. 33	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 29 2	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

Inspected on 9th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, seven serjeants, and 50 constables, being an increase of one serjeant and six constables on the strength of the previous year. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—Two inspectors and a sejreant act as assistant relieving officers for tramps; an inspector is collector of monies for Reformatory and Industrial Schools; and an inspector, two serjeants, and six constables belong to the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 140; persons apprehended, 60; discharged for want of evidence, four; for want of prosecution, three; committed for trial, 53.

1881:—Offences reported, 142; persons apprehended, 72.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 133; proceeded against, ten; four of which were convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on the premises, 114; proceeded against, nine; convicted, four; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 39, of which one was proceeded against and convicted, and the license endorsed; refreshment-houses with wine licenses, 12; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, four.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 369; convicted, 359.

1881:— Ditto - - - 238; ditto - 129.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male two female convicts on license reported coming into the district; two males remained from previous year; two males two females remained on 29th September. Eleven males two females under police supervision reported; nine males one female remained from the previous year; and eight males one female remained on 29th September.

Clothing was supplied to the constables, as follows: tunic, 21 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers, 10 *s.* 5 *d.* per pair; helmet, 5 *s.* 9½ *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books are correctly kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Counties of Cumberland and Westmorland.

Force - - - - - - - 196.*

Area in acres - - - - 1,482,863 | Acres to each constable - - - 7,566
Population in 1881 - - - 265,252 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,353

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.												
		9 Superintendents.						10 Inspectors.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	1	4	1	1	7	3	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 600	£. 184	–	£. s. 213 2	£. 184	£. s. 174 17	£. s. 136 17	£. s. 109 10	£. s. d. 100 7 6	–	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	22 Serjeants.						154 Constables.						
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	10	5	5	3	–	–	31	65	9	13	20	15	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	s. 35	s. d. 33 10	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 31 6	–	–	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 22 9	–

* Exclusive of one inspector, and 14 constables appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19.

Establishment.—For Cumberland: one chief constable, appointed for both counties, seven superintendents, eight inspectors, 20 serjeants, and 130 constables.

For Westmorland: two superintendents, two inspectors, two serjeants, and 25 constables.

In November 1881 an augmentation of the force for Cumberland was sanctioned of one inspector, one serjeant, and 18 constables.

One inspector and 14 constables are appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19.

There was a vacancy for one constable at the time of inspection.

The scale of pay is unchanged.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 241; persons apprehended, 144; discharged for want of evidence, 40; for want of prosecution, three; committed for trial, 101.

1881:—Offences reported, 244; persons apprehended, 163.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 1,230; proceeded against, 45; convicted, 28; licenses endorsed, five. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 167; proceeded against, and convicted, three; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 24; one of which was proceeded against and convicted. There are nine refreshment-houses with wine licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 2,074; convicted, 1,993.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 2,233; ditto - 2,168.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Ten males two females on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year; one male and three females

No. 2. Northern District.

remained from the previous year; and the same number remained on 29th September. Persons subject to policesupervision under 8th section: four males reported themselves; two males two females remained from the previous year, and one male one female remained on 29th September.

The following clothing was issued to the constables: great coat, 29 *s.* 11 *d.*; tunic, 26 *s.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 6 *d.*; helmet, 9 *s.* 6 *d.*; boot allowance, 10½ *d.* per week.

The divisional and sub-stations visited were clean and in good order, with the exception of the roof of some of the cells at Whitehaven, which is in an unsatisfactory condition.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the divisions are well and carefully kept.

The forces have been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

City of Carlisle.

City of Carlisle.

Force - - - - - - - - - 38.

Area in acres - - - -	1,520	Acres to each constable - -	40
Population in 1881 - - -	35,866	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	944

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			1 Inspector.				5 Serjeants.				31 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	2	–	–	23	5	2	1	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	–	–	–	£. s. 93 12	–	–	–	–	s. d. 33 6	s. 31	–	–	s. 28	s. 26	s. 25	s. 23	–

Inspected on the 27th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, five serjeants, and 31 constables. There was a vacancy for one constable at the time of inspection, which was filled up the following day. The establishment and scale of pay is the same as reported last year.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer acts as inspector of weights and measures, and under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) and Explosives Acts. He is also mayor's serjeant. One constable acts as deputy inspector of weights and measures, and one as deputy inspector under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 66; persons apprehended, 40; discharged for want of evidence, seven; for want of prosecution, 16; committed for trial, 17.

1881:—Offences reported, 75; persons apprehended, 39.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 128; proceeded against, 11, convicted, six, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises 11; to sell off only five, none of which were proceeded against; refreshment-houses with wine licenses one, and licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, other than beerhouses, three.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 430; convicted, 365.

1881:— Ditto - - - - 600; - ditto - 496.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—No convicts holding licences reported themselves coming into the district during the year; three males one female remained from the previous year; and one female remained on 29th September.

Persons

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Persons subject to police supervision under 8th section.—One male and one female reported themselves coming into the district; four males two females remained from the previous year; four males were reporting regularly and two females residing in the district on 29th Sepember.

The prices of the clothing issued to the constables were as follows: great coat, 30 *s.* 9 *d.*; tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 11 *d.* per pair; helmet, 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; capes, 19 *s.* 6 *d.*; with an allowance of 9 *d.* per week for boots to all ranks except the chief officer. The saving of 7 *s.* per suit effected in the above prices did not appear to the Inspector to be a real economy, as the fit and quality of the clothing seemed to be inferior to that of the last issue.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Kendal.

Borough of Kendal.

Force - - - - - - - - - 14.

Area in acres - - - -	2,530	Acres to each constable - - -	180
Population in 1881 - - -	13,696	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	978

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				11 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	1	7	–	–	3	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 30	–	–	*s.* 27	*s.* 26	–	–	*s.* 23	–

Inspected on 22nd September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two serjeants, and 11 constables. The force was full at the time of inspection, the numbers of the several ranks being the same as the year previous. On 27th December 1881 Mr. T. Cotton was appointed Head Constable in the place of Mr. Wilkinson, who had received a similar appointment at Rochdale, at a salary of 130 *l.*, his predecessor having received 150 *l.* per annum, otherwise the scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—All the members of the force are also members of the fire brigade, and as the services of the engine are at times required beyond the boundaries of and at a distance from the Borough, this cannot fail to interfere with the proper police duties of so small a force.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, eight; persons apprehended, four; all of whom were committed for trial.

1881:—Offences reported, 11; persons apprehended, seven.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 38; proceeded against, but not convicted, one. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, six; off only five, none of which were proceeded against; 10 houses other than beerhouses are licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 102; convicted, 101.

1881:— Ditto - - - 124; ditto 120.

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Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male under police supervision reported himself passing through during the year, but no persons subject to the provisions of the Act were in their police district on 29th September either this year or last.

The prices of constables' clothing were: tunic, 27 *s.* 4 *d.*: trousers, 14 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.* 3 *d*; with an allowance of 6 *d.* per week for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order; but no improvement has been made in either, which are ill-suited for their purpose.

The books and returns were well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

County of Derby.

County of Derby.

Force - - - - - - - - 262.*

Area in acres - - - - 621,189 | Acres to each constable - - - 2,371
Population in 1881 - - - 348,936 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,332

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
		12 Superintendents.					20 Inspectors.				25 Serjeants.				204 Constables.							
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to Complete.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanted to complete.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.		
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	6	2	2	12	2	5	1	9	4	11	1	54	18	29	46	24	33		
	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*		*s.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*		
Rates of Pay of each ditto	500	280	200	200	180	160	100	95	91	-	32 1	30 11	29 9	-	28	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11		

* Exclusive of 11 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Establishment.—One chief constable, 12 superintendents, including the deputy chief constable and the chief clerk, 20 inspectors, 25 serjeants, 204 constables, and 11 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. There was one vacancy at the time of inspection. The strength of the force was increased by 11 constables in December 1881. The scale of pay has undergone no change.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 264; persons apprehended, 193; discharged for want of evidence, 53; for want of prosecution, six; committed for trial, 134.

1881:—Offences reported, 279; persons apprehended, 206.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 1,121; proceeded against, 48; convicted, 34, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 448; proceeded against, 24; convicted, 18; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 389; nine of which were proceeded against, and six convicted; refreshment houses with wine licenses, 32; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act of 1872, 38.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 2,248; convicted, 2,130.
1881:— Ditto - - - ditto - 2,001; ditto - 1,913.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Fifteen male two female convicts on license reported coming into the district; nine males one female remained from the previous year; seven males one female remained on 29th September. Six males under

under supervision reported coming into the district; two remained from the previous year, and there were three reporting regularly on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for clothing supplied to constables: tunics, 25 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; helmet, 9 *s.* 6 *d.*, with an allowance of 2 *s.* per month for boots.

The offices and cells at the chief constable's office, at the divisional head-quarters, and at the sub-stations visited by the Inspector, were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Chesterfield.

Force - - - - - - - - - 16.

Area in acres - - - -	276	Acres to each constable - - -	17
Population in 1881 - - -	12,221	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	763

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			2 Serjeants.			12 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.				2nd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	4	1	2	2	1		2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	£. s. 91 8	–	–	s. d. 33 2	s. d. 31 2	–	s. d. 28 8	s. d. 28 1	s. d. 27 8	s. d. 27 1	s. d. 26 6		s. d. 23 6

Inspected on 3rd May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, two serjeants, and 12 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. There have been no alterations in the numbers of the several ranks or in the scale of pay, but the inspector is in receipt of a higher rate than his predecessor received last year, as he has longer service and draws "service pay" in addition to the inspector's rate. By the death of Mr. Else a vacancy for a chief officer occurred in February, which was filled by the appointment of Mr. E. Emery, who held the rank of inspector in the force at the time.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of common lodging-houses, of weights and measures, and cabs, under the Explosives and Petroleum Acts, and as billet master. Five constables form the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 15; persons apprehended, 13, one of whom was discharged for want of evidence.

1881:—Offences reported, 11; persons apprehended, 10.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 62; proceeded against and convicted, two (one of these twice); beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 34; off only, three; one of the former was proceeded against but not convicted. There are two refreshment houses with wine licenses, and seven licensed under the 69th section of Licensing Acts 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 120; convicted, 113.

1881:— - - - Ditto - - - 142; ditto - 135.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year; a male and a female

No. 2. Northern District.

remained from the previous year, and two males remained on 29th September. Four males and one female under police supervision came into but did not remain in the district.

The clothing supplied to constables was as follows: tunic, 24 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; helmets, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; boots per pair, 13 *s.* and 15 *s.*; cape, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in discipline and numbers.

Borough of Derby.

Borough of Derby.

Force - - - - - - - - 90.

Area in acres - - - -	3,445	Acres to each constable - - -	38
Population in 1881 - - -	81,171	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	902

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			4 Inspectors.			14 Serjeants.					69 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Detective.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detectives.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	–	2	1	1	1	8	5	–	–	2	25	18	13	11
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 400	£. s. 109 4	£. 156	–	£. s. 109 4	£. s. 98 16	£. 91	s. 34	s. 32	s. 30	–	–	s. 30	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

Inspected on 1st May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, four inspectors, 14 serjeants, and 69 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection, and no alterations have been made in the strength of the force or in the scale of pay.

Extra Duties.—The chief clerk is inspector of weights and measures, assisted by a serjeant.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 103; persons apprehended, 54; discharged for want of evidence, nine; committed for trial, 45.

1881:—Offences reported, 90; persons apprehended, 51.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 250; proceeded against, 10; convicted nine, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 88; proceeded against four, convicted three; licenses endorsed two; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 178; five of which were proceeded against and convicted, and two licenses endorsed. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 15; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 12.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Presons proceeded against, 822; convicted, 662.

1881:— Ditto - - - ditto 818; ditto - 633.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male one female convict on license reported coming into the district; four males one female remained from the previous year, but all had left the borough before 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: nine males one female came into the district, one male remained from the previous year, and one male one female remained on 29th September.

The clothing supplied to constables was: tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; helmets, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; and 30 *s.* per annum boot allowance.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Glossop.

Borough of Glossop.

Force - - - - - - - - - 18.

Area in acres - - - -	3,033	Acres to each constable - - - -	168
Population in 1881 - - -	19,574	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,087

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			3 Serjeants.				13 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	–	11	–	1	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 165	–	–	–	–	£. s. 93 12	–	–	s. 31	s. 29	s. 28	–	–	s. 26	–	s. 24	–

Inspected on 11th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, three serjeants, and 13 constables. There was a vacancy for a constable at the time of inspection, which occurred on the 21st March, and had not been filled up on 29th September. The force has been incomplete in numbers to the extent of 272 days out of the year, and at one time for nearly seven weeks together the force was short of two men; as there has been no scarcity of eligible candidates for the police service generally the Inspector can see no valid reason for not maintaining this force in an efficient state in point of its numbers, which are barely sufficient for the duties of a borough of so extended an area.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, common lodging-houses, and under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, Food and Drugs Act, and Petroleum Act; he is also billet master.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, four; for which four persons were apprehended, and committed for trial; these are the same numbers as in 1881.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 33, one of which was proceeded against and convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 28, off only, 15; two of the former were proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 140; convicted, 127.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - 175; ditto - 163.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—No convicts reported themselves coming into the district during the year. One male remained from the previous year, but his license has expired; and the same remarks apply as regards supervisees.

Constables were supplied with clothing at the following prices: tunic, 29 *s.*, trousers, 15 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; cap, 4 *s.* 9 *d.*; with an allowance of 6 *d.* per week for boots.

The cells and police office were clean and in good order.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The numbers of the force have not been efficiently maintained during the year.

No. 2.
Northern District.

County of Durham.

County of Durham.

Force - - - - - - - - - 454.*

Area in acres - - -	607,818	Acres to each constable - - -	1,339
Population in 1881 - -	600,913	Population to ditto, as per census 1881 -	1,324

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										
		13 Superintendents.					11 Inspectors.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	5	4	–	3	5	1	3	3	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 600	£. s. 240 5	£. s. 200 15	£. s. 179 9	–	£. s. 150 11	£. s. d. 115 11 8	£. s. d. 111 – 5	£. s. d. 106 9 2	£. s. d. 100 7 6	

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.															
	85 Serjeants.									344 Constables.						
	Merit Class.				1st Class.		2nd Class.			Merit Class.			1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.
							With Merit.									
Number of each Rank and Class	3	20	2	21	2	8	1	10	17	4	1	91	54	72	78	44
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 33 10	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6

* Exclusive of four serjeants and 57 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Establishment.—One chief constable, 13 superintendents, one of whom is deputy chief constable and chief clerk, 11 inspectors, 85 serjeants, 344 constables; and four serjeants, 57 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. The strength of the force has been increased by five serjeants and 20 constables. The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—All superintendents of divisions are appointed inspectors of weights and measures, and under the Petroleum, Sale of Food and Drugs, and Explosives Acts. In many of the towns and populous parts of the county members of the force act as inspectors of common lodging-houses, assistant relieving officers for tramps, and inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 452; persons apprehended, 285; discharged for want of evidence, 35; for want of prosecution, 10; committed for trial, 240.

1881:—Offences reported, 426; persons apprehended, 261.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 1,574; proceeded against, 131; convicted, 100; and seven licenses endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 399; proceeded against, 23; convicted, 18; licenses endorsed, two. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 307; proceeded against, six; convicted, five; and one license endorsed. There are ten refreshment houses with wine licenses; and 94 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Persons proceeded against, 10,650; convicted, 10,248.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - 9,124; ditto - 8,741.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Thirty-three males, three females on license came into the district, 21 males three females remained from the previous year; and 22 males one female remained on 29th September; 10 males one female under police supervision came into the district, eight males one female remained from the previous year, and eight males two females remained on 29th September.

Clothing was issued to constables, as follows: frock coat, 30 *s.*; trousers, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*; great coat, 30 *s.*; helmet, 9 *s.* 6 *d.*; cape, 18 *s.*; with an allowance of 30 *s.* per annum for boots.

The Inspector visited 10 divisional and nine sub-stations, and found the cells and police offices clean and in good order.

The books and returns at head-quarters and divisional stations are well and carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Darlington.

Area in acres - - - - - - - - 3,909.
Population in 1881 - - - - - 35,102.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

City of Durham.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 16.

Area in acres - - - -	1,260	Acres to each constable - -	79
Population in 1881 - - -	14,952	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	934

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				4 Serjeants.				11 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	1	5	5	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 33 6	–	–	–	*s.* 29	*s. d* 27 6	*s. d.* 25 6	–	–

Inspected on 27th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, four serjeants, 11 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of the inspection. The strength of the force and the scale of pay have undergone no alteration, except that on the appointment of Mr. Smith as head constable, in the place of Mr. Duns, who obtained a similar appointment at Leicester, his salary was fixed at 150 *l.* per annum, instead of 160 *l.* received by his predecessor.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of weights and measures, and under the Explosives and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, assisted by three and two serjeants respectively, in working the two latter Acts. He is also billet-master and assistant relieving officer for tramps.

No. 2. Northern District.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 29; persons apprehended, 22; discharged for want of evidence, seven; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, 14.

1881:—Offences reported, 41; persons apprehended, 28.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 93; proceeded against, four; convicted, three. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, nine; off only, eight; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 296; convicted, 261.

1881:— Ditto - - - 447; ditto 418.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year, and one female; two males remained from the previous year, and one remained on 29th September. No persons under police supervision came into the district during the year, or were residing there on 29th September.

The constables' clothing was supplied at the following prices: tunic, 31 *s.*, which is unnecessarily high; trousers, 16 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.*, with an allowance of 6 *d.* a week for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been maintained in a state of efficiency in respect of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Gateshead.

Borough of Gateshead.

Force - - - - - - - - - 65.

Area in acres - - - - 3,135 | Acres to each constable - - - 48
Population in 1881 - - - 65,845 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,013

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			2 Inspectors.			7 Serjeants.				55 Constables.							
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	1	1	3	2	7	4	8	19	13	4	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	£. s. 135 4	£. s. 119 12	–	s. 36	s. 34	s. 32	s. 31	s. 31	s. d. 29 6	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	–	–

Inspected on 20th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, seven serjeants, and 55 constables, which is not sufficient for the proper protection of the town. The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, superintendent of the fire brigade, which is formed by the members of the force, and assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 151; persons apprehended, 55; discharged for want of evidence, 26; for want of prosecution, 3; committed for trial, 26.

1881:—Offences reported, 139; persons apprehended, 41.

Licensing

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 132; proceeded against, 16; convicted, three; and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 45; three of which were proceeded against and one convicted; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 102; six of which were proceeded against but none convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 1,008; convicted, 941.

1881:— Ditto - - 1,072; ditto 1,007.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Fourteen male and four female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district; four males, one female remained from the previous year; seven males, two females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th Section: three men reported themselves coming into the district, two remained from the previous year, and two were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The clothing issued to the men was an improvement on last year, and the prices lower, viz., tunic, 26*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 15*s.* 6*d.*; helmet, 7*s.* 6*d.*; 6*d.* a week is allowed for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order, but the latter are inadequate to the requirements of the force, and the want of a sub-station is much felt.

The books and returns appear well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained; but the changes have been numerous for so small a force, 10 men having resigned during the year, and six having been dismissed, with the usual result of increase of crime and a poor per-centage of detections.

Borough of Hartlepool.

Force - - - - - - - - - 14.

Area in acres - - - -	137	Acres to each constable - - -	10
Population in 1881 - - -	12,364	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	880

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.			10 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	-	6	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*s. d.* 32 6	*s. d.* 30 6	*s.* 28	*s. d.* 26 6	*s. d.* 25 6	*s. d.* 24 3	-

Inspected on the 26th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three serjeants, and ten constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection, but there have been no less than nine changes during the year; seven members of the force having resigned, and two having been pensioned. So many changes cannot fail to interfere materially with the efficiency of the force, and such ought not to be the case at the present time. No alteration in the scale of pay or numbers of the several ranks has been made.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, and under the "Food and Drugs" and "Explosives" Acts.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 22; persons apprehended, 11; discharged for want of evidence, 1; committed for trial, 10.

1881:—Offences reported, 24; persons apprehended, 8.

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Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 47; proceeded against, four; convicted, three; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 14; off only, 18. One of the former was proceeded against, and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Persons proceeded against, 378; convicted, 374.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - 197; ditto 196.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself coming into the district during the year, one remained from previous year, and both were in the district on 29th September. Three persons under police supervision reported themselves, one remained from 29th September 1881, and one was reporting regularly on 29th September.

Clothing was supplied to the constables as follows: tunics, 32 *s.* 6 *d.*, which though 3 *s.* 6 *d.* less than the previous issue is still very high; trousers 16 *s.* per pair, with 6 *d.* per week boot money.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Borough of Jarrow-on-Tyne.

Area in acres - - - - - 642.
Population in 1881 - - - - 25,531.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of South Shields.

Borough of South Shields.

Force - - - - - - - - - 55.

Area in acres - - - - 1,780 | Acres to each constable - - - 32
Population in 1881 - - - 56,875 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,034

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			3 Inspectors.			7 Serjeants.				43 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	7	–	–	9	27	7	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 225	£. 75	–	–	£. s. d. 139 6 4	£. 104	–	–	s. 32	–	–	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 25 6	–	–	–

Inspected on 18th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, three inspectors, seven serjeants, and 43 constables, being an increase of one inspector and a chief clerk. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is high constable, inspector of common lodging-houses, and under the "Explosives Act," and superintendent of the fire brigade, which consists of two serjeants and six constables. A constable also acts as collector of market tolls.

Indictable Offences:
1882:—Offences reported, 120; persons apprehended, 23; discharged for want of evidence, one; committed for trial, 22.
1881:—Offences reported, 90; persons apprehended, 18; committed for trial, 13. The above figures show a slight improvement in 1882 over 1881, but are still far from satisfactory.

Licensing

No. 2. Northern District.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 162; proceeded against, 17; convicted, 13. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 52; off only, 81; two of the latter were proceeded against; one convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 973; convicted, 905.
1881:— Ditto - 1,083; ditto 1,013.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts on license came into the district during the year, two remained from the previous year, two were imprisoned for new offences, and two remained on 29th September. Two men subject to police supervision reported themselves coming into the district, three remained from the previous year, and three were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The prices paid for clothing were: tunics 30 *s.*, trousers 14 *s.* per pair, helmet 7 *s.* 6 *d.*, boots 17 *s.* per pair.

The cells and police offices at head-quarters and at the Tyne Dock Station were clean and in good order, but at the former place the cells are very indifferent and the office accommodation inadequate.

The authorised numbers, which are insufficient for the satisfactory performance of the night duties required in the town, and the discipline of the force, have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Stockton-on-Tees.

Borough of Stockton-on-Tees.

Area in acres - - - - - - - - 3,161.
Population in 1881 - - - - 41,040.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Sunderland.

Borough of Sunderland.

Force - - - - - - - - 110.*

Area in acres - - - - 2,768 | Acres to each constable - - 25
Population in 1881 - - - 116,262 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,057

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			6 Inspectors.				14 Serjeants.				88 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Drill Instructor.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	1	8	4	1	14	17	37	1	7	11	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	£. s. 96 4	£. s. 118 6	-	£. s. 119 12	£. s. 111 16	£. s. 96 4	-	s. 37	s. 34	s. 33	s. 31	s. 30	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 30

* Exclusive of 11 constables not paid for out of the rates.

Inspected on 20th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, six inspectors, 14 serjeants, and 88 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection, and the strength of the force and scale of pay remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the river police, high constable, and assistant relieving officer.

Indictable Offences:

1882:— Offences reported, 207; for which only 63 persons were apprehended, five of whom were discharged for want of evidence, five for want of prosecution, and 53 committed for trial.

1881:— Offences reported, 177; persons apprehended, 72.

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Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 261; proceeded against, 17; convicted, 14, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 194; proceeded against, 13; convicted, 10, and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 179, three of which were proceeded against, two convicted, and one license endorsed.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Proceeded against, 1,556; convicted, 1,390.
1881:— Ditto - - - 1,314; ditto - 1,146.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twelve male and six female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year; five males, three females remained from previous year, and ten males, four females remained on 29th September. Two men under police supervision came into the district, one remained from the previous year, and three were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The price of the clothing issued to constables was: tunic 29 *s.* 6 *d.*, trousers 18 *s.*; helmet 8 *s.* 9 *d.*; boots 12 *s.* 6 *d.* and 16 *s.* per pair.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The authorised numbers and the discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained during the year; but the strength of the force is inadequate to the requirements of the borough, in which crime and drunkenness are on the increase, and where the per-centage of crime detected is very low. The accommodation at the central police office is insufficient for the work that has to be done at it, and the want of an additional sub-station in the southern part of the town is much felt.

County of Lancaster.

County of Lancaster.

Force - - - - - - - 1,291.*

Area in acres - - -	1,128,461	Acres to each constable - - -	874
Population in 1881 - -	1,618,344	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,254

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									
	Chief Constable.	23 Superintendents.					32 Inspectors.			
		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Assistant Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	13	7	1	–	9	16	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 800	£. 400	£. 200	£. 200	£. 180	£. 160	£. s. d. 137 17 6	£. s. 115 11	£. 111	£. s. 106 9

RANKS	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.														
	186 Serjeants.						1,049 Constables.								
	Merit Class.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.			1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	47	16	1	29	46	47	65	10	–	266	207	172	94	220	15
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 35 7	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	–

Exclusive of one serjeant, and 25 constables appointed under section 19 of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Establishment.—

Establishment.—One chief constable, 23 superintendents, including the assistant chief constable and the chief clerk, 32 inspectors, 186 serjeants, 1,049 constables; and one serjeant, 25 constables, appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. s. 19, being an increase of one inspector, 11 serjeants, and 92 constables on the strength of the preceding year.

The scale of pay has undergone no change.

Extra Duties.—All superintendents of divisions are appointed inspectors of weights and measures, and under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, Sale of Food and Drugs Act, and the Explosives Act. Four superintendents are also inspectors of common lodging-houses, and one under the Petroleum Act. One inspector is an inspector of weights and measures; one is so appointed under the Explosives Act; 23 inspectors, 34 serjeants, and six constables are inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. Three serjeants are appointed assistant relieving officers for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 2,617; persons apprehended, 1,152; discharged for want of evidence, 161; for want of prosecution, 34; committed for trial, 957.

1881:—Offences reported, 2,662; persons apprehended, 1,028.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 2,858; proceeded against, 196; convicted, 136; licenses endorsed, 13. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 2,647; proceeded against, 182; convicted, 125; licenses endorsed, 20; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 1,877; proceeded against, 104; convicted, 68; licenses endorsed, 21. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 120; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 165.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 19,005; convicted, 18,250.

1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 16,661; ditto - 15,986.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Convicts on license reporting themselves coming into the district, 84 males, 16 females, remaining from the previous year, 46 males, five females; remaining on 29th September, 46 males, eight females. Persons subject to police supervision: 212 males, 88 females reported coming into the district; 138 males, 54 females remained from the previous year, and 116 males, 52 females were in the district on 29th September.

The constables were supplied with the following clothing: great coat, 27 *s.* 9 *d.*; tunic, 25 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers 13 *s.* 11 *d.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 7 *d.* per week.

The Inspector visited the head-quarters of all the divisions and 41 sub-stations, and found them clean and in good order. The cells and police accommodation generally at the Central Office at Bury are inadequate to and unsuited for their purpose. A new sub-station has been built in the town with three cells, and accommodation for a married constable and six single men; but the want of another is still much felt.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office, and at the divisional stations, are very well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained, but the Manchester Division requires sub-dividing. It is undermanned, but the existing arrangements do not appear capable of being made effectual for grappling with the crime of the district by simple augmentation of the strength of the force in that locality.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Accrington.

Borough of Accrington.

Force - - - - - - - - 32.

Area in acres - - - -	3,425	Acres to each constable - - -	107
Population in 1881 - - -	31,435	Popnlation to ditto, as per census 1881,	982

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			5 Serjeants.				25 Constables.			
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	5	–	2	14	9
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	£. s. d. 97 1 4	–	–	–	s. d. 30 4	–	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6

This force was established on 1st January, and put under the charge of Mr. T. Walker, formerly an inspector in the Borough of Bradford police. It was inspected on 17th March, when the establishment, which is as follows, was complete: one chief officer, one inspector, five serjeants, and 25 constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is chief inspector of nuisances, hackney carriages, and weights and measures.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported since 1st January, 29, for which 29 persons are said to have been apprehended and committed for trial.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 47; proceeded against and convicted, five. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 51, three of which were proceeded against and convicted, and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 33, of which one was proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 234; convicted, 223.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts on license reported themselves, and one was residing in the borough when the force was established; two remained on 29th September. Sixteen males and seven females reported themselves in the district up to 29th September, and nine males, two females remained there on that date.

The clothing issued was badly fitted and of unnecessarily high prices: great coat, 34 *s.* 6 *d.*; tunic, 31 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 17 *s.* 9 *d.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.*; cape, 16 *s.* 4 *d.*, with an allowance of 6 *d.* a week for boots.

The cells and police offices were altogether inadequate to the requirements of the borough, but alterations were under consideration at the time of inspection.

The system of books seemed a good one.

The strength of the force is scarcely equal to the efficient watching of the borough, which is of an extensive area and, the town beats generally are longer than is usually the case or than can be thoroughly worked in the time allotted to them.

Borough of Ashton-under-Lyne.

Force - - - - - - - - - 37.

Area in acres - - - - 1,391 | Acres to each constable - - - 38
Population in 1881 - - - 37,027 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,001

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				5 Serjeants.				29 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Wanting to complete.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	1	1	5	4	9	4	6
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 270	–	–	–	–	£. 117	–	–	–	–	s. 35	s. 34	–	s. 32	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26

Inspected on 24th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, five serjeants, and 29 constables. There was one vacancy at the time of inspection. The force was augmented by three constables in October 1881. The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, inspector of weights and measures, assisted by a constable, of hackney coaches and common lodging-houses. Two inspectors are sub-inspectors of hackney coaches and common lodging-houses, and one serjeant is serjeant of the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 73; persons apprehended, 26; discharged for want of evidence, three; committed for trial, 23.
1881:—Offences reported, 66; persons apprehended, 31.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 83; proceeded against and convicted, one. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 81; four of which were proceeded against and convicted; beerhouses liensed to sell for consumption off only, 29, none of which were proceeded against. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 12; and two licensed under 69th section of Licensing Acts, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 309; convicted, 284.
1881:— Ditto - - - ditto - 360; ditto - 321.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male, two female convicts on license reported coming into the district; three males, two females remained from the previous year; one male, two females remained on 29th September. Five males, six females subject to police supervision came into the district; three males, one female remained from the previous year; four males, six females remained on 29th September.

The clothing supplied to constables was as follows: tunics, 22 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week; great coat, 33 *s.*; helmet, 7 *s.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Bacup.

Borough of Bacup.

Area in acres - - - - - - - - - - 6,400
Population in 1881 - - - - - - - - - 25,034

This borough has not established a separate force and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Barrow-in-Furness.

Borough of Barrow-in-Furness.

Force - - - - - - - - - 48.*

Area in acres - - - - 16,503 | Acres to each constable - - - - 344
Population in 1881 - - - 47,120 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 982

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.				38 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1 Class.	6th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	7	–	–	1	–	5	24	6	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 380	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	£. s. d. 106 3 4	–	–	s. d. 32 1	–	–	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	–

* Exclusive of one serjeant, seven constables, not paid by rates.

Inspected on 21st March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, seven serjeants, and 38 constables; and one serjeant, seven constables appointed at private cost.

Extra Duties.—The inspection of weights and measures, common lodging-houses, marine stores, explosives, hackney carriages, and animals under the Contagious Diseases Act, is performed by the police.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 124; persons apprehended, 72; discharged for want of evidence, 24; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, 47.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 50; proceeded against five, but none were convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 21; off only, 59; three of the latter were proceeded against, one convicted, and license endorsed.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 828; convicted, 805.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts on license and two females reported coming into the district; one female remained from the previous year, and one female remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: two males reported themselves during the year, one left the district again, and the term of supervision for the other expired.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns appeared to be well kept.

Clothing was supplied to the constables as follows: great coat 31 *s.* 10 *d.*, tunic 24 *s.* 4 *d.*, trousers 12 *s.* 10 *d.* per pair, helmet 6 *s.* 11 *d.*, cape 14 *s.* 2 *d.*, leggings 7 *s.* 8 *d.*; boot allowance 30 *s.* 5 *d.* per annum.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Blackburn.

Force - - - - - - - - - 112.

Area in acres - - - -	6,973	Acres to each constable - - -	62
Population in 1881 - -	104,012	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	929

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.				3 Inspectors.			14 Serjeants.				92 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	–	1	7	6	–	8	23	22	24	15	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	£. 104	£. 150	–	–	£. s. 109 4	£. 104	–	s. 33	s. 32	s. 31	–	s. 30	s. 28	s. 27	s. 25	s. 24	–

Inspected on 15th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, three inspectors, 14 serjeants, and 92 constables; being an increase of ten constables on the previous strength of the force which was made in October. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. On 26th June Mr. James Jarvis, the head constable, was called upon to resign for misconduct, and Mr. W. Ward, the superintendent in the force at the time, was appointed in his place, at a salary of 250 *l.* instead of 400 *l.* The scale of pay is otherwise unaltered.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, assisted by a serjeant and a constable, is inspector of weights and measures. The superintendent and inspector are inspectors of diseased and unsound food.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 146; persons apprehended, 114; discharged for want of evidence, five; for want of prosecution, five; committed for trial, 104.

1881:—Offences reported, 190; persons apprehended, 141.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 255; proceeded against, 22; convicted, 19; and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 208; proceeded against, 17; convicted, 14; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 100; six of which were proceeded against, five convicted, and one license endorsed. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 36; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, five, one of which was proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 892; convicted, 877.
1881:— Ditto - - - 1,018; ditto 971.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Fourteen male three female convicts reported themselves coming into the district; twelve males two females remained from the previous year, and thirteen males three females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th Section: 61 males 22 females reported themselves coming into the district; 43 males 21 females remained from the previous year, and 51 males 17 females remained on 29th September.

The price of the clothing issued to constables was: tunic, 23 *s.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 10 *d.*; helmet, 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; with 6 *d.* a week boot money.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order. The want of sub-stations referred to in last year's report has not been supplied, and is still much felt.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Blackpool.

Borough of Blackpool.

Area in acres - - - - - - - 3,476.
Population in 1881 - - - - - 14,228.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Bolton.

Borough of Bolton.

Force - - - - - - - - 113.

Area in acres - - - - 2,378 | Acres to each constable - - - 21
Population in 1881 - - - 105,414 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 938

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.			
	Head Constable, or Chief Superintendent.	2 Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.			12 Serjeants.			
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	2	–	–	1	1	1	1	3	6	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 300	–	£. 170	–	–	£. s. 124 16	£. s. 115 14	£. s. 110 10	s. d. 35 8	s. d. 34 6	s. 33	s. d. 31 6

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	95 Constables.											
	Detectives.				Merit Class.		1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to Complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	2	2	1	13	1	34	15	7	11	5	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. 37	s. 34	s. 33	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 6	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 2	s. 28	s. 27	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	–

Inspected on 28th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two superintendents, three inspectors, 12 serjeants, and 95 constables, which is the same as previously reported. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. With the exception of an increase of 3 *s.* 6 *d.* per week granted to two detectives, the scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—One of the detective constables acts as inspector of hackney carriages and under the Gunpowder and Petroleum Acts.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 130; persons apprehended, 125; discharged for want of evidence, 19; for want of prosecution, two; committed for trial, 104.

1881:—Offences reported, 171; persons apprehended, 157.

Licensing

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 127, one of which was proceeded against, and convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 265; four of which were proceeded against, and one convicted; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 136; proceeded against, and convicted, two. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 14; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, eight.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 663; convicted, 581.

1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 577; ditto 471.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twenty-two males three females on license reported coming into the district; eight males four females remained from the previous year; six males three females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: 31 males 18 females came into the district, four males two females remained from the previous year; two males one female remained on 29th September.

The prices paid for clothing were: tunic, 26 *s.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair, with an allowance at the rate of 30 *s.* per annum for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Bootle.

Borough of Bootle.

Acreage - - - - - - - -	1,207.
Population in 1881 - - - -	26,877.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Burnley.

Borough of Burnley.

Acreage - - - - - - -	1,731.
Population in 1881 - - -	58,882.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Bury.

Borough of Bury.

Acreage - - - - - - -	3,379.
Population in 1881 - - -	52,126.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Chorley.

Borough of Chorley.

Acreage - - - - - - -	3,613.
Population in 1881 - - -	19,472.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Clitheroe.

Borough of Clitheroe.

Acreage - - - - - - 2,367.
Population in 1881 - - - 10,185.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Over Darwen.

Borough of Over Darwen.

Acreage - - - - - - 5,919.
Population in 1881 - - 29,747.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Heywood.

Borough of Heywood.

Acreage - - - - - - 2,856.
Population in 1881 - - - 23,051.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Lancaster.

Borough of Lancaster.

Force - - - - - - - - - 20.

Area in acres - - - -	1,240	Acres to each constable - - -	62
Population in 1881 - - -	20,724	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,036

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable, or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				17 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	9	1	3	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 32	-	-	-	-	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

Inspected on 20th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two serjeants, and 17 constables, being an increase of three constables on the strength of the force prior to January last.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, which is composed of the whole force, inspector of weights and measures, under the Food and Drugs Act, and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Indictable Offences :

1882 :—Offences reported, 25 ; persons apprehended, 15 ; discharged for want of evidence, three ; for want of prosecution, one ; committed for trial, 11.

1881 :—Offences reported, 31 ; persons apprehended, 17.

Licensing

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 53; three of which were proceeded against, and two convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 20; off only, four; none proceeded against. There are six refreshment houses with wine licenses and three licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Persons proceeded against, 146; convicted, 141.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 139; ditto - 133.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—No convict on license came into the district during the year; one remained from previous the year, but emigrated before 29th September. Five males three females subject to police supervision came into the district, two males two females remained from the previous year, and two males one female remained on 29th September.

The clothing supplied to constables was, great coat, 31 *s.*; tunic, 25 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 8 *d.* per pair; cap, 6 *s.* 3 *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns were well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

City of Liverpool.

Force - - - - - - - - - 995.*

Area in acres - - - -	5,300	Acres to each constable - - -	5
Population in 1881 - - -	548,649	Population to ditto, as per census 1881 -	551

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	15 Superintendents.						135 Inspectors.			
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	2	1	1	1	9	4	4	5	22
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 750	£. 325	£. 500	£. 375	£. 295	£. 200	£. 180	£. 150	£. 130	£. 120	£. 114

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Inspectors—*continued.*						844 Constables.					
	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	8th Class.	9th Class.	10th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to Complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	20	7	26	22	18	7	7	202	306	69	209	51
Rank of Pay of each ditto -	*s. d.* 40 4	*s. d.* 37 4	*s. d.* 36 3	*s. d.* 34 2	*s. d.* 31 10	*s. d.* 30 10	*s. d.* 31 4	*s. d.* 29 10	*s. d.* 28 10	*s. d.* 27 10	*s. d.* 26 8	-

* Exclusive of two superintendents, 31 inspectors, and 314 constables, not paid by rates.

No. 2. Northern District.

Inspected on 10th and 11th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, 15 superintendents, including the chief clerk, 135 inspectors, and 844 constables, being an increase of 104 on the strength of the force prior to 16th January last, when the augmentation took effect; in addition to the above, one superintendent, four inspectors and 10 constables are specially appointed for fire-brigade purposes, and one superintendent, 27 inspectors and 304 constables are appointed at the cost of the Mersey Dock and Harbour Board. Increases of pay were granted during the year, to three chief superintendents from 325 *l.* to 375 *l.*, 275 *l.* to 325 *l.*, and 275 *l.* to 295 *l.* per annum, respectively. There were 39 vacancies in the force at the time of inspection, when 620 of all ranks paraded in front of the Free Library, the remainder being seen at the central station at such times as the exigencies of the service would permit.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 5,049; persons apprehended, 1,605; discharged for want of evidence, 313; for want of prosecution, 359; committed for trial, 933.

1881:—Offences reported, 4,298; persons apprehended, 1,477.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 1,904; proceeded against, 96; convicted, 48, and one conviction recorded on license. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 272; proceeded against, 11; convicted, six; and one license endorsed. There are no beerhouses with licenses to sell off only in this city. There are two refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 143 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 16,003; convicted, 14,620.

1881:— Ditto - ditto - 14,207; ditto 12,768.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One hundred and sixty-two male and 24 female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year; 61 males 34 females remained from previous year; and there were 68 males 27 females remaining on license on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th section: 84 males 11 females reported coming into the district; 66 males 24 females remained from the previous year, and 92 males 22 females were in the district on the 29th September.

The cells and police offices both at the main and district bridewells were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are very well kept.

The clothing issued for the year was as follows: great coat, 30 *s.*; tunic, 27 *s.* 1 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 5 *d.*; helmet, 7 *s.*; boots, 9 *s.* per pair; cape, 7 *s.* 9 *d.*

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

City of Manchester.

Force - - - - - - - 840.*

Area in acres - - - -	4,260	Acres to each constable - - - -	5
Population in 1881 - - -	341,508	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	407

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	6 Superintendents.						36 Inspectors.			
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	1	2	–	1	22	5	8
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 700	£. 250	£. 350	£. 280	£. 250	£. 200	–	£. 150	£. s. 124 16	£. s. 114 8	£. s. 109 4

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	67 Serjeants.			729 Constables.										
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.						1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	37	11	19	7	2	2	109	5	2	104	241	84	93	62	18
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. 37	s. 35	s. 33	s. d. 32 6	s. d. 31 6	s. 31	s. d. 30 6	s. 30	s. d. 29 6	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

* Exclusive of seven constables not paid by rates.

Inspected on 19th and 20th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, six superintendents, 36 inspectors, 67 serjeants, 729 constables, and seven constables not paid by rates. There has been no alteration in the strength of the force, and the scale of pay is unchanged, with the exception of the salary of the chief officer, which has been raised from 600 *l.* to 700 *l.* per annum.

Extra Duties.—One inspector and two serjeants are inspectors of common lodging houses; the same inspector collects money from parents of children committed to reformatory and industrial schools, and one serjeant is inspector under the Explosives Act.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 3,748; persons apprehended, 736; discharged for want of evidence, 205; for want of prosecution, 49; committed for trial, 482.

1881:—Offences reported, 4,095; persons apprehended, 780.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 474; proceeded against, 37; convicted, 24; and two licenses endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 1,605; proceeded against, 229; convicted, 189; licenses endorsed, 22. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only,

No. 2. Northern District.

only, 350; proceeded against, 14; convicted, 10; and three licenses endorsed. There are 48 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 62 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872. One of the latter was proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 9,409; convicted, 8,498.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - - 9,297; ditto - 8,301.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Ninety-seven male 38 female convicts on license reported coming into the district; 54 males 24 females remained from the previous year; 38 males 27 females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision, 239 males 126 females, reported themselves; 191 males 156 females remained from the previous year; 232 males 168 females remained on 29th September.

The clothing was supplied to constables as follows: great coat, 36*s.* 6*d.*; tunic, 24*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 14*s.* 4*d.* and 12*s.* 10*d.* per pair; helmet, 9*s.* 2*d.*; boot allowance, 30*s.* per annum; capes, 8*s.* 3*d.*, 8*s.* 9*d.*, and 9*s.* 6*d.*

The Inspector visited four principal, and five sub-stations, which were clean and in good order.

The books and returns at the central and divisional offices are well and carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Oldham.

Borough of Oldham.

Force - - - - - - - - - 100.*

Area in acres - - - - 4,729 | Acres to each constable - - - 47
Population in 1881 - - - 111,343 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,113

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendent.			6 Inspectors.			9 Serjeants.			84 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	4	1	1	5	1	3	5	1	48	17	6	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 400	–	–	–	£. s. 111 16	£. s. 107 5	£. s. 102 14	s. d. 33 8	s. d. 32 6	s. d. 31 4	s. d. 30 2	s. d. 28 8	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 26 6	s. 25

* Exclusive of one inspector not paid by rates.

Inspected on 24th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, six inspectors, including chief clerk, nine serjeants, 84 constables, and one inspector not paid by rates. The scale of pay and strength of the force have undergone no alteration. The latter is hardly sufficient for the requirements of the town, many of the beats being too long. There was a vacancy for one constable at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer is chief of the fire brigade, and inspector of weights and measures. In the latter duty he is assisted by two serjeants and three constables, who are also inspectors of lodging-houses and hackney carriages. Two inspectors and 26 constables are auxiliaries to the permanent fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 151; persons apprehended, 75; discharged for want of evidence, two; committed for trial, 73.

1881:—Offences reported, 177; persons apprehended, 64.

Licensing

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Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 178; proceeded against, 9; convicted, five. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 224; proceeded against, 13; convicted, 10, and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 71; one of which was proceeded against, and convicted. There are 25 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and nine licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 762; convicted, 730.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto 709; ditto - 683.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Six male seven female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district, eight males four females remained from the previous year, five males three females remained on 29th September. Twenty-eight males, twelve females subject to police supervision came into the district; 23 males 10 females remained from the previous year, and 25 males nine females remained on 29th September.

The clothing supplied to the force was very badly fitted. Prices: tunic, 26 *s.* 7 *d.*; trousers, 15 *s.* 4 *d.* per pair; helmet, 5 *s.* 7 *d.*; cape, 12 *s.* 6 *d.*; boot allowance, 9 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices at the central and sub-stations were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Preston.

Borough of Preston.

Force - - - - - - - - 98.

Area in acres - - -	3,721	Acres to each constable - - -	38
Population in 1881 - -	96,524	Population to ditto, as per census 1881 -	985

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				7 Inspectors.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	2	1	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 350	–	–	–	–	£. s. 117 17	£. s. 111 16	£. s. 106 12	£. s. 101 8	£. s. 96 4	£. 91

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	9 Serjeants.					81 Constables.						
	Detective.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detectives.		Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	3	2	3	–	1	3	2	15	12	23	12	13
Rates of Pay of each ditto	s. 35	s. d. 32 6	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 6	–	s. 33	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

No. 2. Northern District.

Inspected on 16th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, seven inspectors, nine serjeants, and 81 constables, being an increase of three constables, made in October 1881, to meet the requirements of the increasing population of the borough. On 13th July Captain Francis Little took up the appointment of chief officer, to which he had been appointed at a salary of 350 *l.* per annum in the place of Mr. J. Oglethorpe, who retired on a pension.

Extra Duties.—All the inspectors are appointed inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, and the Explosives Acts; two are also inspectors of common lodging-houses.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 277; persons apprehended, 166; discharged for want of evidence, 28; for want of prosecution, 29; committed for trial, 109.

1881:—Offences reported, 269; persons apprehended, 166.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 219; proceeded against, 11; convicted, six. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 228; proceeded against, 13; convicted, 11; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 49; proceeded against, eight, convicted, seven, and one license endorsed. There is one refreshment house with a wine license, and three licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 510; convicted, 420.

1881:— Ditto - - - ditto - 613; ditto - 446.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Nineteen male three female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district, nine males three females remained from the previous year, six males four females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: 58 males 21 females reported themselves coming into the district; 34 males 22 females remained from the previous year, and there were 40 males 26 females in the borough on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for constables' clothing: tunic, 27*s.* 9*d.*; trousers, 14*s.* 9*d.* per pair; cap, 4*s.* 6*d.*; boot allowance, 2*s.* per month; leggings, 6*s.* 2*d.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

Borough of Rochdale.

Borough of Rochdale.

Force - - - - - - - - 63.

Area in acres - - - -	4,131	Acres to each constable - - -	65
Population in 1881 - - -	68,865	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,093

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.													
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				10 Serjeants.					48 Constables.								
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detective.	Merit Class.	1st Class			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	2	1	3	3	1	1	21	3	7	7	2	2	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. s. 122 4	-	-	-	£. 117	£. s. 109 4	-	-	s. 37	s. 36	s. 34	s. 33	s. 31	s. 32	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. d 24 6	s. 24

Inspected on 25th March.

Establishment.—

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, three inspectors, ten serjeants, and 48 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. The strength of the force, which is scarcely equal to the duties to be performed, is unchanged. On 1st January, Mr. J. Wilkinson, at that time head constable of Kendal, was appointed to succeed Mr. Stevens, who had been appointed head constable of Nottingham, at a salary of 250 *l.* per annum. The pay of the chief clerk has been raised from 117 *l.* to 122 *l.* 4 *s.*, but has not been approved.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, billet master, chief inspector of hackney carriages and common lodging-houses, assisted by an inspector and two serjeants. An inspector and a serjeant are also assistant inspectors of weights and measures; and one inspector, one serjeant, and 16 constables form the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 83; persons apprehended, 48; discharged for want of evidence, seven; for want of prosecution, five; committed for trial, 36.

1881:—Offences reported, 99; persons apprehended, 53.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 136; proceeded against, six; convicted, four. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 175; ten of which were proceeded against and convicted, two of the licenses being endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 111; four of which were proceeded against and convicted. There are 11 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 13 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 659; convicted, 601.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 839; ditto - 745.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven males reported themselves coming into the district, two males four females remained from the previous year, two males remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under 8th section: five males ten females reported themselves during the year, six males eight females remained from the previous year; three males and six females remained on 29th September.

The prices of clothing were: great coat, 40 *s.*; tunic (issued in 1881), 33 *s.*; trousers, 16 *s.* 6 *d.*; cape, 13 *s.* 10 *d.*; leggings, 6 *s.*; with an allowance of 6 *d.* per week for boots.

The cells and police office were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The authorised numbers and the discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of St. Helens.

Area in acres - - - -	6,558.
Population in 1881 - - -	57,234.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Salford.

Borough of Salford.

Force - - - - - - - - 300.

Area in acres - - - -	5,208	Acres to each constable - - -	17
Population in 1881 - - -	176,233	Population to ditto, as per census 1881 -	587

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	2 Superintendents.			11 Inspectors.			31 Serjeants.					255 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	1	5	–	6	12	7	12	–	–	146	50	16	30	12	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 500	–	£. 250	£. 200	£. s. 124 16	£. s. 114 8	£. s. 109 4	s. 37	s. 35	s. 33	–	–	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–

Inspected on the 10th March.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two superintendents, 11 inspectors, 31 serjeants, and 255 constables. There were vacancies for six constables at the time of inspection. No alteration has been made in the strength of the force The increases of pay referred to in the last Report were sanctioned from 29th September, since when the pay of another superintendent has been raised 20 *l.* per annum.

Extra Duties.—One inspector is inspector of licensed premises, one serjeant is coroner's officer and inspector of lodging-houses, and another is inspector of hackney carriages and marine stores.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 361; persons apprehended, 170; discharged for want of evidence, two; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, 167.

1881:—Offences reported, 429; persons apprehended, 152.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 123; proceeded against, three; convicted, two. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 468; proceeded against, 23; convicted, 16; and five licenses endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 503; proceeded against, 22; convicted, 19; and seven licenses endorsed. There is one refreshment house with a wine license, and three are licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,888; convicted, 1,843.

1881:— Ditto - - 2,480; ditto - 2,424.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twenty-four male ten female convicts on license reported coming into the district; 17 males eight females remained from the previous year; 23 males two females remained on 29th September; 27 males 20 females under police supervision reported themselves; 41 males 19 females remained from the previous year; and 24 males 11 females were in the district on 29th September.

The prices paid for 1881 clothing were: tunics, 21*s.* 9*d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 1 *d.* and 10 *s.* 4 *d.* per pair; helmet, 7 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week. The contract for the new clothing had not been made at the time of inspection.

The cells and police offices at the Town Hall and sub-stations were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Southport.

Force - - - - - - - - - 34.

Area in acres - - - -	3,665	Acres to each constable - - -	108
Population in 1881 - - -	32,191	Population to ditto, as per census 1881	947

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				5 Serjeants.				27 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	2	1	–	12	5	1	6	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 240	–	–	–	–	£. s. 114 8	–	–	–	–	s. 36	s. 35	s. 33	–	s. 31	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27

Inspected on 30th May.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, five serjeants, and 27 constables. The strength of the force has been increased by one serjeant and five constables, but the scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, assistant relieving officer for tramps, billet master, and inspector under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, Explosives Act, of weights and measures, and hackney carriages. One serjeant is a member of the fire brigade, and one examiner of weights and measures.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 37; persons apprehended, 30; discharged for want of evidence, five; for want of prosecution, two; committed for trial, 23.
1881:—Offences reported, 58; persons apprehended, 16.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 24; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 34; off only, 20. Two public-houses were proceeded against but not convicted. Two refreshment houses have wine licenses and 17 are licensed under 69th Section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 187; convicted, 178.
1881:— Ditto - - - 176; ditto - 168.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male and two female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year, but only one male remained on 29th September. Four men and two women under police supervision came into the district but did not remain, and the supervision of the female who was residing in the borough on 29th September 1881 came to an end during the year. The duty of the police under this Act did not appear to the Inspector to receive the attention that it ought to receive.

Constables were supplied with clothing at the following prices: tunic, 25 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair; cap, 5 *s.* 4 *d.*; with an allowance for boots of 26 *s.* per annum.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order but were about to undergo alteration and improvement.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Warrington.

Borough of Warrington.

Force - - - - - - - - - 36.*

Area in acres - - - -	1,442	Acres to each constable - - -	40
Population in 1881 - - -	41,456	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,152

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.				28 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	-	–	2	–	2	4	7	11	2	3	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. s. 98 16	–	–	–	£. s. 98 16	£. s. 93 12	–	–	s. 33	s. 32	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	-

* Exclusive of one constable not paid by rates.

Inspected on 3rd April.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three inspectors, including the chief clerk, four serjeants, 28 constables, and one constable appointed at private cost. There was a vacancy for one constable at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and scale of pay was unchanged, and the former was quite inadequate to the requirements of the borough, but has since been increased by the addition of six constables.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 76; persons apprehended, 40; discharged for want of evidence, seven; for want of prosecution, two; committed for trial, 31.

1881:—Offences reported, 77; persons apprehended, 17.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 87; proceeded against, six; convicted, four. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 43; proceeded against, two; convicted, one; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 64; three of which were proceeded against, and convicted. There is one refreshment house with a wine license, and nine licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 844; convicted, 733.
1881:— - - - Ditto - - - 725; ditto - 605.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male one female convict on license came into the district, one male remained from the previous year, but there were none in the borough on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: eight males two females reported themselves, three males remained from the previous year, and three males remained on 29th September.

The prices of clothing issued to constables have been much reduced since last year, and are as follows: tunic, 23 *s.*; trousers, 14 *s.* per pair; helmet, 7 *s.* 8½ *d.*; with 28*s.* per annum boot allowance.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The authorised numbers of the force were maintained during the year, and there is an efficient system of discipline. Changes, however, still continue frequent in this force, which it is to be hoped may cease to be the case now that there are to be a sufficient number of men to perform the duties, which was not previously so.

Borough of Wigan.

Force - - - - - - - - - 56.*

Area in acres - - - -	2,188	Acres to each constable - - -	39
Population in 1881 - - -	48,196	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	861

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			2 Inspectors.			7 Serjeants.				44 Constables.								
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	3	1	1	4	8	15	1	12	1	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 350	£. s. 98 17	£. s. 112 10	-	£. s. 112 10	£. s. 103 2	-	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 27 1	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 4	-

* Exclusive of one constable not paid by rates.

Inspected on 1st April.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, three inspectors, one of whom has acting rank of superintendent, seven serjeants, and 44 constables, being an augmentation of four men. The pay of the detective superintendent has been raised from 43 *s.* 2 *d.* to 47 *s.* 2 *d.* per week, and that of the detective serjeant from 34 *s.* 5 *d.* to 36 *s.* 5 *d.*, otherwise the scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade and billet master; an inspector, a serjeant, and nine constables compose the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882;—Offences reported, 78; persons apprehended, 69, discharged for want of evidence, seven; for want of prosecution, nine; committed for trial, 53.

1881:—Offences reported, 118; persons apprehended, 91.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 135; proceeded against, five; convicted, two. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 66; three of which were proceeded against, and two convicted; beer-houses licensed to sell off only, 50; proceeded against, six; convicted, four; and one license endorsed. There are two refreshment houses with wine licenses, and two licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 418; convicted, 374.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 355; ditto - 310.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eight male convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year; four males remained from the previous year, and two remained on 29th September. Sixteen men two women under police supervision reported coming into the district, six males three females remained from the previous year, and seven males three females remained on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for clothing: great coat, 32 *s.* 6 *d.*; tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 3 *d.* and 12 *s.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.* 5 *d.*; cape, 12 *s.* 9 *d.*; with an allowance of 6 *d.* a week for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

County of
Northumberland.

County of Northumberland.

Force - - - - - - - - 162.*

Area in acres - - - -	1,249,299	Acres to each constable - -	7,712
Population in 1881 - - - -	224,676	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,387

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
		7 Superintendents.					4 Inspectors.				22 Serjeants.			128 Constables.						
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	4	–	1	1	1	1	1	12	6	4	19	32	41	17	6	13
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	£. s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	400	214 8	136 17	159 13	150 11	136 17	109 10	103 8	97 6	91 5	32 8	31 6	30 4	28	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11

* Exclusive of two inspectors, three serjeants, and 19 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. Eighteen constables in different classes are in receipt of 2 *d.* a day extra for merit.

Establishment.—One chief constable, seven superintendents, including one deputy chief constable and one chief clerk, five inspectors, 21 serjeants, 128 constables, and two inspectors, three serjeants, and 19 constables appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19. There were vacancies for two constables at the time of inspection. The scale of pay and strength of the force, have undergone no alteration.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 84; persons apprehended, 82; discharged for want of evidence, 12; committed for trial, 70.
1881:—Offences reported, 67; persons apprehended, 60.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 592; proceeded against, 21; convicted, 16; and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 113; proceeded against, four; convicted, three; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 81; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 2,529; convicted, 2,489.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - - 2,145; ditto - 2,118.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male convicts on license reported coming into the district, and the same number remained on 29th September. Four male supervisees came into the district during the year, but none remained on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for constables' clothing: great coat, 28*s.* 4*d.*; tunic, 26*s.* 2*d.*; trousers, 14*s.* 4*d.* and 12*s.* 8*d.* per pair; helmet, 8*s.* 9*d.*; boot allowance, 10½*d.* per week.

The divisional and sub-stations, visited by the Inspector were clean and in good order.

The books and returns at the chief constable's and at the divisional offices were well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed.

Force - - - - - - - - - 13.

Area in acres - - -	5,101	Acres to each constable - - -	392
Population in 1881 - - -	13,995	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,076

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				9 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	2	7	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 135	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 29 6	*s. d.* 28 6	–	*s. d.* 27 6	*s. d.* 26 6	–	–	–

Inspected on 13th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three serjeants, nine constables. The strength of the force and scale of pay is unchanged, and the same men paraded for inspection as have done so for three years.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is high constable, inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, the Explosives Acts, and is assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 19; persons apprehended 17; discharged for want of evidence, three; for want of prosecution, three; committed for trial, 11.

1881:—Offences reported, 22; persons apprehended, 17.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 89; proceeded against, five, of which two were convicted, and one license was endorsed. There is one beerhouse licensed to sell for consumption on premises; none with off licenses only; one refreshment-house with a wine license, and four licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 130; convicted, 102.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - - 128; ditto - 100.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district, but did not remain, and there were neither convicts on license nor persons subject to police supervision in the borough on 29th September.

The prices paid for clothing were: tunics, 25*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 15*s.* per pair; helmet, 10*s.*; boots, 18*s.* per pair: cape, 19*s.* 6*d.*

The cells and police offices were clean, but the latter are inadequate and unsuited for their purpose.

The books and returns were well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Morpeth.

Area in acres - - - -	231.
Population in 1881 - - -	4,556.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

No. 2.
Northern District.

City of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

City of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 223.*

Area in acres - - - -	5,325	Acres to each constable - - -	24
Population in 1881 - - -	144,740	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	649

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	6 Superintendents.						3 Inspectors.				35 Serjeants.						176 Constables.			
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.		Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	–	–	1	2	6	4	5	6	3	11	7	119	32	18
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. s. 114 8	£. 156	£. s. 135 4	£. s. 127 8	£. s. 124 16	£. s. 114 8	–	–	£. s. 98 16	£. 91	s. 38	s. 37	s. 33	s. 32	s. 31	s. 30	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 25 6	24

* Exclusive of one superintendent and 16 constables not paid out of the rates.

Inspected on 19th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, six superintendents, three inspectors, 35 serjeants, 176 constables, and one superintendent, 16 constables not paid by rates. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection, and the strength of the force and scale of pay are unaltered, but the numbers in the several grades have been somewhat changed.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is director of the fire brigade, which consists of a superintendent, engineer, and three firemen, who though sworn in as constables are wholly employed with the fire-brigade, and for whom no claim is made on the Treasury, and 24 constables who perform regular police duties. Two inspectors are inspectors of common lodging-houses, and one serjeant acts as inspector of hackney coaches and tram cars.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 706; persons apprehended, 195; discharged for want of evidence, 42; for want of prosecution, 58; committed for trial, 95.

1881:—Offences reported, 448; persons apprehended, 110.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 441; proceeded against, 31; convicted, 17, two of which convictions were recorded on the licenses. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 230; proceeded against, 20; convicted, 10; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 93, none of which were proceeded against. There are 28 houses licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 4,245; convicted, 3,790.
1881:— Ditto - - 4,268; ditto - 3,641.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Thirty-one male three female convicts on license reported coming into the district, 10 males four females remained from the previous year, and 21 males four females remained on 29th September. Seven men subject to police supervision came into the district, nine males one female remained from the previous year, and nine males were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The prices of the constables' clothing, which showed improvement on the last year's issue, were: great coats, 33*s.* 6*d.*; tunic, 26 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 15 *s.* 3 *d.* and 13 *s.* per pair; helmet, 7 *s.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week, and cape, 14 *s.*

The

The cells and police offices at the central and sub-stations were clean and in good order, but those at the latter are ill arranged, and insufficient in number for the requirements of the town.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Tynemouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - 48.

Area in acres - - - -	4,304	Acres to each constable - - -	90
Population in 1881 - - -	42,121	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	877

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				9 Serjeants.				36 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	3	6	–	25	6	3	2	–	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 240	–	–	–	–	£. 130	£. 104	–	–	–	s. 34	s. 32	–	s. 29	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	–	

Inspected on 18th July.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, nine serjeants, and 36 constables; there were two vacancies at the time of inspection; the numbers in the several ranks have not been altered, but the salary of the head constable has been raised from 210 *l.* to 240 *l.* per annum, and that of one of the inspectors from 117 *l.* to 130 *l.*, for which the approval of the Secretary of State has not been obtained.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as assistant relieving officer, billet master, and superintendent of the fire brigade, which is composed of the whole force.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 70; persons apprehended, 23; discharged for want of evidence, nine; for want of prosecution, three; committed for trial, 11.

1881:—Offences reported, 40; persons apprehended, 17.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 186; proceeded against, 13; convicted, nine. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 32; off only, 59; two of the former were proceeded against, one convicted, and the license endorsed. There are three refreshment houses other than beerhouses licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 997; convicted, 937.

1881:— Ditto - ditto - 760; ditto - 670.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself coming into the district during the year, one remained from the previous year, and both were there on 29th September. Three males and one female under police supervision reported themselves, and one male one female were in the district on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for constables' clothing: tunics, 23*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 13*s.* 9*d.* per pair; helmet, 6*s.* 11*d.*; boots, 15*s.* per pair; cape, 9*s.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

County of Nottingham.

County of Nottingham.

Force - - - - - - - - 166.*

Area in acres - - - -	513,150	Acres to each constable - - -	3,091
Population in 1881 - - -	191,309	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,152

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		6 Superintendents.					7 Inspectors.			24 Serjeants.			127 Constables.							
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	2	-	2	2	3	16	3	5	8	36	23	26	19	11	4
	£.	£. s.	£. s.	£.	£. s.		£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	500	164 5	191 12	146	127 15	-	120	100 7 6	94 5 10	32 8	31 6	30 4	28 7	28	27 5	26 10	25 8	24 6	-

* Exclusive of one constable appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one chief clerk, who is also deputy chief constable, six superintendents, eight inspectors, 23 serjeants, 127 constables, and one constable appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19. There were vacancies for two constables at the time of inspection. No alterations have taken place in the authorised strength of the force or in the scale of pay.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 81; persons apprehended, 85; discharged for want of evidence, 15; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, 69.

1881:—Offences reported, 100; persons apprehended, 77.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 682; proceeded against, 41; convicted, 37; and three licenses endorsed. Beerhouses licensed for consumption on premises, 146; proceeded against, nine; convicted, six; and one license endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 184, two of which were proceeded against, and one convicted; refreshment houses with wine licenses, five; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 19.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,182; convicted, 1,124.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - 1,093; ditto - 1,041.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven male convicts holding licenses reported coming into the district, 11 males two females remained from the previous year; 10 males one female remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: nine males one female came into the district, seven males one female remained from the previous year, and eight males one female remained on 29th September.

The price of the constables' clothing was: tunic, 27*s.* 8*d.*; trousers, 16*s.* 3*d.*; helmet, 9*s.* 9*d.*; boot allowance, 2*s.* per month.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Newark.

Force - - - - - - - - - 12.

Area in acres - - - -	2,080	Acres to each constable - - -	173
Population in 1881 - - -	14,089	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,174

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				9 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	7	–	2	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 160	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 30	–	–	–	s. 27	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 24 6	–

Inspected on 5th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two serjeants, and nine constables, which considering the present population of the borough and the extent of the area to be covered, cannot in the Inspector's opinion be considered adequate to its requirements. The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of lodging-houses, and under the Explosives and Petroleum Acts. He is also relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 11; persons apprehended, and committed for trial, five.

1881:—Offences reported, 21; persons apprehended, 13.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 57; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 24; off only, 23. No proceedings were taken against any of the above.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 42; convicted, 33.

1881:— Ditto - - - - - 41; ditto - 36.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself coming into the district; three males one female remained from the previous year; two males one female remained on 29th September.

Clothing was supplied to the constables at the same unreasonable prices as last year: tunics, 34 *s.*; trousers, 19 *s.*; helmet, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*; boot allowance, 9 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns were carefully kept.

The Inspector saw the same men as he inspected the two previous years, no changes having taken place in the force. The authorised numbers have been maintained, and discipline is efficiently preserved.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Nottingham.

Borough of Nottingham.

Force - - - - - - - - 200.

Area in acres - - - -	9,960	Acres to each constable - - -	50
Population in 1881 - - -	186,656	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	933

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.		11 Inspectors.						26 Serjeants.								
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	1st Class.						2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	6	7	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 450	£. s. 105 10	£. 200	£. s. 117 13	£. s. 116 2	£. s. 114 12	£. s. 113 2	£. s. 111 11	£. s. 108 11	s. d. 37 3	s. d. 35 6	s. d. 34 11	s. d. 34 4	s. d. 33 9	s. d. 32 4	s. d. 31 9	s. d. 31 2	s. d. 30 7

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence—*continued.*																					
	160 Constables.																					
	Merit Class.											1st Class.							2nd Class.			3rdC lass.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	7	6	11	1	2	1	1	4	7	40	36	1	1	3	20	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 32 10	s. d. 32 3	s. d. 31 8	s. d. 31 1	s. d. 30 6	s. d. 29 11	s. d. 29 4	s. d. 28 9	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 7	s. 27	s. d. 29 6	s. d. 28 11	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 9	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 7	s. 26	s. d. 27 4	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 25 7	s. 25	s. 23

Inspected on 8th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, 11 inspectors, 26 serjeants, and 160 constables. The strength of the force and scale of pay are unchanged. In the month of November Mr. S. Stevens, head constable of Rochdale, was appointed head constable in succession to Major Poyntz.

Extra Duties.—An inspector is employed as inspector of hackney carriages, and the time of one constable is wholly occupied by the Midland Railway Company, who pay for his services, of four at the Castle Museum, and of one at the Arboretum.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 444; persons apprehended, 176; discharged for want of evidence, 11; for want of prosecution, 63; committed for trial, 102.

1881:—Offences reported, 510; persons apprehended, 136.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 417; proceeded against, 12; and eight convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 206; proceeded against, five; convicted, three; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 405, nine of which were proceeded against and six convicted. There are 28 refreshment houses with wine licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,841; convicted, 1,689.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 1,404; ditto - 1,268.

Prevention

No. 2.
Northern District.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seventeen male five female convicts on license reported coming into the district; nine males two females remained from the previous year; 11 males three females remained on 29th September. Fourteen males two females subject to police supervision came into the district during the year; 31 males two females remained on 29th September.

Constables were supplied with clothing as follows: tunic, 22 *s.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 6 *d.*; helmet, 7 *s.* 4 *d.*; boot allowance, 9 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order. A new station has been erected at Meadows, with two cells and accommodation for a married constable, and a similar station has been built on the site of the old one pulled down at Banford.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained, as regards numbers and discipline.

Borough of Retford.

Borough of Retford.

Area in acres - - - - 4,532.
Population in 1881 - - - 9,748.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

County of York, East Riding.

County of York, East Riding.

Force - - - - - - - - 107.*

Area in acres - - - - 704,201 | Acres to each constable - - 651
Population in 1881 - - - 148,059 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 1,384

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	7 Superintendents.				6 Inspectors.			16 Serjeants.				76 Constables.					
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	3	3	3	1	2	6	4	1	3	35	9	16	3	2	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 350	£. 160	£. 93	£. 125	£. 120	£. 100	£. 93	£ 90	*s. d.* 29 9	*s. d.* 28 7	*s.* 28	*s. d.* 26 10	*s. d.* 25 1	*s. d.* 23 11	*s. d.* 23 4	*s.* 22	*s.* 21	–

* Exclusive of one constable appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88 s. 19.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one chief clerk, seven superintendents, one of whom is deputy chief constable, six inspectors, 16 serjeants, 76 constables, and one constable appointed under section 19 of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88. The pay of the deputy chief constable has been raised from 145 *l.* to 160 *l.* per annum, otherwise the scale of pay is unaltered, and the numbers of the several ranks remain as before.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 142; persons apprehended, 77; discharged for want of evidence, 17; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, 59.

1881:—Offences reported, 131; persons apprehended, 75.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 475; proceeded against, 21; convicted, 11; and two licenses endorsed. There are 74 beer-

No. 2 Northern District.

houses licensed to sell for consumption on premises; 85 to sell off only. One of the former was proceeded against but not convicted. There are two refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 12 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Proceeded against, 622; convicted, 595.
1881:— Ditto - - - 622; ditto - 596.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven male convicts on license came into the district, two remained from the previous year, and four on 29th September. Nine males one female under police supervision reported themselves coming into the district; two males and a female remained from the previous year, and the same number were residing in the district on 29th September.

The prices paid for clothing were: tunics, 26*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 13*s.* 3*d.* per pair; helmet, 8*s.* 9*d.*; boot allowance, 2*s.* 8*d.* per month.

The divisional and sub-stations visited were clean and in good order.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the divisions are carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Beverley.

Borough of Beverley.

Force - - - - - - - - - 11.

Area in acres - - - -	2,412	Acres to each constable - - -	219
Population in 1881 - - -	11,442	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,040

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.			8 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	5	2	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 30	29	*s. d.* 26 2	*s.* 25	*s. d.* 24 6	–	–

Inspected on 13th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two serjeants, and eight constables; the same as previously reported, and the same men paraded for inspection as last year. The scale of pay has not been altered.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, common lodging-houses, under the Explosive Act, Sale of Food and Drugs Act, and Contagious Diseases Animals Act. He is also assistant relieving officer for vagrants. The whole force are members of the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 15; persons apprehended, eight; discharged for want of evidence, four; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, three.

1881:—Offences reported, 14; persons apprehended, 16.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 43; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 14 (one of which was proceeded against, and the conviction endorsed on the license); off only, two. Five refreshment

ment houses other than beerhouses are licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly :

1882 :—Persons proceeded against, 129 ; convicted, 126.
1881 :— Ditto - - - - - - 150 ; ditto - 145.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself coming into the district during the year, one female remained from the previous year, and one female remained on 29th September. One man subject to police supervision came into the district ; two remained from the previous year, and two were reporting regularly on 29th September.

Clothing was issued to the constables as follows : great coat, 37 *s.* ; tunic, 29 *s.* ; trousers, 15 *s.* 6 *d.* and 13 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair ; leggings, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*, with an allowance of 26 *s.* per annum for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.
The books and returns were well kept.
The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

Borough of Hull.

Force - - - - - - - - - 217.

Area in acres - - - -	3,621	Acres to each constable - - -	17
Population in 1881 - - -	155,191	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	715

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.						Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			8 Inspectors.		37 Serjeants.				169 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Acting.	Merit Class.	Service Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to Complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	8	–	–	31	3	3	13	48	54	26	19	6	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 400	–	–	–	£. s. 119 16	–	–	s. 33	s. 32	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–

Inspected on 12th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, 8 inspectors, 37 serjeants, including three with acting rank, and 169 constables. There were vacancies for three constables at the time of inspection. The authorised numbers and scale of pay have not been altered.

Extra Duties.—The whole force act as fire brigade.

Indictable Offences :

1882 :—Offences reported, 524 ; persons apprehended, 131 ; discharged for want of evidence, 14 ; for want of prosecution, four ; committed for trial, 113.

1881 :—Offences reported, 535 ; persons apprehended, 122.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 313 ; proceeded against, six ; convicted, three ; and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 98 ; proceeded against, four ; convicted, three ; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 374 ; two of which were proceeded against and convicted, and the license of one was endorsed. There are 38 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 29 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

No. 2, Northern District.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:
1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,187; convicted, 1,146.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - - 1,442; ditto 1,402.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Nineteen male three female convicts on license reported coming into the district; 15 males two females remained from the previous year, and 13 males two females remained on 29th September. Twenty-seven males seven females under police supervision reported; 23 males eight females remained from the previous year, and 29 males six females were residing in the district on 29th September.

The constables were supplied with great coat, 27 *s.* 6 *d.*; tunics, 27 *s.* 3 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 9 *d.* per pair; helmets, 7 *s.* 6 *d.*; and 6 *d.* a week allowed for boots.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

County of York, North Riding.

County of York, North Riding.

Force - - - - - - - - 198.*

Area in acres - - - -	1,550,121	Acres to each constable - - -	7,823
Population in 1881 - - -	257,136	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,299

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.												
	Chief Constable.	9 Superintendents.					14 Inspectors.						
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3r Class	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.		
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	2	1	3	2	7	4	3	-	-		
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. s. 185 10	£. s. 170 6	£. s. 150 11	£. s. 141 8	£. s. 124 14	£. s. 100 7	£. s. 95 16	£. s. 92 15	-	-		

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.														
	24 Serjeants.							150 Constables.							
	1st Class.				2nd Class.			Merit Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	6	5	3	3	1	5	4	28	15	27	24	32	20	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 34 5	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	

* Exclusive of three serjeants, 18 constables appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19.

Establishment.—One chief constable, nine superintendents, of whom one is deputy chief constable, 14 inspectors, 25 serjeants, 149 constables; and three serjeants, 18 constables appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19. The strength of the force was increased by three constables during the year. The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—Officers of this force perform the duties of inspectors of weights and measures and of county bridges and bridge roads, seven act as inspectors of common lodging-houses, 17 as relieving officers to vagrants, 23 under the Explosives Acts, 20 under Food and Drugs Acts, and 32 under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts.

Indictable

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 161; persons apprehended, 128; discharged for want of evidence, 23; for want of prosecution, three; committed for trial, 102.

1881:—Offences reported, 153; persons apprehended, 112.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 1,016; proceeded against, 58; convicted, 46; licenses endorsed, seven. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 112; one of which was proceeded against and convicted; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 126; one proceeded against, convicted, and the license endorsed. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, eight, licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 21.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,135; convicted, 1,089.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - - 1,038; ditto - 991.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Ten male convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district; six males one female remained from the previous year; five males remained on 29th September; seven males one female subject to police supervision came into the district, and two males one female remained till 29th September.

Constables' clothing was issued at the following prices: great coat, 27*s.*; dress coat, 28*s.* 6*d.*; trousers, 15*s.* and 14*s.* per pair; helmet, 9*s.* 6*d.*; boot allowance, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per month.

The divisional and sub-stations visited by the Inspector were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Middlesborough.

Force - - - - - - - - - 55.*

Area in acres - - - -	2,433	Acres to each constable - - -	44
Population in 1881 - - -	55,288	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,005

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.				4 Inspectors.				8 Serjeants.				41 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	2	–	1	3	2	2	2	7	6	3	2	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	–	£. s. 140 8	–	–	£. s. 114 8	£. s. 105 6	£. s. 100 2	–	s. 35	s. 34	s. 32	s. 31	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. d. 25 8	

* Exclusive of two inspectors, one serjeant, and four constables not paid out of the rates.

Inspected on 19th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one superintendent, four inspectors, eight serjeants, and 41 constables. The numerical strength of the force has been increased by three constables, and a further increase is under consideration, the continued growth of the population and property of the borough rendering this necessary. During the year an inspector was substituted for a serjeant; the pay of two inspectors was raised from 109 *l.* 4 *s.* to 114 *l.* 8 *s.*, and from 100 *l.* 2 *s.* to

No. 2. Northern District.

to 105 *l.* 6 *s.* respectively; a superintendent at 140 *l.* 4 *s.* 10 *d.* per annum was substituted for an inspector at 135 *l.*, and the salary of the chief officer was raised from 350 *l.* to 400 *l.* a year.

Extra Duties.—The chief officer acts as assistant relieving officer for vagrants. Two inspectors, six serjeants, and 12 constables form the fire brigade, a large proportion of the whole force, and one constable acts as inspector of cabs.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 61; persons apprehended, 38; discharged for want of evidence, 10; committed for trial, 28.

1881:—Offences reported, 42; persons apprehended, 35.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 71; proceeded against, five; convicted, two. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 46; off only, 59; one of the latter was proceeded against, but no conviction obtained.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 678; convicted, 674.

1881:— Ditto - - - ditto 731; ditto - 727.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven male and two female convicts on license reported themselves coming into the district during the year, six males three females remained from the previous year, and five males two females remained on 29th September. Seven males one female under police supervision came into the district, two males one female remained from the previous year, and three males two females were residing there on 29th September.

The following prices were paid for constables' clothing: great coat, 34 *s.*; tunic, 31 *s.*; trousers, 16 *s.*; helmet, 8 *s.* 3½ *d.*; with an allowance of 35 *s.* per annum for boots. The price paid for tunics is in excess of what is now generally paid, and seems still unnecessarily high, though a reduction in the cost of great coats, tunics, and helmets has been effected since the previous issue.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns were well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Richmond.

Borough of Richmond.

Force - - - - - - - - - 3.

Area in acres - - - -	2,341	Acres to each constable - - -	780
Population in 1881 - - -	4,502	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,500

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 24	*s.* 22	–	–	–

Inspected on 20th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer and two constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is assistant relieving officer for vagrants, and inspector of weights and measures, and of nuisances.

No

No. 2. Northern District.

No indictable offences were reported during the year.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—There are 22 public-houses doing business in the borough, four of which were proceeded against, and two convicted. There is one beerhouse licensed to sell for consumption on premises, three to sell off only, and three refreshment houses licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 19; convicted, 18.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 26; ditto - 21.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One man under police supervision under 8th section was reporting regularly on 29th September 1881, but his time expired during the year.

The cells and police office were clean and in good order.

The borough has a population of less than 5,000, and receives no grant from the Treasury.

Borough of Scarborough.

Borough of Scarborough.

Force - - - - - - - - - 35.

Area in acres - - - -	2,292	Acres to each constable - - - -	65
Population in 1881 - - -	30,226	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	864

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			1 Inspector.			6 Serjeants.		27 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.					2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	5	1	1	2	11	6	3	–	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 234 6	–	–	–	£ s. 92 6	–	–	s. d. 34 4	s. d. 33 6	s. d. 32 4	s. 30	s. d. 29 6	s. d. 28 4	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 7	–	s. 23

Inspected on 15th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, six serjeants, and 27 constables. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. The pay of the head constable has been raised to 234 *l.* 6 *s.* per annum, with authority from 29th September last, otherwise the scale of pay is unchanged, and the strength of the force remains as before.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 71; persons apprehended, 18; discharged for want of evidence, five; committed for trial, 13.

1881:—Offences reported, 62; persons apprehended, 24.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 110; four of which were proceeded against and three convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 34; proceeded against, and convicted, one; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 24. There are five refreshment houses with wine licenses, and seven licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 368; convicted, 323.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - - 272; ditto - 218.

No. 2. Northern District.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts on license reported coming into the district, one remained from the previous year, and one on 29th September. Six men subject to police supervision came into the district during the year, seven males one female remained from the previous year, and two males were reporting regularly on 29th September.

The clothing issued to constables was: great coat, 31 *s.* 6 *d.*; tunic, 25 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 5 *d.*; helmet, 9 *s.* 3 *d.*; cap, 5 *s.* 6 *d.*; boots, 19 *s.* 6 *d.* per pair.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

County of York, West Riding.

County of York, West Riding.

Force - - - - - - - - 938.*

Area in acres - - -	1,685,824	Acres to each constable - - -	1,797
Population in 1881 - -	1,099,360	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,172

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.						
		21 Superintendents.					30 Inspectors.			119 Serjeants.						
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.		Good Conduct Pay.	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	13	6	1	15	8	5	9	6	38	34	9	10	11
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 700	–	£. 240	£. 190	£. 170	£. 150	£. s. 109 10	£. s. 104 18	£. s. 100 7	s. d. 33 10	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 11	s. d. 30 4

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	766 Constables.										
	Good Conduct Pay.		1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanted to Complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	13	8	200	147	175	51	78	41	–	–	58
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	–	–	—

*Exclusive of 12 constables, appointed under 3 & Vict. c. 88. s. 19, and 11 wholly paid out of the police rate of the districts for which they have been appointed.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one chief clerk, 21 superintendents, one of whom is deputy chief constable, 30 inspectors, 119 serjeants, 766 constables, 12 constables appointed under 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88, s. 19, and 11 appointed at the whole cost of the districts in which their services are considered to be temporarily required. There were 46 vacancies at the time of inspection, and 58 on 29th September, including a reserve of 40 constables who may be appointed in times of emergency, and also including at the latter date two serjeants, 18 constables, whose services were no longer required in the Rotherham division in consequence of that Borough having established a separate police force, but who could not be struck off the strength without the authority of the Michaelmas Court of Quarter Sessions, and of the Secretary of State for the Home Department. The force was increased by two serjeants and two constables during the year.

The

The scale of pay is unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The chief constable, 19 superintendents, and two inspectors are appointed inspectors under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act; the same officers, with the addition of an inspector, are inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act: 18 superintendents two inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures. three superintendents are inspectors of petroleum, 15 superintendents two inspectors are inspectors under the Explosives Act, and four superintendents. two inspectors, two serjeants, and one constable are assistant relieving officers for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 636; persons apprehended, 383; discharged for want of evidence, 56; for want of prosecution, 32; committed for trial, 295.

1881:—Offences reported, 726; persons apprehended, 492.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 2,505; proceeded against, 172; convicted, 125; licenses endorsed, 11. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 1,233; proceeded against, 83; convicted, 66, and eight licenses endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 1,125; proceeded against, 12; convicted, nine. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 104, one of which was proceeded against, but not convicted; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 158.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 8,045; convicted, 7,631.
1881:— Ditto - ditto - 7,642; ditto - 7,289.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Thirty-nine male three female convicts on license came into the district; 21 males one female remained from the previous year; 17 males two females remained on 29th September. Sixteen males four females subject to police supervision came into the district; 26 males three females remained from the previous year; and 25 males three females remained on 29th September.

The prices of the issue of clothing for the year were: great coat, 33 *s.* 9 *d.*; tunic, 25 *s.* 6 *d*; trousers, 13 *s.* 0¾ *d.* per pair; helmet, 9 *s.* 2 *d.*; leggings, 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 7 *s.* 6 *d.* per quarter.

The Inspector visited the divisional and 16 sub-stations, and found the cells and offices clean and in good order.

The books and returns at the chief constable's and divisional offices are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Barnsley.

Population in 1881 - - - 29,789.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

Borough of Batley.

Population in 1881 - - - 27,514.

This borough has not established a separate force, and is watched by the county police.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Bradford.

Borough of Bradford.

Force - - - - - - - - 240.

Area in acres - - - -	10,776	Acres to each constable - - -	45
Population in 1881 - - -	194,491	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	810

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.														
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	2 Superintendents.		8 Inspectors.				22 Serjeants.						207 Constables.								
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.					2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	2	4	1	1	3	10	3	2	2	2	2	16	2	1	48	32	35	31	40
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 450	–	£. 150	£ 120	£. 107	£. s. 99 4	£. 94	s. d. 36 2	s. d. 34 2	s. d. 33 2	s. d. 31 7	s. d. 30 2	s. d. 29 7	s. d. 30 7	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. 28	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 7	s. 26	s. 24	s. 23

Inspected on 12th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two superintendents, 8 inspectors, 22 serjeants, and 207 constables, being an augmentation of the force, necessitated by the extension of the borough, of two inspectors and 18 constables. The scale of pay is unchanged; but the pay of the head constable has been raised from 400 *l.* to 450 *l.* per annum from 30th September. There were vacancies for two constables at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—An inspector is appointed inspector of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 99; persons apprehended, 46; six of whom were discharged for want of evidence, one for want of prosecution; committed for trial, 39.
1881:—Offences reported, 192; persons apprehended, 114.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 202; proceeded against, six; convicted, five, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 333; proceeded against, 14; convicted, nine; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 635; seven of which were proceeded against, six convicted, and one license endorsed. There are 40 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and nine licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 429; convicted, 341.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 346; ditto - 266.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eighteen male five female convicts on license came into the district; nine males five females remained from the previous year; and ten males four females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: 18 males seven females reported themselves; 14 males one female remained from the previous year, and 16 males four females were residing in the district on 29th September.

The following clothing was supplied to constables: great coat, 34 *s.*; tunic, 27 *s.* 3 *d.*; trousers, 17 *s.* per pair; cap, 3*s.* 6 *d.*; and 26 *s.* per annum boot allowance.

The cells and police offices at the head quarters and sub-stations were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Dewsbury.

Force - - - - - - - - 29.

Area in acres - - - -	1,468	Acres to each constable - - -	50
Population in 1881 - - -	29,617	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,021

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			4 Serjeants.				23 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	1	12	6	2	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 132 7	–	–	–	–	£. s. 100 12	–	–	–	s. d. 32 7½	–	–	s. d. 28 3	s. d. 27 1	s. d. 26 6	s. d. 25 5	s. d. 24 4½

Inspected on the 21st June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, four serjeants, and 23 constables. The numbers and the rates of pay are unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of lodging-houses and of cattle, and relieving officer for vagrants. The inspector and a constable are superintendent and deputy superintendent of the fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 15; for which 12 persons were apprehended and committed for trial.
1881:—Offences reported, 15; persons apprehended, 9.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 51; one of which was proceeded against but not convicted. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 48; off only, 50. Three of the former were proceeded against and one convicted. There are eight refreshment-houses with wine licenses, and six licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 304; convicted, 301.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 307; ditto - 297.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts and one female holding licenses reported coming into the district; four males remained from the previous year; and five males one female remained on 29th September. Four males one female under police supervision reported themselves; four males remained from the previous year, and five males one female remained on 29th September.

The prices of the clothing supplied to constables, which was a great improvement on the previous issue, though the cost was much less, were: tunic, 24 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 13 *s.* 10 *d.*; helmet, 7 *s.* 10 *d.*; boot allowance, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per month.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Doncaster.

Borough of Doncaster.

Force - - - - - - - - - 23.

Area in acres - - - - -	1,879	Acres to each constable - - -	82
Population in 1881 - - -	21,130	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	919

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			2 Serjeants.			18 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	1	1	3	3	4	1	6	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 190	–	–	–	–	£. s. 109 10	–	–	–	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11

Inspected on 29th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two inspectors, two serjeants, and 18 constables. Authority was obtained for augmenting the force by three constables in November 1881, but only two have been put on. The scale of pay is unchanged.

No extra duties are performed by the police.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 22; persons apprehended and committed for trial, 21.

1881:—Offences reported, 30; persons apprehended, 16.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 75; proceeded against, two; convicted, one. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 37; off only, 22, none of which were proceeded against. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, eight, licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, six.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 146; convicted, 118.

1881:— Ditto - - ditto - - 103; ditto - 92.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—The only persons subject to the provisions of this Act, who were in the borough during the year, were three men under supervision, who did not remain in the district.

The price of constables' clothing was: tunic, 27 *s.*; trousers, 16 *s.* 6 *d.*; helmet, 8 *s.* 6 *d.*; cape, 8 *s.*; boot allowance, 9 *d.* per week.

The police offices and cells were clean and in good order.

The books and returns appeared well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Halifax.

Force - - - - - - - - - 75.

Borough of Halifax.

Area in acres - - - -	3,768	Acres to each constable - - -	50
Population in 1881 - - -	74,000	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	987

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			3 Inspectors.			12 Serjeants.					58 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	–	2	1	–	1	1	5	2	3	4	15	9	11	11	8
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 315	£. 91	–	–	£. 104	£. s. 96 4	–	s. d. 35 6	s. 33	s. 32	s. 31	s. 30	s. 28	s. 28	s. 27	s. d. 26 6	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6

Inspected on 15th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, three inspectors, 12 serjeants, and 58 constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, of which two constables are firemen. An inspector is inspector of common lodging-houses and brokers, and a serjeant is inspector of hackney carriages, and under the Explosives Act.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 41; persons apprehended 32; discharged for want of evidence, one; for want of prosecution, six; committed for trial, 25.

1881:—Offences reported, 54; persons apprehended, 43.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 103; six of which were proceeded against; five convicted, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 151; off only, 137; of the former 19 were proceeded against; 13 convicted, and one license endorsed. There are 22 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and two licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:—

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 463; convicted, 440.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 410; ditto - 394.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male three female convicts on license came into the district; four males remained from the previous year, and one male remained on 29th September. Eight males one female subject to police supervision came into the district; 11 males three females remained from the previous year, and nine males were reporting regularly on 29th September.

Constables were supplied with clothing at the following prices: great coat, 31 *s.* 3 *d.*; tunic, 22 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers, 14 *s.* and 14 *s.* 3 *d.* per pair; helmet, 9 *s.* 3 *d.*; leggings, 3 *s.* 9 *d.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order, but the ventilation was exceedingly defective; improvements were in contemplation with the view of remedying this.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in point of numbers and discipline.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Huddersfield.

Borough of Huddersfield.

Force - - - - - - - - - 91.*

Area in acres - - - - 10,498 | Acres to each constable - - - 115
Population in 1881 - - - 81,825 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 899

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.														
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			3 Inspectors.			11 Serjeants.					75 Constables.									
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detective.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	1	2	-	1	3	3	2	2	1	6	15	8	15	15	6	8	1
	£.	£.	£. s.		£. s.	£. s.		s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	s.	
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	325	101 8	119 12	-	106 12	101 8	-	36	34	33	32	31	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	-

* Exclusive of one constable appointed at private cost.

Inspected on 14th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, one superintendent, three inspectors, 13 serjeants, 75 constables, and one constable appointed at the cost of a private firm. There were vacancies for two constables at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and scale of pay has not been changed, but the pay of the head constable has been raised from 300 *l.* to 325 *l.* per annum.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is superintendent of the fire brigade, inspector of common lodging-houses, assisted by the superintendent, of hackney carriages, and under the Contagious Diseases (Animals), Explosives and Petroleum Acts. A serjeant is sub-inspector of explosives and serjeant of the fire brigade, and a constable is assistant inspector of weights and measures, and sub-inspector of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 94; persons apprehended, 65; one of whom was discharged for want of evidence; two for want of prosecution; and 62 committed for trial.
1881:—Offences reported, 104; persons apprehended, 103.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 160; proceeded against seven; convicted, six. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 117; nine of which were proceeded against; eight convicted, and two licenses endorsed; beerhouses licensed to sell off only, 39. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, four; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 13.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 451; convicted, 427.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 395; ditto - 380.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male and one female convict on license reported coming into the district; three males five females remained from the previous year; and one male four females remained on 29th September.

Eight

Eight males two females subject to police supervision came into the district; nine males one female remained from the previous year; and eight males three females remained on 29th September. Northern District.

The following prices were paid for clothing issued to constables: tunic, 21 *s.* 11 *d.*; trousers, 11 *s.* 9 *d.* per pair; helmet, 6 *s.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per pair.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Leeds.

Borough of Leeds.

Force - - - - - - - - 400.

Area in acres - - - -	21,572	Acres to each constable - - -	54
Population in 1881 - - -	315,998	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	790

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	5 Superintendents.				14 Inspectors.				48 Serjeants.				331 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Chief Inspector.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Detectives.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Detectives.	Good Conduct Class.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	6	5	1	2	31	14	7	106	44	45	56	58	15
	£.	£. *s.*	£.	£.	£.	£. *s.*	£. *s.*	£. *s.*	£. *s.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s.*	*s.*	*s.*	*s.*
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	350	114 8	200	175	150	148 8	114 8	106 12	101 8	36 9	34 10	32 10	30 11	32 1	28 2	27 7	27	26	25	24

Inspected on 26th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one chief clerk, five superintendents, 14 inspectors, 48 serjeants, and 331 constables. There were two vacancies at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and scale of pay are as before reported. The vacancy for a head constable caused by the appointment of Captain Bower to the Liverpool force was filled by the appointment of Mr. A. B. Nott Bower.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 589; persons apprehended, 297; discharged for want of evidence, 64; for want of prosecution, six; committed for trial, 227.

1881:—Offences reported, 937; persons apprehended, 345.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 353; proceeded against, 27; convicted, 17, and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 441; proceeded against, 16; convicted, 12; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 324; three of which were proceeded against and two convicted. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 143; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872, 48.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 1,841; convicted, 1,762.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 1,616; ditto - 1,514.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Sixty-seven male nine female convicts on license came into the district; 15 males two females remained from the previous year, and 26 males two females remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: 21 males five females reported coming into the district; 29

No. 2. Northern District.

males six females remained from the previous year, and 29 males four females remained on 29th September.

The price of constables' clothing was: tunic and trousers, 33*s.* 3 *d.*; helmet, 7*s.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices at the Town Hall divisional and sub-stations were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are carefully kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline.

Borough of Pontefract.

Borough of Pontefract.

Force - - - - - - - - 8.

Area in acres - - - -	4,417	Acres to each constable - - -	552
Population in 1881 - - -	8,798	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,100

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				5 Constables.				
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	2	1	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 32 1	*s. d.* 31 6	–	–	*s. d.* 27 5	*s. d.* 26 10	*s. d.* 26 3	*s. d.* 23 11

Inspected on 23rd June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, two serjeants, and five constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses and markets, and under the Explosives and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts. He is also billet master and assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 12; persons apprehended and committed for trial, six.
1881:—Offences reported, 15; persons apprehended, six.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 41; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, two, off only, four; one of the latter was proceeded against, convicted, and had the license endorsed. There is one refreshment house with a wine license, and one licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 82; convicted, 75.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - - 99; ditto - 97.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four males subject to police supervision reported coming into the district during the year, but there were no convicts or supervisees in the borough on 29th September.

Clothing was supplied to constables as follows: tunic, 28*s.*; trousers, 14*s.* per pair; helmet, 9*s.*; boot allowance, 30*s.* 4*d.* per annum.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained as to numbers and discipline.

No. 2.
Northern District.

City of Ripon.

City of Ripon.

Force - - - - - - - - 4.

Area in acres - - - -	1,580	Acres to each constable - - - -	395
Population in 1881 - - -	7,390	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	1,847

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				2 Constables.					
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class -	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 28	–	–	–	s. 24	–	–	–	–

Inspected on 28th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one serjeant, and two constables.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, and under the following Acts: Contagious Diseases (Animals), and Explosives. He is also inspector of common lodging-houses, and assistant relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 14; persons apprehended, five; discharged for want of evidence, two; committed for trial, three.

1881:—Offences reported, 12; persons apprehended, nine.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 37; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, five; off only, three; none of which were proceeded against.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 36; convicted, 27

1881:— Ditto - ditto - - 40; ditto 30.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—No persons subject to the provisions of this Act were in this district during the year.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are correctly kept.

The Inspector does not consider this force efficient as to numbers.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Rotherham.

Borough of Rotherham.

Force - - - - - - - - - 35.

Area in acres - - - -	5,995	Acres to each constable - - -	171
Population in 1881 - - -	34,781	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	994

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendent.				1 Inspector.				5 Serjeants.				28 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	5	–	10	8	10	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	–	£. 110	£. 105	£. 100	–	–	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 31 6	–	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	–	–

Inspected on 28th September.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one inspector, five serjeants, and 28 constables. This force was established during the year, and placed under Mr. John Pollard, an inspector in the West Riding of Yorkshire police. It commenced duty on 1st July; all the figures, therefore, that follow refer to three months only.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 10; persons apprehended, 15; discharged for want of prosecution, four; committed for trial, 11.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 73; one of which was proceeded against but not convicted. Beerhouses licenses to sell for consumption on premises, 69; two of which were proceeded against and convicted; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption off only, 92; of which one was prosecuted and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 154; convicted, 136.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—There were no convicts on license, nor persons subject to police supervision in the borough between 1st July and 29th September.

The clothing issued to constables was as follows: great coat, 32 *s.*; tunic, 24 *s.* 9 *d.*; trousers per pair, 12 *s.* 9 *d.*; helmet, 8 *s.*; cape, 9 *s.* 6 *d.*; leggings, 8 *s.* 3 *d.*; with boot allowance of 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a month.

The borough authorities have no cells or police offices of their own, but by arrangement with the county justices, make use of those belonging to the latter authority.

The books and returns were well kept.

The numbers of this force appear to be sufficient for the present requirements of the borough, and, together with the discipline, have been efficiently maintained for the three months prior to 29th September last.

Borough of Sheffield.

Force - - - - - - - 341.*

Area in acres - - - -	23,000	Acres to each constable - - - -	68
Population in 1881 - - -	284,410	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	834

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
		3 Superintendents.			17 Inspectors.			30 Serjeants.				290 Constables.						
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	3	–	3	6	8	–	30	–	–	76	115	33	22	24	20	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 650	–	£. 150	–	£. s. 109 4	£. s. 101 16	s. d. 88 16	–	s. d. 32 2	–	–	s. d. 28 8	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 7	s. 26	d. 25	s. 24	–

* Exclusive of one superintendent, one inspector, three serjeants, and three constables, not paid by rates.

Inspected on 30th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three superintendents, 17 inspectors, 30 serjeants, 290 constables, and one superintendent, one inspector, three serjeants, and three constables not paid by rates. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection. The strength of the force and scale of pay are unchanged.

Extra Duties.—The police inspect common lodging-houses and hackney carriages, and one serjeant 13 constables act as firemen when required in addition to their ordinary police duties.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 542; persons apprehended, 254; discharged for want of evidence, 52; for want of prosecution, 31; committed for trial, 171.

1881:—Offences reported, 569; persons apprehended, 271.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 560; proceeded against, 19; convicted, 15; and one license endorsed. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 688; proceeded against, 33; convicted, 29; licenses endorsed, four; beerhouses licensed to sell off premises only, 614; five of which were proceeded against, and four convicted. Refreshment houses with wine licenses, 17; licensed under 69th section of Licensing Acts, 1872, 36.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 943; convicted, 887.
1881:— Ditto - - - - - 782; ditto - 731.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twenty-nine males three female convicts on license reported coming into the district; 15 males five females remained from the previous year; and 17 males seven females remained on 29th September. Fourteen males under police supervision came into the district, 13 males three females remained from the previous year, and 23 males two females remained on 29th September.

The clothing supplied to constables for the year was: tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 15 *s.* per pair; helmet, 7 *s.* 3 *d.*; boot allowance, 2 *s.* 6 *d.* per month.

The cells and police offices at the central and sub-stations were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are well kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

No. 2.
Northern District.

Borough of Wakefield.

Borough of Wakefield.

Force - - - - - - - - - 37.

Area in acres - - - - 1,553 | Acres to each constable - - - 42
Population in 1881 - - - 30,573 | Population to ditto, as per census 1881, 826

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				4 Serjeants.			28 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	4	–	1	14	3	5	3	1	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	–	–	–	–	£. s. 97 10	–	–	–	–	s. 31	–	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–

Inspected 23rd June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, three inspectors, four serjeants, and 29 constables. There was a vacancy for an inspector at the time of inspection.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 37; persons apprehended, and committed for trial, 35.

1881:—Offences reported, 30; persons apprehended, 29.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 113; proceeded against, three; convicted; one; beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 35; off only, 35; none of which were proceeded against. There are 10 refreshment houses with wine licenses, and four licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 285; convicted, 236.
1881:— Ditto - - ditto - 195; ditto - 165.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Five male convicts one female on license reported coming into the district, two males remained from the previous year, and one male remained on 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision: 11 males one female came into the district during the year; one male four females remained from the previous year, and three males one female remained on 29th September.

Clothing was issued to constables as follows: tunic, 25 *s.*; trousers, 15 *s.* per pair; helmet, 8 *s.*; boot allowance, 6 *d.* per week.

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order.

The books and returns appeared carefully kept.

The numbers and discipline of the force have been efficiently maintained.

City of York.

Force - - - - - - - - 54.

Area in acres - - - -	1,970	Acres to each constable - - -	36
Population in 1881 - - -	49,377	Population to ditto, as per census 1881,	914

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			4 Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.				40 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class	1st Class.	d Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	3	4	–	–	11	15	5	5	3	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 270	–	£. s. 124 16	–	£. 104	£. s. 98 16	£. s. 93 12	£ 91	s. 33	s. 32	–	–	s. 29	s. 28	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	–

Inspected on 27th June.

Establishment.—One chief officer, one superintendent, four inspectors, seven serjeants, and 40 constables. The strength of the force was increased by two constables during the year. The scale of pay is unchanged. There were no vacancies at the time of inspection.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is assistant relieving officer for vagrants, and the whole force act as fire brigade.

Indictable Offences:

1882:—Offences reported, 41; persons apprehended, 27; discharged for want of evidence, 21; for want of prosecution, one; committed for trial, five.

1881:—Offences reported, 66; persons apprehended, 29.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Public-houses doing business, 196; proceeded against, nine; convicted, three. Beerhouses licensed to sell for consumption on premises, 36; off only, 57; one of the former was proceeded against and convicted. There are four refreshment houses with wine licenses, and 10 licensed under 69th section of Licensing Act, 1872.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly:

1882:—Persons proceeded against, 311; convicted, 280.

1881:— Ditto - ditto - 375; ditto - 332.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts on license and one female reported coming into the district; one male one female remained from the previous year; and three males one female remained on 29th September. Five males under police supervision reported themselves; two males three females remained from the previous year; and four males three females were residing in the district on 29th September.

No. 2.
Northern District.

The prices of clothing supplied to constables were less than those of the previous year, but the cost of the great coats and tunics is still unnecessarily high; great coats, 35 *s.*; tunics, 29 *s.* 6 *d.*; trousers, 14 *s.* 6 *d.*; helmets, 7 *s.* 9 *d.*; boots, per pair, 21 *s.*; cape, 21 *s.*; leggings, 6 *s.* 6 *d.*

The cells and police offices were clean and in good order, but are ill-arranged and inconvenient.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The force has been efficiently maintained in numbers and discipline; but its organization does not appear to the Inspector very satisfactory, the proportion of officers and serjeants to constables, 13 to 40, seeming excessive. The proportion of indictable crime detected for the year is even less than that of the previous one, only one person having been committed for every eight offences reported as against one for five and a half.

NORTH DISTRICT.

No. 1.—RETURN showing the Authorised Strength of the several Constabulary and Police Forces in the North District (exclusive of the additional Constables appointed at the Expense of Companies and Private Persons) in each Year, from 1872 to 1882.

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.										Population in 1881.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1882.	Authorised Strength of the Police in the Year 1882.
		1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.			
1	Cheshire	285	287	287	292	295	304	310	312	312	335	406,030	1,514	335
2	Birkenhead	60	61	61	70	70	72	111	111	111	111	82,216	743	111
3	Chester	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	42	42	36,755	875	42
4	Congleton	6	6	5	5	5	6	5	5	5	5	11,111	2,222	5
5	Macclesfield	18	17	18	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	37,514	987	38
6	Stalybridge	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	22	22	21	25,977	999	26
7	Stockport	29	29	29	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	59,544	992	60
8	Cumberland and Westmorland.	152	152	152	167	169	170	176	176	176	176	265,252	1,353	196
9	Carlisle	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	37	38	38	35,866	943	38
10	Kendal	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	13,696	978	14
11	Derbyshire	201	207	222	222	228	245	245	246	247	251	348,936	1,332	262
12	Chesterfield	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	12,221	764	16
13	Derby	52	52	52	52	62	62	85	85	90	90	81,171	902	90
14	Glossop	8	8	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	19,574	1,087	18
15	Durham	328	353	353	388	388	416	416	429	429	429	600,913	1,324	454
16	Durham	14	14	14	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14,952	935	16
17	Gateshead	48	48	50	57	60	60	65	65	65	65	65,845	1,013	65
18	Hartlepool	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	12,364	883	14
19	South Shields	45	45	45	50	50	53	53	53	53	53	56,875	1,034	55
20	Sunderland	99	99	99	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	116,262	1,057	110
21	Lancashire	968	1,013	1,031	1,070	1,075	1,105	1,174	1,187	1,214	1,188	1,618,344	1,254	1,291
22	Accrington	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31,435	982	32
23	Ashton-under-Lyne	–	–	–	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	37,027	1,001	37
24	Barrow-in-Furness	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	49	47,120	982	48
25	Blackburn	76	76	80	80	80	80	89	89	102	102	104,012	929	112
26	Bolton	90	97	97	98	100	103	113	113	113	113	105,414	933	113
27	Lancaster	16	16	16	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	20,724	1,036	20
28	Liverpool	795	795	795	894	894	893	892	892	891	891	548,649	561	995
29	Manchester	747	756	756	795	795	795	795	795	795	840	341,508	407	840
30	Oldham	58	58	82	82	82	82	88	94	94	100	111,343	1,113	100
31	Preston	85	85	85	85	90	90	90	90	90	95	96,524	975	98
32	Rochdale	53	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	68,865	1,093	63
33	Salford	178	200	204	231	231	231	281	300	300	300	176,233	587	300
34	Southport	18	18	18	25	25	28	28	28	28	28	32,191	947	34
35	Warrington	32	32	32	32	32	32	36	36	36	36	41,456	1,151	36
36	Wigan	42	42	42	46	46	48	49	49	52	52	48,196	861	56
37	Northumberland	134	141	144	152	154	154	157	162	162	162	224,676	1,386	162
38	Berwick	6	8	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13,995	1,077	13
39	Newcastle-on-Tyne	174	175	177	200	200	200	200	222	222	223	144,740	649	223
40	Tynemouth	39	41	44	44	44	44	48	48	48	48	42,121	878	48
41	Nottinghamshire	146	154	164	174	174	174	166	166	166	166	191,309	1,152	166
42	Newark	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	14,089	1,174	12
43	Nottingham	108	108	119	118	118	118	188	188	189	200	186,656	933	200
44	York, East Riding	93	93	98	105	105	106	107	107	107	107	148,059	1,384	107
45	Beverley	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11,442	1,040	11
46	Hull	172	182	182	202	202	202	207	217	217	217	155,191	715	217
47	York, North Riding	161	165	171	182	190	193	193	193	193	195	257,136	1,299	198
48	Middlesbrough	43	46	47	52	53	52	52	52	52	52	55,288	1,005	55
49	Richmond	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4,502	1,501	3
50	Scarborough	26	26	28	28	28	30	30	32	35	35	30,226	864	35
51	York, West Riding	759	778	797	832	833	878	890	906	920	934	1,099,360	1,172	938
52	Bradford	175	200	200	200	200	220	220	220	220	220	183,032	763	240
53	Dewsbury	12	12	25	25	25	25	25	29	29	29	29,617	1,021	29
54	Doncaster	19	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21,130	919	23
55	Halifax	65	65	65	66	70	70	70	75	75	75	74,000	987	75
56	Huddersfield	73	73	75	75	81	80	81	84	84	91	81,825	899	91
57	Leeds	315	315	315	315	340	340	356	357	375	400	315,998	790	400
58	Pontefract	6	6	6	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8,798	1,100	8
59	Ripon	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	7,390	1,848	4
60	Rotherham	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34,781	994	35
61	Sheffield	290	300	300	300	320	320	320	330	330	341	284,410	834	341
62	Wakefield	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	30,573	827	37
63	York	47	47	47	47	49	49	49	52	52	52	49,377	914	54
	Total in each Year	7,564	7,781	7,939	8,441	8,551	8,720	9,050	9,190	9,280	9,457	9,431,836	Average Population, 956	9,865
	Annual Increase	–	217	158	502	110	169	330	140	90	177	—	—	408

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength, 29th September		Chief Officers.	
		1881.	1882.	Counties.	Boroughs.
1	CHESHIRE	335	335	1	–
2	Birkenhead	111	111	–	1
3	Chester	42	42	–	1
4	Congleton	5	5	–	1
5	Macclesfield	36	38	–	1
6	Stalybridge	21	26	–	1
7	Stockport	53	60	–	1
8	CUMBERLAND AND WESTMORLAND	176	196	1	–
9	Carlisle	38	38	–	1
10	Kendal	14	14	–	1
11	DERBYSHIRE	251	262	1	–
12	Chesterfield	16	16	–	1
13	Derby	90	90	–	1
14	Glossop	18	18	–	1
15	DURHAM	429	454	1	–
16	Durham	16	16	–	1
17	Gateshead	65	65	–	1
18	Hartlepool	14	14	–	1
19	South Shields	53	55	–	1
20	Sunderland	110	110	–	1
21	LANCASHIRE	1,188	1,291	1	–
22	Accrington	–	32	–	1
23	Ashton-under-Lyne	34	37	–	1
24	Barrow-in-Furness	49	48	–	1
25	Blackburn	102	112	–	1
26	Bolton	113	113	–	1
27	Lancaster	17	20	–	1
28	Liverpool	891	995	–	1
29	Manchester	840	840	–	1
30	Oldham	100	100	–	1
31	Preston	95	98	–	1
32	Rochdale	63	63	–	1

NORTH DISTRICT.

No. 2.—RETURN of the Ranks, Number, Rates of Pay, and Travelling Allowances of the several CONSTABULARY

RANK AND NUMBER.								YEARLY PAY									
Chief Constable.	Chief Clerks.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Chief Officers. Pay.	Chief Officers. Allowances.	Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	SUPERINTENDENTS. 1.	SUPERINTENDENTS. 2.	SUPERINTENDENTS. 3.
								£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
–	1	10	9	48	–	266	4	500 – –	150 – –	– –	240 – –	220 – –	200 – –	192 10 –
–	1	1	15	–	–	93	33	450 – –	– –	– –	119 12 –	200 – –	– –	– –
–	–	–	3	4	–	34	1	300 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	–	–	–	4	–	100 – –	20 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	3	4	–	30	1	300 – –	5 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	2	3	–	20	–	180 – –	20 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	2	7	–	50	–	300 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	8	10	23	–	154	15	600 – –	150 – –	– –	– –	213 2 11	184 – 5	174 17 11
–	–	–	1	5	–	31	–	250 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	–	2	–	11	–	130 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
1	1	10	19	24	–	206	11	500 – –	100 – –	280 – –	200 – –	200 – –	180 – –	160 – –
–	–	–	1	2	–	12	–	150 – –	10 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	1	4	14	–	69	–	400 – –	– –	– –	109 4 –	156 – –	– –	– –
–	–	–	1	3	–	13	–	165 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	12	12	84	–	344	61	600 – –	100 – –	– –	204 5 10	200 15 –	179 9 2	159 13 9
–	–	–	–	4	–	11	–	150 – –	13 3 –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	2	7	–	55	–	300 – –	10 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	–	3	–	10	–	150 – –	10 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	–	3	7	–	43	–	225 – –	– –	– –	75 – –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	1	5	14	–	88	11	300 – –	72 2 –	– –	96 4 –	118 6 –	– –	– –
1	1	21	32	186	–	1,049	26	800 – –	Expenses –	400 – –	240 – – 220 – – 200 – –	200 – –	180 – –	160 – –
–	–	–	1	5	–	25	–	200 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	2	4	–	30	–	270 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	2	7	–	38	8	380 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	1	3	14	–	92	–	250 – –	– –	– –	104 – –	150 – –	– –	– –
–	–	2	3	12	–	95	–	300 – –	– –	– –	– –	170 – –	– –	– –
–	–	–	–	2	–	17	–	150 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	–
–	1	14	35	100	–	844	347	750 – –	– –	– –	325 – –	500 – –	375 – –	295 – –
1	1	5	36	67	–	729	7	700 – –	50 – –	350 – –	250 – –	280 – –	250 – –	200 – –
–	–	–	6	9	–	84	1	400 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	–	–	7	9	–	81	–	350 – –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –	– –
–	1	–	3	10	–	48	–	250 – –	– –	– –	122 4 –	– –	– –	– –

NORTH DISTRICT.

and POLICE FORCES in the Counties and Boroughs of the North District, 29th September 1882.

AND ALLOWANCES.

SUPERINTENDENTS.				INSPECTORS.					Sub-Inspectors and Se		
4.	5.	6.	Allowances.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d
165 - -	143 - -	140 - - / 135 - -	70 - - / 65 - -	110 - -	95 - -	90 - -	- - -	- - -	33 10	32 8	31 6
- -	- -	- -	- -	122 4 -	109 4 -	104 - -	98 16 -	96 4 - / 91 - - / 88 8 -	-	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	98 16 -	93 12 -	- -	- -	- -	32 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	102 10 -	95 - -	- -	- -	- -	32 -	31 -	30 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	104 - -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -	32 -	31 6	31 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	104 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 -	31 6	-
136 17 6	- -	- -	60 - -	109 10 -	100 7 6	- -	- -	- -	35 -	33 10	32 8
- -	- -	- -	- -	93 12 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 6	31 -	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	65 - -	100 - -	95 - -	91 - -	- -	- -	32 1	30 11	29 9
- -	- -	- -	- -	91 8 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 2	31 2	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	109 4 -	98 16 -	91 - -	- -	- -	34 -	32 -	30 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	93 12 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 -	29 -	28 -
150 11 3	- -	- -	70 - - / 35 - -	115 11 8	111 - 5	106 9 2	100 7 6	- -	34 5 / 33 10	33 3 / 32 8	32 1 / 31 6
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 6	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	135 4 -	119 12 -	- -	- -	- -	36 -	34 -	32 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 6	30 6	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	139 6 4	104 - -	- -	- -	- -	32 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	119 12 -	111 16 -	96 4 -	- -	- -	37 -	34 -	33 -
- -	- -	- -	100 - - / 80 - - / 70 - -	136 17 6	127 15 -	118 12 6	115 11 8	111 - 5 / 106 9 2	35 7	34 5	33 3
- -	- -	- -	- -	97 6 8	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 4	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	117 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	35 -	34 -	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	106 3 4	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 1	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	109 4 -	104 - -	- -	- -	- -	33 -	32 -	31 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	124 16 -	115 14 -	110 10 -	- -	- -	35 8	34 6	33 -
-	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 -	-	-
200 - -	180 - -	- -	-	150 - -	130 - -	120 - -	114 - -	- -	40 4	37 4	36 3 / 34 2
- -	- -	- -	- -	150 - -	124 16 -	114 8 -	109 4 -	- -	37 -	35 -	33 -
- -	- -	- -	- -	111 16 -	107 5 -	102 14 -	- -	- -	33 8	32 6	31 4
- -	- -	- -	- -	117 17 4 / 111 16 -	106 12 -	101 8 -	96 4 -	91 - -	35 -	32 6	31 6
- -	- -	- -	- -	117 - -	109 4 -	- -	- -	- -	37 -	36 -	34 -

WEEKLY PAY.

Sergeants.	Assistant Clerks.	CONSTABLES.							No.
4.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
30 4	- -	29 2	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	23 11	-	1
-	- -	36 9 32 -	31 9 31 -	30 9 30 -	29 9 29 -	28 9 27 -	26 - 25 -	24 -	2
-	- -	29 -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	3
-	- -	29 -	26 -	24 -	-	-	-	-	4
-	- -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	5
-	- -	28 6	27 6	27 -	26 6	26 -	25 6	24 -	6
-	- -	29 2	29 -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	7
31 6	- -	29 2	28 -	26 10	25 8	24 6	22 9	-	8
-	- -	28 -	26 -	25 -	23 -	-	-	-	9
-	- -	27 -	26 -	23 -	-	-	-	-	10
-	- -	28 -	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11	-	11
-	- -	28 8	28 1	27 8	27 1	26 6	23 6	-	12
-	- -	30 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	13
-	- -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	-	-	14
30 11 30 4 29 2	- -	29 9	28 7	28 -	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1 24 6	15
-	- -	29 -	27 6	25 6	-	-	-	-	16
31 -	- -	31 -	29 6	29 -	27 6	25 6	24 -	-	17
-	- -	28 -	26 6	24 3	-	-	-	-	18
-	- -	29 -	27 6	25 6	-	-	-	-	19
31 -	- -	30 -	29 -	27 6	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	20
32 1	- -	30 11	30 4	29 9	29 2	28 -	26 10	25 8	21
-	- -	26 10	25 8	24 6	-	-	-	-	22
-	- -	32 -	30 -	29 -	28 -	27 -	26 -	-	23
-	- -	29 2	28 -	26 10	25 8	-	-	-	24
-	- -	30 -	28 -	27 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	25
31 6	- -	37 - 34 -	33 - 31 6	30 6 29 2	28 2 28 -	27 - 26 2	25 6 24 -	-	26
-	- -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	-	-	-	27
31 10 30 10	- -	31 4	29 10	28 10	27 10	26 8	-	-	28
-	- -	32 6 31 6	31 - 30 6	30 - 29 6	29 - 28 -	27 - 26 -	25 - 24 -	-	29
-	- -	30 2	28 8	29 -	27 6	26 6	25 -	-	30
30 6	- -	33 - 30 -	29 -	28 -	27 -	26 -	25 -	24 -	31
33 - 31 -	- -	30 - 32 -	29 - 28 -	27 - 26 -	25 - 24 6	24 -	-	-	32

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength, 29th September		Chief Officers,		Assistant Chief Constable.
		1881.	1882.	Counties.	Boroughs.	
	LANCASHIRE—*continued.*					
33	Salford	300	300	–	1	–
34	Southport	28	34	–	1	–
35	Warrington	36	36	–	1	–
36	Wigan	52	56	–	1	–
37	NORTHUMBERLAND	162	162	1	–	–
38	Berwick	13	13	–	1	–
39	Newcastle-on-Tyne	223	223	–	1	–
40	Tynemouth	48	48	–	1	–
41	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE	166	166	1	–	–
42	Newark	12	12	–	1	–
43	Nottingham	200	200	–	1	–
44	YORK, East Riding	107	107	1	–	–
45	Beverley	11	11	–	1	–
46	Hull	217	217	–	1	–
47	YORK, North Riding	195	198	1	–	1
48	Middlesbrough	52	55	–	1	–
49	Richmond	3	3	–	1	–
50	Scarborough	35	35	–	1	–
51	YORK, West Riding	934	938	1	–	–
52	Bradford	220	240	–	1	–
53	Dewsbury	29	29	–	1	–
54	Doncaster	21	23	–	1	–
55	Halifax	75	75	–	1	–
56	Huddersfield	91	91	–	1	–
57	Leeds	400	400	–	1	–
58	Pontefract	8	8	–	1	–
59	Ripon	4	4	–	1	–
60	Rotherham	–	35	–	1	–
61	Sheffield	341	341	–	1	–
62	Wakefield	37	37	–	1	–
63	York	52	54	–	1	–
		9,457	9,865	10	53	4

No. 2.—Return of the Ranks, Number, Rates of Pay, and Travelling Allowances of the several Constabulary

RANK AND NUMBER.							YEARLY PAY											
Chief Clerks.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Chief Officers.			Assistant Chief Constable.		Chief Clerk.			SUPERINTENDENTS.			
							Pay.		Allowances.						1.		2.		3.	
							£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
–	2	11	31	–	255	–	500	– –	– –	– –			– –		250	– –	200	– –	– –	
–	–	1	5	–	27	–	240	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	–	2	4	–	28	1	250	– –	– –	– –			98 16 –		– –		– –		– –	
1	1	2	7	–	44	1	350	– –	20 – –	– –			98 17 1		112 10 10		– –		– –	
1	6	4	22	–	128	24	400	– –	Expenses –	– –			136 17 6		214 8 9		159 13 9		150 11 3	
–	–	–	3	–	9	–	135	– –	25 – –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	5	3	35	–	178	17	500	– –	– –	– –			114 8 –		156 – –		135 4 –		127 8 –	
–	–	2	9	–	36	–	240	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	6	7	24	–	127	1	500	– –	100 – –	– –			164 5 –		191 12 6		146 – –		127 15 –	
–	–	–	2	–	9	–	160	– –	20 – –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	1	11	26	–	160	–	450	– –	– –	– –			105 10 4		200 – –		– –		– –	
1	7	6	16	–	76	1	350	– –	75 – –	– –			93 – –		160 – –		125 – –		120 – –	
–	–	–	2	–	8	–	120	– –	10 – –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	–	8	37	–	171	–	400	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	8	14	24	–	150	21	500	– –	150 – –	185 10 10			– –		170 6 8		150 11 3		141 8 9	
–	1	4	8	–	41	7	400	– –	– –	– –			– –		140 8 –		– –		– –	
–	–	–	–	–	2	–	78	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	–	1	6	–	27	–	234	6 –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	21	30	119	–	766	23	700	– –	70 – –	– –			240 – –		190 – –		170 – –		150 – –	
–	2	8	22	–	207	–	450	– –	– –	– –			– –		150 – –		– –		– –	
–	–	1	4	–	23	–	132	7 8	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	–	2	2	–	18	–	190	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
1	–	3	12	–	58	–	315	– –	– –	– –			91 – –		– –		– –		– –	
1	1	3	11	–	74	1	325	– –	25 – –	– –			101 8 –		119 12 –		– –		– –	
1	5	14	48	–	331	–	350	– –	– –	– –			114 8 –		200 –		175 – –		150 – –	
–	–	–	2	–	5	–	180	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	–	–	1	–	2	–	90	– –	10 – –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	–	1	5	–	28	–	200	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	3	17	30	–	290	8	650	– –	100 – –	– –			– –		150 – –		– –		– –	
–	–	3	4	–	29	–	250	– –	– –	– –			– –		– –		– –		– –	
–	1	4	7	–	41	–	270	– –	15 – –	– –			– –		124 16 –		– –		– –	
23	156	384	1,211	–	8,024	631														

l Police Forces in the Counties and Boroughs of the North District, 29th September 1882—*continued.*

ND ALLOWANCES.

SUPERINTENDENTS.				INSPECTORS.					Sub-Inspectors and S		
4.	5.	6.	Allowances.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	1.	2.	3.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.
- -	- -	- -	- -	124 16 -	114 8 -	109 4 -	- -	- -	37 -	35 -	33
- -	- -	- -	- -	114 8 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	36 -	35 -	33
- -	- -	- -	- -	98 16 -	93 12 -	- -	- -	- -	33 -	30 -	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	112 10 10	103 2 8	- -	- -	- -	34 5	33 3	32
136 17 6	- -	- -	Expenses -	109 10 -	103 8 4	97 6 8	91 5 -	- -	32 8	31 6	30
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	29 6	28 6	-
124 16 -	114 8 -	- -	- -	98 16 -	91 - -	- -	- -	- -	38 - / 37 -	33 - / 32 -	31
- -	- -	- -	- -	130 - -	104 - -	- -	- -	- -	34 -	32 -	-
- -	- -	- -	65 - -	120 - -	100 7 6	94 5 10	- -	- -	32 8	31 6	30
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	117 13 - / 116 2 8	114 12 4 / 113 2 -	111 11 8 / 108 11 -	- -	- -	37 3 / 35 6	34 11 / 34 4	33 / 32
- -	- -	- -	55 - -	100 - -	93 - -	90 - -	- -	- -	29 9	28 7	28
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	30 -	29 -	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	119 16 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 -	32 -	30
124 14 2	- -	- -	- -	100 7 6	95 16 3	92 15 5	- -	- -	34 5 / 33 3	32 8 / 32 1	31 / 30
- -	- -	- -	- -	114 8 -	105 6 -	100 2 -	- -	- -	35 -	34 -	32
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	-	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	92 6 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	34 4	33 6	-
- -	- -	- -	70 - - to 100 - -	109 10 -	104 18 9	100 7 6	- -	- -	33 10 / 33 3	32 8 / 32 1	31 / 30
- -	- -	- -	- -	120 - -	107 - 8	99 4 8	94 - 8	- -	36 2 / 34 2	32 2 / 31 7	30
- -	- -	- -	- -	100 12 10	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 7½	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	109 10 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	33 3	32 8	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	104 - -	96 4 -	- -	- -	- -	35 6	33 -	32
- -	- -	- -	- -	106 12 -	101 8 -	- -	- -	- -	36 -	34 -	33
- -	- -	- -	- -	153 8 -	114 8 -	106 12 -	101 8 -	- -	39 9	37 10	32
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	32 1	31 6	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	100 - -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 6	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	109 4 -	101 16 8	88 16 8	- -	- -	32 2	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	97 10 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	31 -	-	-
- -	- -	- -	- -	104 - -	98 16 -	93 12 -	91 - -	- -	33 -	32 -	-

WEEKLY PAY.											
rjeants.		Assistant Clerks.	CONSTABLES.							No.
o.	4.		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	
d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
–	–	– –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	–	33
–	–	– –	31 –	30 –	29 –	28 –	27 –	–	–	34
	–	– –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	–	–	35
1	30 11	– –	30 4 29 9	29 2	28 7	27 5	27 1	26 3	25 1	36
4	–	– –	28 –	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11	–	37
	–	– –	27 6	26 6	–	–	–	–	–	38
–	30 –	– –	29 –	27 6	25 6	24 –	–	–	–	39
	–	– –	29 –	27 6	25 6	24 –	–	–	–	40
4	–	– –	28 7	28 –	27 5	26 10	25 8	24 6	–	41
	–	– –	27 –	24 6	–	–		–	–	42
9 4	31 9 31 2	30 7	32 10 32 3 31 8	31 1 30 6 29 11	29 6 29 4 28 11	28 9 28 4 28 2	27 9 27 7 27 4	27 2 27 – 26 7	26 2 26 – 25 7 25 – 23 –	43
–	26 10	– –	25 1	23 11	23 4	22 2	21 –	–	–	44
	–	– –	26 2	25 –	24 6	23 –	22 –	–	–	45
–	–	– –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	46
6 11	30 4	– –	29 2	28 –	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	24 6	47
–	31 –	– –	30 –	29 –	28 –	27 –	25 8	–	–	48
	–	– –	24 –	22 –	–	–	–	–	–	49
	–	– –	32 4	30 –	29 6	28 4	27 2	26 7	23 –	50
6 11	30 4	– –	29 2 28 7	28 – 27 5	26 10 26 3	25 8 25 1	24 6	23 11	–	51
2	29 7	– –	30 7 29 2	28 7 28 –	27 2 26 7	26 –	24 –	23 –	–	52
	–	– –	28 3	27 1	26 6	25 5	24 4½	–	–	53
	–	– –	29 2	28 –	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11	–	54
–	31 – 30 –	– –	28 –	27 –	26 6	24 6	23 6	–	–	55
–	32 – 31 –	– –	31 –	30 –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 – 24 –	56
10	30 11	– –	35 1	28 2	27 7	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	57
	–	– –	27 5	26 10	26 3	23 11	–	–	–	58
	–	– –	24 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	59
	–	– –	26 3	25 1	23 1	–	–	–	–	60
	–	– –	28 8	27 2	26 7	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	61
	–	– –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	62
	–	– –	29 –	28 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	–	63

NORTH DISTRICT.

No. 3.—TABLE OF CRIME.

Return of Indictable Offences Committed during the Year ended 29th September 1882.					Return of Offences Determined Summarily during the Year ended 29th September 1882.					
imes mitted.	No. of Persons Apprehended.	Discharged		Committed for Trial, including the No. of Persons Bailed for Trial, Bailed to appear when called on.	Number of Persons proceeded against.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Fined.	Committed to Prison, or sent to Reformatories or Industrial Schools.	Other Punishments, and otherwise dis osed of.
		For Want of Evidence.	For Want of Prosecution.							
596	418	122	7	289	9,220	1,251	7,969	5,342	1,060	1,567
338	117	26	12	79	4,442	691	3,751	2,761	916	74
31	30	- -	- -	30	1,847	538	1,309	914	146	249
9	9	- -	- -	9	214	19	195	85	58	52
44	31	4	8	19	886	255	631	324	193	114
44	22	11	- -	11	743	161	582	479	103	—
140	60	4	3	53	2,080	271	1,809	1,169	557	83
241	144	40	3	101	6,159	990	5,169	3,858	1,191	120
66	40	7	16	17	1,552	340	1,212	1,076	111	25
8	4	- -	- -	4	409	82	327	185	67	75
264	193	53	6	134	8,398	1,396	7,002	4,881	1,144	977
15	13	1	- -	12	419	52	367	239	115	13
103	54	9	- -	45	3,162	953	2,209	1,569	592	48
4	4	- -	- -	4	449	72	377	301	45	31
452	285	35	10	240	26,028	2,480	23,548	16,729	1,178	5,641
29	22	7	1	14	734	129	605	454	134	17
151	55	26	3	26	3,457	736	2,721	2,150	534	37
22	11	1	- -	10	757	68	689	521	56	112
120	23	1	- -	22	3,216	551	2,665	2,273	248	144
207	63	5	5	53	5,521	1,156	4,365	3,025	1,061	279
2,617	1,152	161	34	957	48,997	5,261	43,736	27,501	9,120	7,115
29	29	- -	- -	29	741	174	567	296	265	6
73	26	3	- -	23	879	255	624	207	4	413
124	72	24	1	47	1,773	303	1,470	1,164	184	122
146	114	5	5	104	3,803	488	3,315	2,612	585	118
130	125	19	2	104	2,974	635	2,339	1,105	666	568
25	15	3	1	11	490	62	428	314	114	—
5,049	1,605	313	359	933	52,231	10,688	41,543	36,444	4,676	423
3,748	736	205	49	482	24,660	3,433	21,227	17,232	3,009	986
151	75	2	- -	73	2,865	548	2,317	1,711	297	309
277	166	28	29	109	1,684	399	1,285	469	428	388
83	48	7	5	36	1,930	409	1,521	641	668	212
361	170	2	1	167	6,210	1,115	5,095	3,890	740	465
37	30	5	2	23	936	204	732	411	190	131
76	40	7	2	31	2,622	520	2,102	989	710	403
78	69	7	9	53	1,757	333	1,424	729	167	528
84	82	12	- -	70	5,282	407	4,875	4,513	334	28
19	17	3	3	11	332	101	231	176	31	24
706	195	42	58	95	9,814	2,215	7,599	6,321	1,031	247
70	23	9	3	11	2,772	459	2,313	1,882	293	138
81	35	15	1	69	4,533	550	3,983	2,787	641	555
11	5	- -	- -	5	237	68	169	87	56	26
444	176	11	63	102	8,710	2,092	6,618	5,150	998	470
142	77	17	1	59	3,264	514	2,750	1,952	594	204
15	8	4	1	3	316	35	281	172	73	36
524	131	14	4	113	6,934	676	6,258	4,916	630	712
161	128	23	3	102	4,950	740	4,210	2,888	577	745
61	38	10	- -	28	2,441	171	2,270	1,850	270	150
-	- -	- -	- -	- -	144	25	119	99	11	9
71	18	5	- -	13	1,454	416	1,038	665	219	154
636	383	56	32	295	26,041	3,947	22,094	15,769	3,600	2,725
99	46	6	1	39	4,735	1,532	3,203	2,047	643	513
15	12	- -	- -	12	852	50	802	370	399	33
22	21	- -	- -	21	583	91	492	330	142	20
41	32	1	6	25	1,783	402	1,381	941	355	85
94	65	1	2	62	1,886	161	1,725	1,301	398	26
589	297	64	6	227	7,742	1,241	6,501	3,478	2,808	215
13	6	- -	- -	6	403	62	341	167	123	51
14	5	2	- -	3	188	74	114	67	37	10
10	15	- -	4	11	353	81	272	185	69	18
542	254	52	31	171	5,421	840	4,581	2,825	1,113	643
37	35	- -	- -	35	1,036	249	787	602	98	87
41	27	21	1	5	908	145	763	538	203	22
),430	8,251	1,511	793	5,947	337,359	54,362	283,097	206,128	47,078	29,791

NORTH DISTRICT.

No. 4.—RETURN of Licensed Public, Beer, Cider, and Refreshment Houses, and of Drunk and Disorderly Persons, showing the Numbers Proceeded against and Convicted during the Year ending 29th September 1882.

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census 1871.	Population. Census 1881.	Number of Public Houses. Houses.	Number of Public Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Public Houses. Convicted.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Houses.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Convicted.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Houses.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Proceeded against.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly. Discharged.
1	Cheshire	374,478	406,030	939	85	53	870	63	41	98	–	–	2,804	2,639	165
2	Birkenhead	45,033	82,216	143	13	8	153	13	8	21	–	–	1,061	951	110
3	Chester	35,200	36,755	161	4	4	69	2	2	–	–	–	363	322	41
4	Congleton	11,344	11,111	62	4	2	11	–	–	10	–	–	69	64	5
5	Macclesfield	35,451	37,514	132	8	8	71	8	5	15	–	–	216	178	38
6	Stalybridge	21,043	25,977	59	4	1	64	–	–	2	–	–	222	206	16
7	Stockport	53,001	59,544	133	10	4	153	10	5	16	–	–	369	359	10
8	Cumberland and Westmorland	240,734	265,252	1,230	45	28	191	4	4	9	–	–	2,074	1,993	81
9	Carlisle	31,049	35,866	128	11	6	16	–	–	3	–	–	430	365	65
10	Kendal	13,442	13,696	38	1	–	11	–	–	10	–	–	102	101	1
11	Derbyshire	301,111	348,936	1,121	48	34	837	33	24	70	–	–	2,248	2,130	118
12	Chesterfield	11,427	12,221	62	2	2	37	1	–	9	–	–	120	113	7
13	Derby	49,795	81,171	250	10	9	266	9	8	27	–	–	822	662	160
14	Glossop	17,046	19,574	33	1	1	43	2	2	12	–	–	140	127	13
15	Durham	465,826	600,913	1,574	131	100	706	29	23	104	–	–	10,650	10,248	402
16	Durham	14,406	14,952	93	4	3	17	–	–	7	–	–	296	261	35
17	Gateshead	48,592	65,845	132	16	3	147	9	1	18	3	3	1,008	941	67
18	Hartlepool	12,245	12,364	47	4	3	32	1	1	7	–	–	378	374	4
19	South Shields	44,849	56,875	162	17	13	133	2	1	10	1	1	973	905	68
20	Sunderland	98,335	116,262	261	17	14	373	16	12	–	–	–	1,556	1,390	166
21	Lancashire	1,298,108	1,618,344	2,858	196	136	4,524	286	173	285	–	–	19,005	18,250	755
22	Accrington	–	31,435	47	5	5	84	4	4	6	–	–	234	223	11
23	Ashton-under-Lyne	32,030	37,027	83	1	1	110	4	4	14	–	–	309	284	25
24	Barrow-in-Furness	–	47,120	50	5	–	80	3	1	23	–	–	828	805	23
25	Blackburn	76,337	104,012	255	22	19	308	23	19	41	1	–	892	877	15
26	Bolton	85,854	105,414	127	1	1	401	6	3	22	–	–	663	581	82
27	Lancaster	17,248	20,724	53	3	2	24	–	–	9	–	–	146	141	5
28	Liverpool	489,540	548,649	1,904	96	48	272	11	6	145	–	–	16,003	14,620	1,383
29	Manchester	351,189	341,508	474	37	24	1,955	143	199	110	1	1	9,409	8,498	911
30	Oldham	82,619	111,343	178	9	5	295	14	11	34	–	–	762	730	32
31	Preston	85,428	96,524	219	11	6	277	21	18	4	–	–	510	420	90
32	Rochdale	63,473	68,865	136	6	4	286	14	14	24	–	–	659	601	58
33	Salford	124,815	176,233	123	3	2	971	45	35	4	–	–	1,888	1,843	45
34	Southport	20,980	32,191	24	2	–	54	–	–	19	–	–	187	178	9
35	Warrington	32,083	41,456	87	6	4	112	5	4	10	–	–	844	733	111
36	Wigan	39,111	48,196	135	5	2	116	9	6	4	–	–	418	374	44
37	Northumberland	206,608	224,676	592	21	16	194	4	3	31	–	–	2,529	2,489	40
38	Berwick	13,231	13,995	89	5	2	1	–	–	5	–	–	130	102	28
39	Newcastle-on-Tyne	128,160	144,740	441	31	17	323	20	10	28	–	–	4,245	3,790	455
40	Tynemouth	38,960	42,121	186	13	9	91	2	1	3	–	–	997	937	60
41	Nottinghamshire	221,130	191,309	682	41	37	330	11	7	24	–	–	1,182	1,124	58
42	Newark	12,218	14,089	57	–	–	47	–	–	–	–	–	42	33	9
43	Nottingham	86,621	186,656	417	12	8	611	14	9	28	–	–	1,841	1,689	152
44	York, East Riding	137,761	148,059	475	21	11	159	1	–	14	–	–	622	595	27
45	Beverley	10,218	11,442	43	–	–	16	1	1	5	–	–	129	126	3
46	Hull	121,598	155,191	313	6	3	472	6	5	67	–	–	1,187	1,146	41
47	York, North Riding	223,468	257,136	1,016	58	46	238	2	2	29	–	–	1,135	1,039	46
48	Middlesbrough	40,000	55,288	71	5	2	105	1	–	–	–	–	678	674	4
49	Richmond	4,443	4,502	22	4	2	4	–	–	3	–	–	19	18	1
50	Scarborough	24,259	30,226	110	4	3	58	1	1	12	–	–	368	323	45
51	York, West Riding	966,307	1,099,360	2,505	172	125	2,358	95	75	262	1	–	8,045	7,631	414
52	Bradford	145,827	183,032	292	6	5	968	21	15	49	–	–	429	341	88
53	Dewsbury	24,773	29,617	51	1	–	98	3	1	14	–	–	304	301	3
54	Doncaster	18,758	21,130	75	2	1	59	–	–	14	–	–	146	28	118
55	Halifax	65,124	74,000	103	6	5	288	19	13	24	–	–	463	440	23
56	Huddersfield	70,253	81,825	160	7	6	156	9	8	17	–	–	451	427	24
57	Leeds	259,201	315,998	353	27	17	765	19	14	191	–	–	1,841	1,762	79
58	Pontefract	5,372	8,798	41	–	–	6	1	1	2	–	–	82	75	7
59	Ripon	6,805	7,390	37	–	–	8	–	–	5	–	–	36	27	9
60	Rotherham	–	34,781	73	1	–	161	3	3	4	–	–	154	136	18
61	Sheffield	239,947	284,410	560	19	15	1,302	38	33	53	–	–	943	887	56
62	Wakefield	28,079	30,573	113	3	1	70	–	–	14	–	–	285	236	49
63	York	43,796	49,377	196	9	3	93	1	1	14	–	–	311	280	31
	Total	7,866,139	9,431,836	22,496	1,317	889	23,050	1,062	837	2,114	7	5	107,252	100,193	7,059

NORTH DISTRICT.

PEDLARS.

No. 5.—RETURN of the Number of Certificates granted to Pedlars in each County and Borough, from 1st January 1882 to the 29th September 1882.

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Population.		Number of Certificates Granted.
		Census 1871.	Census 1881.	
1	Cheshire	374,478	406,030	317
2	Birkenhead	45,033	82,216	39
3	Chester	35,200	36,755	68
4	Congleton	11,344	11,111	30
5	Macclesfield	35,451	37,514	108
6	Stalybridge	21,043	25,977	52
7	Stockport	53,001	59,544	79
8	Cumberland and Westmorland	240,734	265,252	419
9	Carlisle	31,049	35,866	94
10	Kendal	13,442	13,696	44
11	Derbyshire	301,111	348,036	487
12	Chesterfield	11,427	12,221	57
13	Derby	49,795	81,171	181
14	Glossop	17,046	19,574	40
15	Durham	465,826	600,913	927
16	Durham	14,406	14,952	71
17	Gateshead	48,592	65,845	125
18	Hartlepool	12,245	12,364	37
19	South Shields	44,849	56,875	41
20	Sunderland	98,335	116,262	149
21	Lancashire	1,298,108	1,618,344	1,886
22	Accrington	-	31,435	62
23	Ashton-under-Lyne	32,030	37,027	82
24	Barrow-in-Furness	-	47,120	66
25	Blackburn	76,337	104,012	309
26	Bolton	85,854	105,414	212
27	Lancaster	17,248	20,724	69
28	Liverpool	489,540	548,649	503
29	Manchester	351,189	341,508	920
30	Oldham	82,619	111,343	146
31	Preston	85,428	96,524	180
32	Rochdale	63,473	68,865	218
33	Salford	124,815	176,233	196
34	Southport	20,980	32,191	49
35	Warrington	32,083	41,456	124
36	Wigan	39,111	48,196	120
37	Northumberland	206,608	224,676	365
38	Berwick	13,231	13,995	63
39	Newcastle-on-Tyne	128,100	144,740	256
40	Tynemouth	38,960	42,121	41
41	Nottinghamshire	221,130	191,309	265
42	Newark	12,218	14,089	57
43	Nottingham	86,621	186,656	389
44	York, East Riding	137,761	148,059	211
45	Beverley	10,218	11,442	50
46	Hull	121,598	155,191	457
47	York, North Riding	223,468	257,136	385
48	Middlesbrough	40,000	55,288	125
49	Richmond	4,443	4,502	29
50	Scarborough	24,259	30,226	123
51	York, West Riding	966,307	1,099,360	1,915
52	Bradford	145,827	183,032	695
53	Dewsbury	24,773	29,617	113
54	Doncaster	18,758	21,130	112
55	Halifax	65,124	74,000	212
56	Huddersfield	70,253	81,825	237
57	Leeds	259,201	315,998	672
58	Pontefract	5,372	8,798	20
59	Ripon	6,805	7,390	41
60	Rotherham	-	34,781	10
61	Sheffield	239,947	284,410	334
62	Wakefield	28,079	30,573	68
63	York	43,796	49,377	85
	Total	7,866,139	9,431,836	15,842

No. 3.—SOUTH OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT of Captain *W. P. Elgee*, Her Majesty's INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY for the SOUTHERN COUNTIES of *England* and *South Wales*, for the Year ended the 29th of September 1882.

20, Queen's Gate Place, S.W.,
30 November 1882.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to submit, for your consideration, reports upon the several police jurisdictions in the Southern District for the year ended the 29th September.

The subjoined alterations have taken place in the strength and conditions of service, viz. :—

COUNTIES.

AUGMENTATIONS during the year 1882 :—

Name of County.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	TOTAL.
Devonshire	-	-	-	2	2
Hampshire	-	1	5	13	19
*Monmouthshire	1	-	1	8	10
Somersetshire	-	-	-	1	1
Sussex, East	-	-	2	2	4
Sussex, West	-	-	2	3	5
Carmarthenshire	-	-	1	5	6
Glamorganshire	-	-	3	5	8
Pembrokeshire	-	-	1	2	3
	1	1	15	41	58
Decrease (Dorset)	-	-	-	1	1
TOTAL Increase	1	1	15	40	57

* 1 superintendent, 1 serjeant, and 4 constables upon the amalgamation of the Borough with the County for police purposes on the 29th September 1881.

The salary of the chief constable of Cornwall has been raised from 350 *l.* to 400 *l.* per annum.

The chief clerk of Monmouthshire has been promoted to the rank and pay of superintendent.

In the Surrey Constabulary the initial pay of constables has been raised to 22 *s.* 9 *d.*, and in West Sussex to 21 *s.* per week.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Boroughs.

Augmentations during the year 1882.

Name of Borough.	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.
Reading	-	1	5	6
Newport (I.W.)	-	1	-	1
Portsmouth	-	-	2	2
Canterbury	-	-	1	1
Deal	-	1	-	1
Ramsgate	-	-	2	2
Rochester	-	-	1	1
Tunbridge Wells	-	-	2	2
Bridgewater	-	-	1	1
Guildford	-	-	1	1
Hastings	-	-	4	4
Hove	1	-	-	1
Chichester	-	-	1	1
Salisbury	-	-	2	2
Cardiff	-	-	5	5
Swansea	-	-	5	5
	1	3	32	36
Decrease (Monmouth)	-	-	6	6
Total Increase	1	3	26	30

Maidenhead.—Serjeant substituted for a constable.

Alterations in scales of pay.

Abingdon	Serjeants' pay raised to 28 *s.* perweek.
Truro	New scale granted for entire force; rates shown in separate report.
Devonport	Office clerk's pay raised to 26 *s.* per week.
Ryde	Serjeants' pay raised to 32 *s.* per week.
Canterbury	New scale adopted for inspectors, serjeants, and constables.
Dover	Head constable's salary raised to 200 *l.* per annum.
Faversham	Head constable's salary raised to 125 *l.* per annum.
Rochester	New scale granted for entire force as shown in separate report.
Salisbury	Inspectors' pay raised to 91 *l.* a year, and serjeants' to 31*s.* per week.

A return

A return is appended of constables belonging to the Army Reserve who have been called out for Military Service; the number is 29 in counties and 13 in boroughs; total, 42.

RETURN of Number of CONSTABLES belonging to ARMY RESERVE who have been called out during the Year 1882.

COUNTIES.	Number of Constables.	BOROUGHS.	Number of Constables.
Berkshire	3	Bristol	7
Gloucestershire	4		
Hampshire	3	Canterbury	1
Herefordshire	1		
Kent	8	Guildford	2
Monmouthshire	4		
Surrey	1	Swansea	3
Sussex, East	2		
Sussex, West	1		
Wiltshire	1		
Brecon	1		
TOTAL	29	TOTAL	13

Variations.—A return shows the changes that have occurred during the year; in counties they number 394 upon a total strength of 3,386 (3,303 ordinary, and 83 additional constables), or 11·6 per cent. In boroughs the changes amount to 229 upon a strength of 1,991 (1,982 ordinary, and nine additional constables), or 11·5 per cent.

In 1881 the per-centage was 11·3 and 10·4 in counties and boroughs, respectively.

Indictable Offences.—The subjoined return gives the number of offences reported, and persons apprehended for the preceding 10 years.

RETURN of Crimes Committed and Persons Apprehended from 30th September 1871 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.			BOROUGHS.		
	Population of 1881.	Crimes Committed.	Persons Apprehended.	Population of 1881.	Crimes Committed.	Persons Apprehended.
1872	4,171,111	3,816	3,080	1,565,620	1,847	1,361
1873	„	3,697	3,176	„	1,929	1,387
1874	„	3,603	3,004	„	2,642	1,268
1875	„	3,191	2,691	„	2,488	1,273
1876	„	3,472	2,840	„	2,523	1,321
1877	„	3,477	2,848	„	2,941	1,424
1878	„	3,720	2,988	„	2,634	1,275
1879	„	3,594	2,765	„	2,568	1,296
1880	„	3,593	2,575	„	2,446	1,176
1881	„	3,497	2,504	„	2,328	1,125
1882	„	3,448	2,373	„	2,226	1,093

No. 3
South of England and South Wales District.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—The tables show the number of public-houses and beerhouses that are doing business and which have been proceeded against and convicted during the preceding 10 years; also the persons proceeded against for drunkenness and drunk and disorderly conduct during that period. In the current year cases of drunkenness in the counties have been in excess of any former year.

PUBLIC-HOUSES.—Proceedings taken from 30th September 1871 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.					BOROUGHS.				
	Population of 1881.	Number of Public-houses.	Number proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Number of Public-houses.	Number proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1872 - -	4,171,111	13,521	678	542	136	1,565,620	5,507	320	252	68
1873 - -	„	13,346	615	436	179	„	5,725	271	191	80
1874 - -	„	13,497	508	358	149	„	5,524	202	148	54
1875 - -	„	12,928	530	411	119	„	6,106	217	150	67
1876 - -	„	13,472	545	407	138	„	5,504	262	196	66
1877 - -	„	13,552	594	454	140	„	5,502	215	156	59
1878 - -	„	13,622	580	434	146	„	5,588	227	165	62
1879 - -	„	13,539	508	386	122	„	5,544	227	162	65
1880 - -	„	13,385	494	357	137	„	5,504	185	126	59
1881 - -	„	13,409	558	409	149	„	5,510	197	124	73
1882 - -	„	13,441	594	434	160	„	5,447	188	133	55

BEERHOUSES.—Proceedings taken from 30th September 1871 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.					BOROUGHS.				
	Population of 1881.	Number of Beer-houses.	Number proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Number of Beer-houses.	Number proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1872 - -	4,171,111	7,326	469	384	85	1,565,620	3,760	305	243	62
1873 - -	„	7,001	336	255	81	„	3,735	237	153	84
1874 - -	„	6,894	238	180	58	„	3,732	182	128	54
1875 - -	„	6,870	276	228	48	„	3,657	186	138	48
1876 - -	„	6,877	243	201	42	„	3,632	189	138	51
1877 - -	„	6,832	259	207	52	„	3,661	168	115	53
1878 - -	„	6,910	283	231	52	„	3,691	182	138	44
1879 - -	„	6,905	230	180	50	„	3,703	157	110	47
1880 - -	„	7,014	204	160	44	„	3,868	146	101	45
1881 - -	„	7,006	240	191	49	„	3,931	143	107	36
1882 - -	„	7,016	257	205	52	„	3,928	139	107	32

DRUNKENNESS.—Proceedings taken from 30th September 1871 to 29th September 1882.

YEAR.	COUNTIES.				BOROUGHS.			
	Population of 1881.	Persons proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.	Population of 1881.	Persons proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
1872 - - -	4,171,111	10,730	9,591	1,139	1,565,020	6,525	4,951	1,574
1873 - - -	„	14,038	13,484	1,454	„	7,855	6,341	1,514
1874 - - -	„	14,594	13,187	1,407	„	7,310	5,921	1,389
1875 - - -	„	14,009	12,710	1,299	„	7,493	5,981	1,512
1876 - - -	„	13,573	12,323	1,250	„	8,860	7,164	1,696
1877 - - -	„	14,025	12,846	1,179	„	8,932	7,193	1,739
1878 - - -	„	14,287	13,108	1,179	„	8,718	7,019	1,699
1879 - - -	„	13,405	12,245	1,160	„	7,926	6,457	1,469
1880 - - -	„	12,512	11,447	1,065	„	7,548	6,050	1,498
1881 - - -	„	13,983	12,949	1,034	„	7,954	6,481	1,473
1882 - - -	„	15,549	14,464	1,085	„	7,880	6,519	1,361

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Returns are attached showing the number of convicts on license and of persons subject to police supervision under the 8th section who have reported themselves, and the number who remained in the districts to the end of the year; also accounting for the cases, as far as known to the police.

Pedlars Acts, 1871, 1881.—6,704 certificates were granted, compared with 7,135 in 1881.

Constables' Clothing.—Uniform and appointments are generally supplied of satisfactory quality and at reasonable cost; a return gives the prices paid for contables' clothing in the several police establishments.

Superannuation Funds.—A statement of the different funds is entered in the separate reports showing the amount of capital invested and in hand on the 29th September, the income and expenditure for the year and the rank and number of persons in receipt of pensions. Considerable anxiety is felt respecting the question of superannuation, and I have reason to believe that the opposition that was offered last Session to the introduction of the Police Bill, and the delay that has occurred in dealing with the subject of pensions, are a cause of regret and disappointment to the service.

I have given the population of 1881 in the heading of the reports; the figures are in accordance with the preliminary census tables, and are approximately correct. Until the publication of the official census report and tables, strict accuracy cannot be arrived at.

I have, &c.
(signed) *W. P. Elgee*,
Her Majesty's Inspector of Constabulary

The Right Honourable Sir W. Vernon Harcourt, M.P.,
Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,
Home Department.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

REPORTS of COUNTIES and BOROUGHS respectively.

County of Berks.

COUNTY of BERKS.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 135

Area in acres - - - - 442,097 | Acres to each constable - - - 3,274
Population in 1881 - - - 150,180 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,112

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Chief Constable.	9 Superintendents.					2 Inspectors.				
		Deputy Chief Constable and Chief Clerk.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. 180	£. s. 158 17	£. s. 140 2	£. s. 133 2	£. s. 121 8	£. s. 115 8	£. s. 96 5	£. s. 91 5	–	–	–

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	19 Serjeants.						104 Constables.							
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanted to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	–	13	1	1	4	–	12	13	19	26	13	15	–	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	–	s. d. 20 6	s. d. 28 6	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 27 5	–	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 20 5	–	–

Note.—Exclusive of one constable appointed under the 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 1st, and completed on the 5th April.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, and chief clerk, eight superintendents, two inspectors, 19 serjeants, 104 constables, and one constable appointed for special purposes not paid by rates.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 10,262 *l.* 4 *s.* 11 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 810 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 666 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.*

Pensioners.—Three superintendents, one serjeant, and 10 constables.

In September 1882 a resolution was passed to augment the strength by one onstable, for duty in the borough of Newbury, to take effect from the 30th of he month.

The scale of pay remains as before, and members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—161 offences were reported, and 95 persons apprehended, 28 discharged for want of evidence, six for want of prosecution, and 61 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 150 offences were reported, and 100 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 595 public-houses; proceeded against, 12; convicted, eight; licenses endorsed, two; 305 beerhouses; proceeded against, two; convicted, two; and 66 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against, four; convicted, three; licenses endorsed, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—351 persons were proceeded against, 325 convicted. In 1881, 327 persons were proceeded against, 293 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eight male convicts reported, and eight remained on license from the previous year; seven continued to report to 29th September. Three men, subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported, and five remained from the previous year; six continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The Inspector visited the divisional stations except Hungerford; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and equipment, which were complete and in serviceable condition.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are well and regularly kept.

During the year, three constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military duty.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body of men, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Abingdon.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 6

Area in acres - - - -	304	Acres to each constable - - -	50
Population in 1881 - - -	5,662	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	944

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				4 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 113 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 28	–	–	–	s. 23	–	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 1st April.

Establishment.—One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 312 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*; income for year ending 29th September 1882, 11 *l.* 15 *s.* 3 *d.*; expenditure for year ending 29th September 1882, 36 *l.* 8 *s.*

Pensioner.—One constable.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

In December 1881 the serjeant's pay was raised from 26 *s.* to 28 *s.* per week; the pay of the other ranks remains as before.

Extra Duties.—The superintendent is coroner's officer and inspector of petroleum.

Indictable Offences.—Twelve offences were reported, and 11 persons apprehended. In 1881, five offences were reported, and two persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 54 public-houses, and seven beerhouses; proceeded against, two public-houses; one convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Twenty persons were proceeded against; 16 convicted. In 1881, 15 were proceeded against; nine convicted.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and equipment, the price paid for constables' tunics, viz., 34 *s.* 6 *d.*, is above the Government standard.

There have been no changes amongst the men during the year.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Maidenhead.

Borough of Maidenhead.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 11

Area in acres - - - -	2,560	Acres to each constable - - -	232
Population in 1881 - - -	8,219	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	747

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.					2 Serjeants.				8 Constables.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	5	3	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 27	–	–	–	*s.* 24	*s.* 23	–	–

Inspected on the 5th April.

Establishment.—One superintendent, two serjeants, and eight constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 241 *l.* 9 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 37 *l.* 16 *s.* 3 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

In June 1882 a serjeant was substituted for a constable.

The scale of pay shown in preceding year's Report continues in operation.

No duties, other than ordinary police, are discharged by members of the force.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended. In 1881, 15 offences were reported, and six persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 38 public-houses; 23 beerhouses, and six beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against and convicted, two public-houses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Eighty-eight persons were proceeded against, 54 convicted. In 1881, 63 persons were proceeded against; 41 convicted.

Prevention

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, one of whom left the borough, the other reported regularly to 29th September.

The cells for prisoners and charge offices were in good order.

The station-house accommodation is satisfactory.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and appointments; the great coats were far worn and needed renewal; the price of constables' tunics, viz., 32 *s.* 6 *d.*, is in excess of the maximum sanctioned by Government.

The constables appeared an effective body, and the force has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Reading.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 46*

Area in acres - - - -	1,922	Acres to each constable - - -	42
Population in 1881 - - -	42,050	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	914

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.			6 Serjeants.			36 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	2	4	–	11	4	2	5	10	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	–	£. s. 108 8	s. d. 93 8	–	s. 31	s. 30	–	s. d. 27 2	s. d. 26 7	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	s. 23	s. d. 21 6

Note.—Exclusive of four constables not paid by rates.

Inspected on the 3rd April.

Establishment.—One head constable, three inspectors, six serjeants, 36 constables, and four constables appointed at the cost of commercial firms.

Superannuation Fund.—The capital is exhausted. Income for year ended 29th September 1882, 197 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure, 199 *l.* 8 *s.*

Pensioners.—Three inspectors and three serjeants.

On the 30th September 1881 the strength was augmented by six constables; in June 1882 a serjeant was substituted for a constable.

The scale of pay remains as before, and the head constable continues to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Thirty-two offences were reported, and 30 persons apprehended. In 1881, 27 offences were reported, and 19 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 107 public-houses; three proceeded against, three convicted; 134 beerhouses; six proceeded against, four convicted; license endorsed, one; and 29 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—120 persons were proceeded against, 90 convicted. In 1881, 89 persons were proceeded against, 50 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven male convicts reported, and three remained from the preceding year; eight continued to report to 29th September. One man subject to supervision under the 8th section, reported, and one remained from the preceding year; one left the district and the other died before the 29th September.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

Clothing for the current year had not been issued in April: the uniform and appointments produced for inspection were in serviceable condition, except the capes, which needed renewal.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The force is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Windsor.

Borough of Windsor.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 18

Area in acres - - - -	2,730	Acres to each constable - - -	152
Population in 1881 - - -	12,273	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	682

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				14 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	1	6	1	5	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 32	*s.* 30	*s.* 29	–	*s.* 30	*s.* 27	*s.* 25	*s.* 24	*s.* 23	–

Inspected on the 5th April.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 14 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital exhausted. Income for year ended 29th September 1882, 63 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* Expenditure, 153 *l.* 10 *s.* Pensioners, one serjeant and two constables.

The strength of the force remains as heretofore.

Scale of Pay:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
Head Constable - - - - - - - -	150	–	–	per annum.
Serjeants - - - - - 29 *s.*, 30 *s.*, and	–	32	–	per week.
Constables, Merit - - - - - - -	–	30	–	,,
,, 1st Class - - - - 25 *s.* and	–	27	–	,,
,, 2nd Class - - - - - - -	–	24	–	,,
,, 3rd Class - - - - - - -	–	23	–	,,

The head constable is inspector of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences.—Fifteen offences were reported, and five persons apprehended. In 1881, 30 offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 44 public-houses; 31 beer-houses; and two beerhouses with off licenses. Four public-houses were proceeded against, none convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—118 persons were proceeded against, 75 convicted, 43 discharged. In 1881, 129 persons were proceeded against, 91 convicted, 38 discharged.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books generally were correctly kept.

Clothing for 1882 had not been issued in April; uniform supplied in the preceding year, together with the appointments, were complete and serviceable.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Cornwall.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 198*

Area in acres - - - - 869,382 | Acres to each constable - - - 4,391
Population in 1881 - - - 287,298 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,451

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence					
	Chief Constable.	7 Superintendents.			10 Inspectors.			20 Serjeants.		160 Constables.			
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	3	3	10	–	–	1	19	48	60	52	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. s. 199 4	£. s. 159 13	£. s. 150 11	£. s. 106 9	–	–	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 20 5	–

* *Note.*—Exclusive of three constables appointed under 19th section 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 24th and completed on the 28th July inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, six superintendents, 10 inspectors, 20 serjeants, and 160 constables; three additional constables are appointed at the cost of public companies or of individuals.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 21,390 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 1,163 *l.* 17 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 126 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*

Pensioners.—Three constables.

The strength and organisation of the force remain as before. In November 1881 the chief constable's salary was increased from 350 *l.* to 400 *l.* per annum; the scale of pay of the other ranks, as detailed in preceding year's Report, continues in operation.

Extra Duties.—The undermentioned duties are performed by members of the force.

Description of Duties.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.	Allowance (if any) for such Duties.
As Inspectors of Low Lodging-houses - - -	2	5	1	–	8	
As Inspectors of Weights and Measures - - -	7	–	–	–	7	15 *l.* per annum each.
As Inspectors of Cattle under Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	7	10	19	–	36	
As Inspectors of Food (Adulteration) Act - -	6	–	–	–	6	
As Assistant Relieving Officers - - - -	2	7	6	3	18	
As Inspectors of Petroleum - - - - -	6	–	–	–	6	
As Javelin men - - - - - - - -	–	–	2	19	21	
As Water Bailiffs - - - - - - - -	–	–	–	2	2	
As Inspectors of Explosives, &c., Act - - -	6	–	–	–	6	
As Private Watchman - - - - - - -	–	–	–	1	1	
For granting Pedlars' Certificates - - - -	7	–	–	–	7	5 *l.* per annum each.
For granting Chimney Sweeps' Certificates - -	7	–	–	–	7	

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Indictable Offences.—Fifty-nine offences were reported, and 65 persons apprehended. In 1881, 57 offences were reported, and 60 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 640 public-houses; proceeded against, 20; convicted, 16; licenses endorsed, two; 98 beerhouses, proceeded against, three; convicted, three; licenses endorsed, one; and five beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Six hundred and eight persons were proceeded against, 600 convicted. In 1881, 565 persons were proceeded against, 547 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male convicts reported, and four male and one female convicts continued on license from the previous year; two males and one female remained under surveillance to 29th September. Subject to police supervision under the 8th section, one man reported, and one remained from preceding year; one of whom continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The books and returns at head-quarters and in divisions are well and regularly kept.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarters and seven sub-stations; the buildings were in repair and the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners, clean and in order.

The officers and constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and equipments, which were complete and in serviceable condition.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Forty-six persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 42 convicted.

In consequence of a serious riot, attended with damage to property, at Camborne, in March, the chief constable was compelled to increase the strength of police in the parish by six constables drafted from other parts of the county. In the Inspector's opinion an augmentation is needed to provide men for the beats from which the constables in question have been withdrawn.

The constabulary is composed of a well-chosen and effective body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Falmouth.

Borough of Falmouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 4

Area in acres - - - - -	40	Acres to each constable - - -	10
Population in 1881 - - -	4,373	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,093

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				3 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 24	s. 22	–	–	–	–

Visited

Visited 27th July.

The force is composed of a superintendent and three constables; in addition, a man is sworn in as constable, whose principal duty is the collection of tolls at the harbour.

The constables are supplied with uniform.

The books seemed to be regularly kept.

As previously reported, the lock-up accommodation is exceedingly defective.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Helston.

Borough of Helston.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

Area in acres - - - -	292	Acres to each constable - - -	292
Population in 1881 - - -	3,432	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	3,432

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 20	-	-	-	-	-

Visited on the 27th July.

The force consists of one constable, who is 66 years of age.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Launceston.

Borough of Launceston.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

Area in acres - - - -	1,623	Acres to each constable - - -	1,623
Population in 1881 - - -	3,217	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	3,217

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 22	-	-	-	-	-

Visited 24th July.

The force consists of one permanent constable; two assistant constables are sworn in and employed occasionally; one does duty regularly on Saturday and Sunday.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Penryn.

Borough of Penryn.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 2

Area in acres - - - 289 | Acres to each constable - - - 145
Population in 1881 - - - 3,463 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,731

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	..
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 21	-	-	-	..	..

Visited on the 27th July.

The force consists of two constables, who are supplied with uniform.

The cells are unfit places of confinement for prisoners.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Penzance.

Borough of Penzance.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 11

Area in acres - - - - 486 | Acres to each constable - - - 44
Population in 1881 - - - 11,684 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,062

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				8 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	5	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto - -	£. 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. d. 28 10	s. d. 26 11	-	-	s. d. 23 8	s. d. 23 2	s. d. 21 7	s. 21	-

Inspected on the 27th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and eight constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,328*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 95*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, nil.

The composition of the force and rates of pay of the officers and constables, remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of weights and measures, of low lodging-houses, and of explosives.

Indictable Offences.—No offences have been returned for 1882.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 27 public-houses; two proceeded against and one convicted; and 26 beerhouses.

Drunkenness

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly—Twenty-five persons were proceeded against, 23 convicted. In 1881, 37 persons proceeded against, 32 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and one remained on license from the previous year; one continued to report to 29th September. One male subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, who continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The parade room and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books appeared to be correctly kept.

The constables are supplied with the usual clothing and appointments; the great coats, with few exceptions, were in bad condition and needed renewal.

The constables generally appeared effective.

The force has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of St. Ives.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

Area in acres - - - -	1,876	Acres to each constable - - -	1,876
Population in 1881 - - -	6,441	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	6,441

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 22	-	-	-	-	-

Not visited in 1882.

The force consists of one constable.

The Inspector has to report the establishment inefficient.

City of Truro.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 11

Area in acres - - - -	1,103	Acres to each constable - - -	100
Population in 1881 - - -	10,663	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	969

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				8 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	5	1	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 3	-	-	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 19 10	-	-

Inspected on the 28th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and eight constables.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882; 923 *l.* 15 *s.* 10 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 70 *l.* 10 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 35 *l.*

Pensioner.—One superintendent.

In November 1881 the subjoined scale of pay was adopted:—

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable	130	–	–	per annum.
Serjeants on appointment	–	26	3	a week.
„ after 2 years	–	27	5	„
Constables, 1st Class	–	22	2	„
„ after 2 years	–	23	4	„
„ after 5 years	–	24	6	„
„ after 8 years	–	25	8	„
„ 2nd Class	–	21	–	„
„ 3rd Class	–	19	10	„

The head constable discharges the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Nine offences were reported, and six persons apprehended. In 1881, seven offences were reported, and four persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 41 public-houses; proceeded against, six; convicted, five; and 17 beerhouses; proceeded against, one; convicted, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Fifty-five persons were proceeded against, 50 convicted. In 1881, 29 persons were proceeded against, 26 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts on license reported, who subsequently left the district. One man subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and two remained from the previous year; one continued to report to the 29th September.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books appeared to be regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the usual articles of clothing and equipment; the price paid for constables' uniform, viz., 2 *l.* 12 *s.* per suit (tunic and trousers), is above the Government standard, to which the attention of the authorities was directed.

The constables appeared an effective body, and the efficiency of the force has been maintained.

County of Devon.

County of Devon.

Force – – – – – – – – – 372*

Area in acres – – – –	1,609,701	Acres to each constable – – –	4,327
Population in 1881 – – –	392,290	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,054

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
		14 Superintendents.				Inspectors.				39 Serjeants.			318 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Serjeant Major.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	6	6	–	–	–	–	1	27	11	101	106	31	80	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 400	£. s. 209 17	£. 146	£. s. 155 2	£. 146	–	–	–	–	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21	s. 20	–	–

* Exclusive of eight constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Inspected

Inspected between the 21st July and 3rd August.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, 12 superintendents, one chief clerk, 39 serjeants, and 318 constables; eight constables are appointed at the expense of commercial firms or private individuals for special purposes.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 22,585 *l.* 1 *s.* 1 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,456 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 904 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d*,

Pensioners.—Two superintendents, six serjeants, and 21 constables,

In October 1881 the force was augmented by the addition of two constables appointed to the F or Torquay division.

The scale of pay of the different ranks remains as before.

The police continue to discharge extra duties as detailed in previous Reports.

Indictable Offences.—236 offences were reported, and 168 persons apprehended; 41 discharged for want of evidence; five for want of prosecution, and 122 committed or bailed for trial.

In 1881, 246 offences were reported, and 211 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 1,367 public-houses; proceeded against 48, convicted 40; licenses endorsed 12; 242 beerhouses; proceeded against six, convicted five, and 44 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—1,312 persons were proceeded against, 1,222 convicted. In 1881, 1,183 persons were proceeded against, 1,120 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Nine male convicts reported, and 13 males and three females remained on license from preceding year; 11 males and two females continued to reside in the district to 29th September. Two males subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, and one remained from the previous year; one continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the customary clothing and appointments, which were complete and serviceable.

The books and returns at head-quarters and in the districts are regularly kept.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarter and a portion of the sub-stations. The charge offices and cells for prisoners were clean and in order. The cells at Dartmouth and Newton Abbot are defective in construction, badly situated, and unprovided with means of warming. As before reported, a divisional station for the E district is required either at Bovey Tracey or Chudleigh; several of the buildings visited needed painting and incidental repairs.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Fifty-one persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, 49 convicted.

In the Inspector's opinion a serjeant is required at Ilfracombe and Exmouth, and an extra constable at Newton Abbot and at Okehampton respectively.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Barnstaple.

Borough of Barnstaple.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 12

Area in acres - - - -	2,000	Acres to each constable - - -	166
Population in 1881 - - -	12,283	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,023

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				10 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	6	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 28	–	–	–	s. 21	s. 20	s. 19	–	–	–

Inspected on the 21st July.

Establishment.—One head constable, one serjeant, and 10 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 679 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 67 *l.* 14 *s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 43 *l.* 4 *s.* Pensioners: two constables.

The scale of pay remains as before; the police continue to discharge the extra duties shown in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Five offences were reported, and five persons apprehended, three of whom were discharged for want of evidence. In 1881, 13 offences were reported, and seven persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 77 public-houses; two proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Forty-six persons were proceeded against, 43 convicted. In 1881, 25 persons were proceeded against and 25 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One female convict reported, who left the district before the 29th September. One female subject to police supervision under 8th section reported, and one remained from the previous year; both continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

The books and returns appear to be regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and equipment; uniform for the current year seemed defective in quality.

The cells for prisoners are unsatisfactory in construction, and are not provided with heating apparatus or means of warming.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Four persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping a dog without a license, and convicted.

With one exception, the constables had been present at the preceding inspection.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Bideford.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - - 3,196 | Acres to each constable - - 1,065
Population in 1881 - - - 6,512 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 2,170

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 20	-	-	-	-	-

Inspected on the 21st July.

Establishment.—One superintendent and two constables.

The constables are supplied with uniform .

A charge office and two lock-ups have been built in connection with the town hall; the premises were in good order when visited.

The force is insufficient in point of numbers for the ordinary duties of the borough.

Borough of Devonport.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 50

Area in acres - - - - 1,705 | Acres to each constable - - 34
Population in 1881 - - - 48,745 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 975

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				6 Serjeants.				40 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Office Clerk.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	1	33	1	4	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 140	-	-	-	-	£. 78	-	-	-	s. d. 26 6	s. 26	-	-	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 22	s. 21	-

Inspected on 29th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, three inspectors, six serjeants, and 40 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 25th March 1882, 2,505 *l.* 18 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 25th March 1882, 235 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 154 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.* Pensioners: one serjeant and four constables.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

In July 1882 the pay of the office clerk was raised from 24 *s.* to 26 *s.* per week; with this exception the scale of pay remains as before.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Forty-eight offences were reported, and 28 persons apprehended. In 1881, 33 offences were reported, and 13 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 122 public-houses; proceeded against, 13; convicted, 10; 92 beerhouses; proceeded against, two; convicted, two; and 20 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against, one; convicted, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and thirty-five persons were proceeded against; 134 convicted. In 1881, 130 persons were proceeded against; 126 convicted.

The constables are supplied with the ordinary articles of clothing and appointment; the great coats were far worn; a portion of the capes were represented as not waterproof. Three pairs of trousers are issued biennially instead of two pairs annually.

The charge offices and lock-ups were clean and in order.

The books are carefully and regularly kept.

During the year only one change has occurred amongst the constables.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

City of Exeter.

City of Exeter.

Force - - - - - - - - - 62

Area in acres - - - -	1,822	Acres to each constable - - -	30
Population in 1881 - - -	37,608	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	606

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.			5 Inspectors.			9 Serjeants.				47 Constables.						
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Serjeants at Mace.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Required to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	12	11	13	4	2	3	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 325	–	–	–	£. s. 96 4	£. s. 88 8	£. s. 83 4	s. d. 29 9	s. 28	s. d. 26 3	s. 24	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6	s. d. 22 2	s. 21	s. d. 19 10	–

Inspected on the 2nd August.

Establishment.—One head constable, five inspectors, five ordinary serjeants, and four serjeants of mace, whose duties are special, and 47 constables. Two constables were wanted to complete on 29th September.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 400 *l.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 106 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 145 *l.* 19 *s.* Pensioners: one inspector and two mace serjeants.

The scale of pay and extra duties remain as detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Seventy-nine offences were reported, and 22 persons apprehended. In 1881, 72 offences were reported, and 21 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 145 public-houses; 16 beer-houses licensed to sell for consumption on, and 11 for consumption off the premises; two public-houses were proceeded against and convicted; one of the convictions was recorded on the license.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and twenty-seven persons were proceeded against, 119 convicted. In 1881, 131 persons were proceeded against, 128 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts reported, and two remained on license from the previous year; one male and one female continued to reside in the district to the 29th September. One male and two females subject to police supervision under the 8th section remained from the preceding year; the man failed to report; the periods of the females' supervision expired.

The clothing and appointments in the constables' possession were in serviceable condition.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

Land at the back of the Guildhall has been purchased by the corporation, upon which it is intended to erect municipal buildings, including offices, cells for prisoners, and other requisite police accommodation.

The establishment is composed of an effective body of constables, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Plymouth.

Borough of Plymouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 91

Area in acres - - - -	1,395	Acres to each constable - - -	15
Population in 1881 - - -	75,096	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	825

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				5 Inspectors.			8 Serjeants.				77 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Detective.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detective.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	3	1	5	3	–	–	4	48	11	12	2	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. s. 88 8	£. s. 80 12	£. s. 80 12	s. 28	s. 27	–	–	s. 25	s. 24	s. 22	s. 20	s. 18	–

Inspected on the 29th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, five inspectors, eight serjeants, and 77 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 3,236 *l.* 17 *s.*; income for year ending 29th September 1882, 369 *l.* 16 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year ending 29th September 1882, 260 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Pensioners.—One superintendent, three inspectors, one serjeant, and one constable.

The superannuation allowances are paid by the corporation, and no deduction is made from pay of the officers and constables in aid of the fund.

The scale of pay remains as before, and the police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and twenty-eight offences were reported, and 57 persons apprehended. In 1881, 102 offences were reported, and 50 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 155 public-houses; proceeded against, eight; convicted six; 147 beerhouses; proceeded against, 12; convicted 10; and 11 beerhouses with off licenses. In four cases the beerhouse convictions were recorded on the licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and twenty-six persons were proceeded against, and 373 convicted. In 1881, 362 persons were proceeded against, and 315 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male and one female convicts reported, and one male and one female continued on license from previous year; the female remained under surveillance to 29th September; three males subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and two males and one female remained from preceding year; three males and one female remained in the borough to 29th September.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and appointment, which were complete and in serviceable condition.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were clean and in order; a subsidiary station has been built at Arbour Avenue, containing a charge room, quarters for a constable, and two cells.

41 Vict. c. 15.—One man was proceeded against by the police for keeping a dog without a license and convicted.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Tiverton.

Borough of Tiverton.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 7

Area in acres - - - -	17,650	Acres to each constable - - -	2,521
Population in 1881 - - -	10,462	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,499

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				5 Constables.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	1	1	1	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 120	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 26	–	–	–	s. 23	s. 22	s. 21	s. 19	s. 17	–

Inspected on the 3rd August.

Establishment.—One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 408 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.*; income for year ending 29th September 1882, 22 *l.* 11 *s.* 4 *d.*; expenditure for year ending September 1882, nil.

The superintendent is inspector of weights and measures; a third class constable is town serjeant.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Two offences were reported, and two persons apprehended.

The constables' clothing and appointments were in serviceable condition.

The books are regularly kept.

The cells of prisoners and offices were in complete order.

In the Inspector's opinion the strength of the force is insufficient to watch the borough efficiently.

Borough of Torrington.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 2

Area in acres - - - - 3,456 | Acres to each constable - - - 1,728
Population in 1881 - - - 3,445 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,722

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 22	–	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 22nd July.

The force consists of a superintendent and one constable.

The men are supplied with uniform.

The books are regularly kept.

The cells were clean and in order.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Totnes.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - - 1,362 | Acres to each constable - - - 454
Population in 1881 - - - 4,089 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,363

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 60	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 21	–	–	–	–	–

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Inspected on the 31st July.

The force consists of a superintendent and two constables. The former is inspector of nuisances, and of water supply, and inspector under the Explosives and Food and Drugs Acts.

The constables are supplied with uniform.

The books are regularly kept.

The lock-ups were clean and in order.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

County of Dorset.

County of Dorset.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 139

Area in acres - - - - 624,758 | Acres to each constable - - - 4,495
Population in 1881 - - - 156,031 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,123

Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.

RANKS.	Chief Constable.	10 Superintendents.					Inspectors.			
		Deputy Chief Constable and Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class - -	1	1	1	2	3	3	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 450	£. s. 196 3	£. s. 173 7	£. s. 159 13	£. s. 141 8	£. s. 127 15	–	–	–	–

Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.

RANKS.	13 Serjeants.						115 Constables.					
	Serjeant Majors.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class - -	1	3	3	2	4	–	21	44	4	36	10	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 27 5	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. 21	s. d. 19 10	–	–

The inspection was begun on the 14th and completed on the 18th March, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, and chief clerk, nine superintendents, 13 serjeants, and 115 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 9,396*l.* 2*s.* 8*d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 820*l.* 6*s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 807*l.* 5*s.* 10*d.*

Pensioners.—Five superintendents, two serjeants, and 11 constables.

In July 1882 the Borough of Bridport, watched by the county police, dispensed with the services of one constable, causing a decrease of one man in the strength.

The scale of pay remains as before, and members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Ninety-five offences were reported, and 80 persons apprehended; in 1881, 90 offences were reported, and 76 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 450 public-houses; proceeded against, eight; convicted, five; licenses endorsed, two; 204 beerhouses; proceeded against, nine; convicted, eight; and 47 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against, five; convicted, four; licenses endorsed, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Three hundred and seventy-nine persons were proceeded against, 351 convicted. In 1881, 341 persons were proceeded against, 314 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, and two continued on license from the previous year; none of whom remained under surveillance to 29th September.

Subject to police supervision under 8th section: seven males reported; eigh males and one female remained from the preceding year; eight males and one female continued under supervision to 29th September.

The books and returns in the chief constable's office and in the districts are satisfactorily kept.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and equipmen, which were complete and in good condition.

The Inspector visited eight divisional head-quarters and two sub-stations. The quarters, cells for prisoners, and charge offices were clean and in order, andthe buildings in repair.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Fifty-six persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 49 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of an effective and carefully selected body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Blandford Forum.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - - 27 | Acres to each constable - - - 9
Population in 1881 - - - 1,373 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 457

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 61 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 17 6	–	–	–	–	–

Visited on 14th March.
The force consists of a superintendent and two constables.
No superannuation fund has been established.
The constables are supplied with uniform, which was in good condition.
The books are regularly kept.
The lock-ups were in good order.
The population of the borough is below 5,000.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Dorchester.

Borough of Dorchester.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 8

Area in acres - - - - 635 | Acres to each constable - - - 80
Population in 1881 - - - 7,568 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 946

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				6 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Acting Serjeants.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	1	1	–	
	£. s.									s.				s.	s. d.	s.	s.		
Rates of Pay of each ditto	115 9	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29	–	–	–	26	24 6	22	21	–	

Inspected on the 15th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, one serjeant, one acting serjeant, and five constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 329 *l.* 6 *s.* 4 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 30 *l.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, nil.

Scale of Pay :—

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable - - - - - - - -	115	9	–	per annum.
Serjeant - - - - - - - - -	–	29	–	per week.
Acting Serjeant - - - - - - - -	–	26	–	„
Constables, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	24	6	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	22	–	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - -	–	21	–	„

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, inspector under the Explosives Act, Petroleum Act, Food and Drugs Act, cattle inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, and superintendent of fire brigade and billet master.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-three offences were reported, and 15 persons apprehended. In 1881, 18 offences were reported, and 14 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 33 public-houses; proceeded against, and convicted, one. Five beerhouses, and three beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Thirty five persons were proceeded against, 29 convicted. In 1881, 22 persons were proceeded against, 22 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict remained on license from the preceding year, who continued to report to 29th September. Four males subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, and one remained from the previous year; four continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The clothing and appointments were complete and serviceable; the uniform was well fitted.

The books are regularly and carefully kept.

The constables are an effective body, and the force has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Poole.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 14.

Area in acres - - - - 4,749 | Acres to each constable - - - 339
Population in 1881 - - - 12,303 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 879

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				10 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	3	5	2	–	–	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	–	s. 24	s. 23	s. 21	–	–	

Inspected on the 13th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 10 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital in hand to 29th September 1882, 32 *l.* 12 *s.* 4 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 44 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 49 *l.* 16 *s.*

Pensioners.—One serjeant and one constable.

The strength of the force and rates of pay of the several ranks remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of petroleum, and of cattle. He is also assistant relieving officer of vagrants.

Indictable Offences.—Eight offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended. In 1881, seven offences were reported, and six persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 48 public-houses; proceeded against, five; convicted four; 30 beerhouses; proceeded against two; and eight beerhouses with off licenses, proceeded against, six; convicted, five.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Twenty-nine persons were proceeded against, and 28 convicted. In 1881, 20 persons were proceeded against, and 20 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One convict on license reported, who continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were in complete order. A heating apparatus has been fixed in the lock-ups, which before were not provided with means of warming.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and appointments which were in serviceable condition.

The books are regularly kept.

The force is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

No. 8.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Weymouth.

Borough of Weymouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 18

Area in acres - - - - 783 | Acres to each constable - - 43
Population in 1881 - - - 13,704 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 761

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				14 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	4	1	2	4	3	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 154 18	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 31	s. 29	–	–	s. d. 26 6	s. d. 25 6	s. 25	s. 24	s. 23	

Inspected on the 17th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 14 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,023 *l.* 17 *s.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 87 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d.*; expenditure for year, 42 *l.* 17 *s.*; pensioners, one serjeant and one constable.

The composition of the force and scale of pay of the different ranks remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector under Food and Drugs Act, Explosives Act, and assistant relieving officer of vagrants.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-four offences were reported, and 20 persons apprehended. In 1881, nine offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 80 public-houses; 21 beer-houses; and two beerhouses with off licenses. Proceeded against, three public-houses, two beer-houses; convicted, two public-houses, two beer-houses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Seventy-eight persons were proceeded against; 67 convicted. In 1881, 107 persons were proceeded against, and 92 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported, who remained in district to 29th September; two men subject to police supervision under 8th section reported, who left the borough before 29th September.

The cells for prisoners and charge office were clean and in order.

Clothing for 1882 had not been supplied in March.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Four persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

During the year there have been no changes amongst the men.

The force has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Gloucester.

Force - - - - - - - - - - * 312

Area in acres - - - - 802,854 | Acres to each constable - - 2,252
Population in 1881 - - - 406,000 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,301

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Chief Constable.	10 Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				44 Serjeants.				254 Constables.				
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	–	4	5	1	2	–		44	–	–	–	63	14	79	21	31	46
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. s. 177 15	–	£. s. 142 6	£. s. 120 10	£. s. 91 5	£. s. 91 5	–		s. 28	–	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 21 7	s. d. 20 5

* Exclusive of six constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 27th, and completed on the 31st March, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, nine superintendents, one chief clerk, two inspectors, 44 serjeants, and 254 constables; six constables are appointed at the cost of commercial firms, or of individuals, for special purposes.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 14,083 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September, including 757 *l.* 14 *s.* 7 *d.*; transferred from the police account, 2,030 *l.* 18 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year, 2,181 *l.* 14 *s.* 5 *d.* Pensioners: five superintendents, one inspector, 19 serjeants, 30 constables; total 55.

Scale of Pay:

	£.	s.	d.	
Chief Constable - - - - - - - -	500	–	–	per annum.
Deputy Chief Constable - - - - -	177	15	5	,,
Superintendents, 1st Class - - - - -	142	6	3	,,
,, 2nd Class - - - - -	120	10	10	,,
Inspectors - - - - - - - -	91	5	–	,,
Serjeants - - - - - - - -	–	28	–	a week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	24	6	,,
,, 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	23	11	,,
,, 3rd Class - - - - - -	–	23	4	,,
,, 4th Class - - - - - -	–	22	2	,,
,, 5th Class - - - - - -	–	21	7	,,
,, 6th Class - - - - - -	–	20	5	,,

An inspector, who is Chief Clerk in the Chief Constable's office, receives 25 *l.* a year in addition to his pay.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Extra Duties:

Return of Officers and Constables who are Employed in the undermentioned Duties.

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES.	Superintendents.*	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.	Allowances (if any) Granted for such Duties.
As Inspector of Low Lodging-houses	–	–	–	1	1	2 *l.* per annum.
As Inspectors of Weights and Measures	8	–	2	1	11	One Superintendent for Gloucester City, 9 *l.* 16 *s.* per annum, and one Superintendent, Borough of Tewkesbury, 5 *l.* per annum.
As Examiners of Weights and Measures	8	–	2	1	11	
As Inspectors of Cattle under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	10	1	28	5	44	Superintendents, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* per visit.
As Assistant Relieving Officers	1	1	10	1	13	One Serjeant, 10 *l.* per annum, one 8 *l.*, one 5 *l.*, and one 3 *l.*
As Assistant Surveyors of Highways	10	–	–	–	10	2 *l.* each per annum.
As Assistant Surveyors of County Bridges	10	–	–	–	10	
As Inspectors of Petroleum	8	–	3	–	11	Nil.
As, or in lieu of, Javelin Men (number ordinarily employed).	1	–	1	26	28	
As Inspectors under the Explosives Act	6	–	1	–	7	
As Inspectors under the Food Adulteration Act.	10	–	–	–	10	
As Serjeants at Mace (Gloucester City)	–	–	–	4	4	
As Fire Escape Brigade (Gloucester City)	1	–	3	35	39	

* Superintendents are allowed 52 *l.* each per annum for forage.

Indictable Offences.—Two hundred and fifty offences were committed, and 257 persons apprehended, 51 discharged for want of evidence, 10 for want of prosecution, and 196 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 305 offences were reported, and 248 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 1,003 public-houses; 883 beerhouses, and 316 beerhouses with off licenses. Proceeded against, 39 public-houses; 32 convicted, eight licenses endorsed; 22 beerhouses; 19 convicted, six licenses endorsed; 12 beerhouses with off licenses; eight convicted, two licenses endorsed.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One thousand five hundred and fifty-nine persons were proceeded against; 1,425 convicted. In 1881, 1,314 persons were proceeded against; 1,184 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twenty-three male and four female convicts reported, and 15 males and four females remained on license from previous year; 20 males and six females continued to reside in the district to 29th September.

Persons subject to Police Supervision under the 8th Section.—Eighteen males and two females reported; 26 males and nine females remained from the preceding year; 28 males and eight females continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the customary clothing and appointments, except lamps, which are not supplied; the several articles were complete and in serviceable condition.

The books and returns at head quarters and in the districts are regularly kept.

The

The Inspector visited nine divisional head quarters and 10 sub-stations; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners, were clean and in order. A station has been completed at St. George's in the Bristol district, containing quarters for two married officers and six single constables, with three commodious cells for prisoners.

Four constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—One hundred and twenty-one persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 109 convicted.

During the year changes amongst the men amount to over 21 per cent. of the entire strength.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

City of Bristol.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 374

Area in acres - - - -	4,950	Acres to each constable - - -	13
Population in 1881 - - -	206,503	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	552

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	4 Superintendents.			19 Inspectors.			27 Serjeants.					323 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanted to complete.	Detectives.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanted to complete.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	2	2	-	11	8	-	9	8	7	2	1	7	95	161	26	31	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 600	£. 200	£. s. 163 16	-	£. 117	£. 104	-	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 1	s. 32	s. d. 30 11	-	s. 35	s. 28	s. 26	s. 24	s. 22	-

Inspected on the 10th May.

Establishment.—One head constable, four superintendents, 19 inspectors, 27 serjeants, and 323 constables; in May two constables and in September four constables were wanted to complete.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested, and in hand to 29th September 1882, 21,000 *l.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 2,934 *l.* 17 *s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 2,991 *l.* 16 *s.* 2 *d.*

Pensioners.—One superintendent, four inspectors, 19 serjeants, and 42 constables; total, 66.

The scale of pay remains as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—Eight inspectors are employed to carry out the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act and of the Explosive Substance Act; one constable is assistant relieving officer for tramps and vagrants.

Indictable Offences.—Three hundred and eighty-six offences were reported, and 108 persons apprehended. In 1881, 426 offences were reported, and 137 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 460 public-houses: proceeded against, 12; convicted, eight; licenses endorsed, one; 618 beerhouses: proceeded, 26; convicted, 17; licenses endorsed, three; 232 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against, five; convicted, four; licenses endorsed, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One thousand one hundred and sixty-two persons were proceeded against, 1,072 convicted. In 1881, 1,368 persons were proceeded against, 1,244 convicted.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Thirty-four male and two female convicts reported, and 10 males and one female remained from previous year; 14 males continued to report to 29th September. Persons subject to police supervision under the 8th section: nine males and four females reported, 16 males and nine females remained from the preceding year; 11 males and two females continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

Clothing for 1882 had not been delivered in May.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

A large and commodious station has been erected in North-street, Bedminster, to serve as head-quarters of the B division; it contains a charge-room, parade room, superintendent's office, seven well-constructed cells for prisoners, and requisite accommodation for eight single constables; attached is a yard of 900 square yards available for a drill ground; sheds for fire appliances; a mortuary, and other necessary conveniences. The station at Brandon Hill, Clifton, the head quarters of the C Division, has been altered, the office placed in proximity to the cells, and a parade room provided; the buildings when visited were in complete condition. Seven constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Two hundred and seventy-four persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, 267 convicted.

Changes amongst the constables have been frequent.

In March a chief inspector of the Singapore police visited Bristol and induced a number of the constables to resign their situations and to take service in the Hong Kong and Straits Settlements police by offering them superior advantages in those forces; a proceeding upon the part of the officer in question which, in the Inspector's opinion, was wholly unjustifiable.

The force is composed of a carefully selected and effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Hants.

County of Hants.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 298.*

Area in acres - - - -	1,045,014	Acres to each constable - - -	3,507
Population in 1881 - - -	363,562	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,220

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.						
		12 Superintendents.					5 Inspectors.			33 Serjeants.			247 Constables.			
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	5	5	–	1	4	–	2	31	–	104	105	36	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 450	£. s. 170 6	£. s. 152 1	£. s. 141 8	£. s. 130 15	–	£. s. 109 10	£. s. 101 17	–	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 29 2	–	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 21 7	s. d. 19 10	–

* Exclusive of four constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 6th, and completed on the 11th March, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, one chief clerk, 10 superintendents, five inspectors, 33 serjeants, and 247 constables; four constables are appointed for special purposes not paid from the rates.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to the 29th September 1882, 22,308*l.* 15*s.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,569*l.* 19*s.*7*d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 1,949 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.*

Pensioners.—

Pensioners.—Eight superintendents, eight serjeants, and 23 constables. In November 1881 the force was augmented by one inspector, three serjeants, and 13 constables, who were distributed as detailed in preceding year's Report.

Scale of Pay :—

	£.	s.	d.	
Chief Constable	450	–	–	per annum.
Superintendents, 1st Class	152	1	8	„
„ 2nd Class	141	8	9	„
„ 3rd Class	130	15	10	„
Inspectors, Detective	109	10	–	„
„ Ordinary	101	17	11	„
Serjeants, Detective	1	13	3	per week.
„ Ordinary	1	9	2	„
Constables, 1st Class	1	3	4	„
„ 2nd Class	1	1	7	„
„ 3rd Class	–	19	10	„

The Deputy Chief Constable receives 18 *l.* 5 *s.* per annum in addition to his pay as Superintendent.

Extra Duties performed by members of the force :—

- Assistant Customs Officers.
- Assistant Relieving Officers.
- Giving notice to Coroner and summoning Coroners' Juries.
- Inspectors of Cattle.
- Inspectors of Chimney Sweepers' Certificates.
- Inspectors of Common Lodging Houses.
- Inspectors of County Bridges.
- Inspectors of Hackney Carriages.
- Inspectors of Hawkers' Licenses.
- Inspectors of Petroleum.
- Inspectors of Weights and Measures.
- Inspectors under Explosive Substances Act.
- Inspectors under Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 1875.
- Issuing Pedlars' Certificates.
- Issuing and Indorsing Chimney Sweepers' Certificates.
- Javelin Men.
- Water Bailiff.

Indictable Offences.—Three hundred and sixty-two offences were reported, and 322 persons apprehended; 122 discharged for want of evidence; 44 for want of prosecution, and 156 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 319 offences were reported, and 294 persons apprehended, of whom 149 were committed or bailed for trial.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 1,166 public-houses; proceeded against, 46; convicted, 27; licenses endorsed, seven; 601 beerhouses: proceeded against, 17; convicted, 12; licenses endorsed, one; 197 beerhouses with off licenses: proceeded against, one; convicted, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One thousand and forty-one persons were proceeded against; 901 convicted; 140 discharged. In 1881, 1,115 persons were proceeded against; 957 convicted; 158 discharged.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Thirteen male and two female convicts reported; six males remained on license from the preceding year; seven males and one female continued to reside in the district to the 29th September. Subject to police supervision under the 8th section: 14 males and one female reported; 12 males and three females remained from the previous year; eight males and two females continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

Clothing for the current year had not been issued in March.

The books and returns in the chief constable's office and in the districts are regularly kept.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarters and seven sub-stations; the quarters, charge rooms, and cells for prisoners were in complete order.

During the year three constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Basingstoke.

Borough of Basingstoke.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 7

Area in acres - - - -	3,672	Acres to each constable - -	524
Population in 1881 - - -	6,681	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	954

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				5 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	3	1	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 97 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 29	–	–	–	s. 23	s. 22	s. 20	–	–	–

Inspected on the 10th March.

Establishment.—One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 252 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 37 *l.* 9 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 18 *l.* 4 *s.*

Pensioners.—One constable.

The scale of pay detailed in preceding year's Report continues in operation.

Extra Duties.—The superintendent is inspector of common lodging houses, of weights and measures, under the Petroleum Act, and billet master.

Indictable Offences.—Eleven offences were reported, and seven persons apprehended. In 1881, eight offences were reported, and 19 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 37 public-houses, 16 beerhouses, and one beerhouse licensed to sell for consumption off the premises; one beerhouse was proceeded against, not convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Twenty-four persons were proceeded against, 19 convicted. In 1882, 54 proceeded against, 46 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, and one remained on license from the preceding year; none of whom continued to reside in the district to the 29th September. One man subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, who continued to report to the end of the year.

The clothing and appointments were complete and in good condition.

The cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books appeared to be correctly kept.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Newport, Isle of Wight.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 10

Area in acres - - - - 500 | Acres to each constable - - - 50
Population in 1881 - - - 9,430 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 943

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				7 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	4	1	2	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 110	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 29	–	–	–	s. 24	s. 23	s. 20	–	–	–

Inspected on the 8th March.

Establishment.—One superintendent, two serjeants, and seven constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital is exhausted; the annual deficit is paid by rates; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 44*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 71 *l.* 4 *s.*

Pensioners.—One serjeant and one constable.

In October 1881 the strength was increased by one constable; in February 1882 a serjeant was substituted for a constable; in September 1881 Mr. Henry Blackwell was appointed chief superintendent in the room of Mr. C. Ross.

Scale of Pay:	£.	s.	d.	
Superintendent - - - - - - -	110	–	–	per annum.
Serjeants - - - - - - - -	–	29	–	per week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	24	–	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	23	–	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - -	–	20	–	„

The superintendent is employed upon extra duties as before.

Indictable Offences.—Seven offences were reported, and three persons apprehended. In 1881, 14 offences were reported, and two persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 61 public-houses; two proceeded against; one convicted; 14 beerhouses, and one beerhouse with an off license.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Fifty-seven persons were proceeded against, 51 convicted. In 1881, 55 persons were proceeded against, 51 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and three remained on license from the previous year, all of whom reported to 29th September. One man subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and three remained from the preceding year; all continued to report to the end of the year.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

Clothing for 1882 had not been issued in March; the prices of constables' great coats, viz., 2 *l.* 2 *s.*, is in excess of the maximum allowed by Government.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The Inspector has to report the establishment efficient.

Borough of Portsmouth.

Borough of Portsmouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - 132

Area in acres - - - - 4,115 | Acres to each constable - - - 31
Population in 1881 - - - 127,953 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 968

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				7 Inspectors.				19 Serjeants.			105 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Acting Serjeants.	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	4	1	13	6	–	2	17	16	1	6	31	9	9	14
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. 130	£. 115	£. 110	£. 105	s. 34	s. 32	–	s. 31	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 23	s. 22

Inspected on the 7th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, seven inspectors, 19 serjeants, and 105 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 10,999 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,126 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 873 *l.* 13 *s.* 3 *d.* Pensioners: one head constable, three inspectors, five serjeants, and six constables.

On the 30th September 1881, two extra constables were added for mounted patrols; one serjeant and three constables are now employed on mounted duty and on escort in conveyance of prisoners from the police-stations to the police-court and gaol.

The scale of pay remains as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—The head constable, and nine serjeants and 12 constables belong to the fire brigade; one inspector and one serjeant are assistant relieving officers; one serjeant is inspector of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and forty-one offences were reported, and 103 persons apprehended. In 1881, 166 offences were reported, and 111 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 331 public-houses; proceeded against, five; convicted, three; convictions recorded on license, two; 525 beerhouses; proceeded against, 20; convicted, 19; convictions recorded on license, three; and 90 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and seventy-five persons were proceeded against, 402 convicted. In 1881, 507 persons were proceeded against, 414 convicted.

Prevention

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts reported, and five males and one female remained from the preceding year; four males continued to report to the 29th September.

Subject to Supervision under 8th Section.—Two males and one female reported; and 13 males, 11 females remained from the previous year. Twelve males and eight females continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

The cells for prisoners and charge offices were clean and in order.
Uniform for 1882 had not been delivered in March.
The books and returns are regularly and correctly kept.
The force is composed of a well-selected and effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Ryde, Isle of Wight.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 14

Area in acres - - - 793 | Acres to each constable - - - 56
Population in 1881 - - - 11,422 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 816

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				11 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.		2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	1	1	3	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. d. 32 6	s. 30	-	-	s. 26	s. d. 25 6	s. 24	s. d. 22 6	-

Inspected on the 8th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and 11 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 181 *l.* 8 *s.* 11 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 38 *l.* 3 *s.* 3 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

In November 1882 the pay of one of the serjeants was raised from 30 *s.* to 32 *s.* per week.

Scale of pay:—

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable - - - - - - - -	110	–	–	per annum.
Serjeants - - - - - - 30 *s.* and	–	32	6	per week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - 25 *s.* 6 *d.* „	–	26	–	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - - -	–	24	–	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - - -	–	22	6	„

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, and of Adulteration of Food and Drugs Act, petroleum, and hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences.—Five offences were reported, and five persons apprehended. In 1881, five offences were reported, and four persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872 and 1874.—Doing business, 67 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted, one; 10 beerhouses, and two beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Thirty-three persons were proceeded against, 28 convicted. In 1881, 27 persons were proceeded against, 25 convicted.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts and two men subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, all of whom removed to other districts before the 29th September.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were in good order.

The clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition. Uniform for 1882 had not been issued in March.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Southampton.

Borough of Southampton.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 66*

Area in acres - - -	2,630	Acres to each constable - - -	40
Population in 1881 - - -	69,235	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	912

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			10 Serjeants.			53 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	3	–	22	2	9	2	7	7	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 262 10	–	–	–	–	£. s. 109 4	£. s. 101 8	–	s. 33	s. d. 31 6	–	s. d. 28 4	s. 27	s. d. 26 3	s. 25	s. 23	s. 22	s. 21

* Exclusive of three constables not paid by rates.

Inspected on the 9th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, two inspectors, 10 serjeants, 53 constables. Three constables are appointed for special services, two are paid for by the Pier and Harbour Commissioners, and one by the Board of Trade.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 960 *l.* 17 *s.* 6 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 378 *l.* 15 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 338 *l.* 4 *s.* 8 *d.* Pensioners: one inspector, one serjeant, and five constables.

The composition and scale of pay of the force remain as heretofore.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Seventy-nine offences were reported, and 50 persons apprehended. In 1881, 75 offences were reported, and 32 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 195 public-houses; proceeded against three; convicted, two; 245 beerhouses; proceeded against three; convicted, three; and 35 beer-houses with off licenses; proceeded against, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Two hundred and sixty persons were proceeded against, 153 convicted, 117 discharged. In 1881, 262 persons were proceeded against, 129 convicted, 133 discharged.

Prevention

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Six male convicts reported, and four remained on license from the previous year; three continued to reside in the district to the 29th September. Two men subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, and three remained from the preceding year; two continued to report regularly to 29th September.

As represented in preceding Reports the office and cell accommodation at the Bargate station is unsatisfactory. The Portswood station needed repainting, and was generally out of repair.

The constables were in possession of the usual clothing and appointments. Uniform for 1882 had not been issued in March.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables appeared an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

City of Winchester.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 19

Area in acres - - - -	1,042	Acres to each constable - - -	55
Population in 1881 - - -	17,469	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	919

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.				15 Constables.					
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	8	4	3	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 29 2	–	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 22 9	s. 21	–	–	–

Inspected on the 9th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 15 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—The capital is exhausted; the annual deficit is paid from the rates. Income for year ended the 29th September 1882, 56 *l.* 6 *s.* 1 *d.*; expenditure for year ended the 29th September 1882, 180 *l.* 6 *s.* Pensioners: four serjeants.

The strength, organization, and scale of pay, of the force remain as heretofore.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-eight offences were reported, and twelve persons apprehended. In 1881, 16 offences were reported, and five persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 97 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted, one; 38 beerhouses, and nine beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and forty-one persons were proceeded against, 61 convicted, and 80 discharged. In 1881, 97 persons were proceeded against, 32 convicted, and 65 discharged.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male convicts reported, and one remained from the previous year; one continued to report to 29th September. One female subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, who subsequently removed to another district.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Clothing for the current year had not been issued in March. The price of great coats is in excess of the maximum allowed by Government.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The number of constables available for day and evening duty is less than is desirable.

The Inspector has to report the establishment efficient.

County of Hereford.

County of Hereford.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 70

Area in acres - - - -	513,842	Acres to each constable - - -	7,340
Population in 1881 - - -	95,083	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,358

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											
		8 Superintendents.						Inspectors.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	3	2	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. s. 130 15	£. s. 130 15	£. s. 130 15	£. s. 121 13	£. s. 112 10	–	–	–	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.													
	12 Serjeants.					49 Constables.								
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.						2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	–	6	6	–	–	16	2	4	4	7	4	3	9
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	–	s. d. 29 9	s. d. 26 10	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 21 7	s. 21	s. d. 19 10

Inspected on the 14th and 15th April.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, one chief clerk, six superintendents, 12 serjeants, and 49 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 3,716 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 382 *l.* 4 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 507 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.* Pensioners: five superintendents, two serjeants, and one constable.

Scale of Pay:—	£.	s.	d.	
Chief Constable - - - - - - -	400	–	–	per annum.
Superintendents, 112 *l.* 10 *s.* 10 *d.*, 121 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* and	130	15	10	,,
Serjeants - - - - - -	26 *s.* 10 *d.* and	29	9	– per week.

Constables join the force at 19 *s.* 10 *d.* per week, at the end of 12 months receive 21 *s.* per week; afterwards, subject to good conduct and at discretion of chief constable, they receive 7 *d.* per week increase at the end of each year, until the maximum weekly pay of 24 *s.* 6 *d.* is attained.

Members

Members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and forty-five offences were reported, and 125 persons apprehended; 24 discharged for want of evidence, and 17 for want of prosecution; and 84 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 231 offences were reported, and 205 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 258 public-houses; proceeded against, 17; convicted, eight; 144 beerhouses; proceeded against, nine; convicted, six; conviction recorded on license, one; and 14 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and twenty-four persons were proceeded against, 382 convicted. In 1881, 370 persons were proceeded against, 337 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Five males and one female convicts reported, and five males remained on license from the preceding year, six males continued to report regularly to 29th September.

Four men subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported ,and four remained from the previous year; five continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and appointment which were complete and serviceable.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarters excepting Weobly station; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were in good order.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Sixty-six persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 60 convicted.

During the year one constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called out for military duty.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

City of Hereford.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - - 30

Area in acres - - - - 4,960 | Acres to each constable - - - 165
Population in 1881 - - - 19,822 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 661

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				4 Serjeants.				25 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	2	–	7	10	5	3	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 170	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	–	s. 25	s. 24	s. d. 22 6	s. 21	–	–

Inspected on 17th April.

Establishment.—One head constable, four serjeants, and 25 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,029 *l.* 5 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 142 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 180 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*

Pensioners.—One inspector, two serjeants, and one constable.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The strength remains as before, and the scale of pay continues as previously reported.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector under the Explosives Act, inspector of hackney carriages, chief of fire brigade, and billet master; the constable who was inspector of markets and had charge of the steam fire-engine, has been struck off since 1881.

Indictable Offences.—Thirty-eight offences were reported, and 17 persons apprehended. In 1881, 68 offences were reported, and 50 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 112 public-houses; two were proceeded against, not convicted; eight beerhouses, and two beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and forty-four persons were proceeded against, 94 convicted, 50 discharged. In 1881, 145 were proceeded against, 82 convicted, 63 discharged.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and one remained on license from the preceding year; the license of both expired before the 29th September. Eight males, subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and one male and one female remained from the previous year; five males continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the customary clothing and appointments, which were in serviceable condition, with exception of the capes. The prices paid for constables' tunics and trousers, viz., 31 *s.* and 19 *s.*, repectively are in excess of the maximum allowed by Government, to which the attention of the authorities was directed.

The cells for prisoners and charge offices were clean and in order.

The books and returns were generally correctly kept.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Leominster.

Borough of Leominster.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8

Area in acres - - - -	7,284	Acres to each constable - - -	910
Population in 1881 - - -	6,042	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	755

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				6 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 117	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 26	–	–	–	–	*s.* 23	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 15th April.

Establishment.—One superintendent, one serjeant, and six constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand, 458 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September, 30 *l.* 2 *s.* 1 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, 23 *l.* 8 *s.* Pensioner, one serjeant.

The

The scale of pay remains as before. The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding years' Reports.

Indictable Offences.—Nine indictable offences were reported, and three persons apprehended. In 1881, 21 indictable offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 38 public-houses; two were proceeded against; one convicted; five beer-houses, and two beer-houses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Forty-one persons were proceeded against, 36 convicted. In 1881, 56 persons were proceeded against, 43 convicted.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

Clothing for 1882 had not been issued in April; the constables are supplied with the customary articles of uniform and appointment.

The superintendent's quarters have been enlarged, and three commodious cells erected in connection with the office. The premises were in good order when visited.

During the year no change has occurred amongst the men. The force has been efficiently maintained.

County of Kent.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - - 300*

Area in acres - - - -	903,318	Acres to each constable - - -	3,011
Population in 1881 - - -	412,261	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881	1,374

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Chief Constable.	13 Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			24 Serjeants.				260 Constables.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	5	4	4	–	2	–	–	12	12	–	–	48	150	62	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 500	£ s. 155 2	£. 146	£. s. 136 17	–	£. s. 109 10	–	–	s. d. 31 6	s. 28	–	–	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 24 6	s. 21	–

* Exclusive of one constable appointed under 19th section 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 28th June, and completed on the 5th July.

Establishment.—One chief constable, 13 superintendents, two inspectors, 24 serjeants, 260 constables; one additional constable is appointed, who is not paid by rates.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 12,015 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September, 1,411 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, 2,183 *l.* 8 *s.* 7 *d.*

Pensioners: six superintendents, eight serjeants, 46 constables; total 60.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The scale of pay remains as heretofore. In addition to the figures in the pay table the following persons are in receipt of merit pay, viz :

3 Superintendents	6 *d.*	per diem.
6 Serjeants	4 *d.*	ditto.
12 1st Class constables	3 *d.*	ditto.
15 Constables	2 *d.*	ditto.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Three hundred and fifty-five offences were reported, and 243 persons apprehended. In 1881, 355 offences were reported, and 287 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 1,197 public-houses ; proceeded against 31 ; convicted, 19 ; licenses endorsed, four ; 771 beer-houses ; proceeded against, 14 ; convicted, 12 ; licenses endorsed, three ; and 115 beer-houses with off licenses ; proceeded against, four ; convicted, four.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One thousand and forty-five persons were proceeded against ; 980 convicted. In 1881, 980 persons were proceeded against ; 897 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Twelve male convicts reported, and six remained on license from the preceding year ; ten continued to report to 29th September.

Persons subject to supervision under the 8th section.—Fourteen males and three females reported ; 23 males and three females remained from the previous year ; 21 males and four females continued to reside in the district to 29th September.

The clothing and appointments supplied to the officers and constables were in serviceable condition.

The Inspector visited the station-houses with one exception ; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners, were in complete order.

Eight constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Thirty-one persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, 29 convicted.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency in respect to discipline. As stated in preceding years' Reports, in the Inspector's opinion the number of constables in the towns watched by the county police is insufficient. The population shown at the heading of the report is only an approximation obtained from local sources of information, and from the preliminary census returns.

Upon the publication of the official census tables of 1881 the Inspector has reason to believe the strength of the police will be increased.

City of Canterbury.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 23

Area in acres - - - - 3,834 | Acres to each constable - - - 166
Population in 1881 - - - 21,701 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 944

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.			18 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	–	–	7	4	7	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 140	–	–	–	–	£. s. 83 13	–	–	–	s. d. 30 4	–	–	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 4	–	–

Inspected 29th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, two inspectors, two serjeants, and 18 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital, nil; income for year ended 29th September, 58 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, 181 *l.* 6 *s.* Pensioners: one superintendent, one inspector, and two constables.

In January 1882 the strength was increased by the addition of one constable.

In February the subjoined scale of pay was adopted:

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable - - - - - - -	140	–	–	per annum.
Inspectors - - - - - - - -	83	13	–	„
Serjeants - - - - - - - -	–	30	4	per week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	26	3	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	24	6	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - -	–	23	4	„

Constables to rise from 3rd to 2nd class in three years, and to 1st class in six years.

Extra Duties.—The head constable continues to discharge the duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Forty-one offences were reported, and 30 persons apprehended. In 1881, 22 offences were reported, and 5 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 165 public-houses; 10 proceeded against, seven convicted; and eight beerhouses; one proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and thirty-nine persons were proceeded against; 89 convicted, 50 discharged. In 1881, 108 persons were proceeded against; 77 convicted, 31 discharged.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported and two remained from the previous year; three continued on license to 29th September.

Persons subject to supervision under 8th section.—Three males reported and two remained from preceding year; three continued under surveillance to 29th September.

No. 5. South of England and South Wales District.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary clothing and appointments. The several articles were complete and serviceable.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

One constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called out for military duty in August.

The constables appeared an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Deal.

Borough of Deal.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 9

Area in acres - - - -	1,158	Acres to each constable - - -	128
Population in 1881 - - -	8,422	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	936

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				6 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	2	1	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 26 6	–	–	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6	s. d. 22 6	–	–

Inspected on 1st July.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and six constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 406 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 33 *l.* 6 *s.* 7 *d.*; expenditure, nil.

The strength of the force was increased by the addition of one serjeant from the 30th September 1881.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of weights and measures, of food and drugs, of explosives, and of cattle under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Indictable Offences.—Four offences were reported, and two persons apprehended. In 1881, six offences were reported, and five persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 74 public-houses; 14 beerhouses; proceeded against, four beerhouses; three convicted; and two beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Twenty persons were proceeded against; 12 convicted. In 1881, 10 persons were proceeded against; 9 convicted.

The constables' clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The cells for prisoners were clean and in order. As represented in former Reports the construction of the lock-ups is unsatisfactory; the subject has been brought under the notice of the local authorities, who stated that it should receive attention.

The constables are an effective body, and the force has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Dover.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 34*

Area in acres - - - - 1,820 | Acres to each constable - - 53
Population in 1881 - - - 28,486 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 808

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				6 Serjeants.				28 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	–	–	–	10	8	2	8	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 31 10	–	–	–	s. 27	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 23 8	s. d. 22 7	–

* Exclusive of one constable not paid by rates.

Inspected on the 1st July.

Establishment.—One head constable, six serjeants, and 27 constables; one constable is appointed for a special duty, who is not paid by rates.

Superannuation Fund.—The capital is expended; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 146 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 361 *l.* 8 *s.* 8 *d.*

Pensioners.—One head constable, two serjeants, and three constables.

Scale of Pay:

Head constable on appointment, 150 *l.* per annum; after five years, 175 *l.*; after 10 years, 200 *l.*

	s.	d.	
Serjeants - - - - - - - - -	31	10	per week.
Constables, 1st class - - - - - -	27	–	„
„ 2nd class - - - - - -	25	6	„
„ 3rd class - - - - - -	23	8	„
„ 4th class - - - - - -	22	7	„

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Thirty-eight offences were reported, and 17 persons apprehended. In 1881, 39 offences were reported, and 17 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 186 public-houses: proceeded against, seven; convicted, five; and one license endorsed; 16 beerhouses and two beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Eighty-four persons were proceeded against, 50 convicted; 34 discharged. In 1881, 76 persons were proceeded against, 47 convicted, 29 discharged.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male convicts reported, and one female remained on license from 1881; one male and one female continued to reside in the district to 29th September.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the ordinary clothing and appointments; the several articles were in serviceable condition.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were in satisfactory order.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Faversham.

Borough of Faversham.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 9.

Area in acres - - - -	550	Acres to each constable - - -	61
Population in 1881 - - -	8,627	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	958

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				6 Constables.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	5	1	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 125	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 28 6	*s. d.* 27 6		–	*s. d.* 25 6	*s. d.* 24 6	–	–

Inspected on the 29th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and six constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested, and in hand to 29th September 1882, 256 *l.* 2 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 36 *l.* 9 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 31 *l.* 4 *s.*

One serjeant is in receipt of pension.

In July the salary of the head constable was raised from 115 *l.* to 125 *l.* per annum. In October the sanction of the Secretary of State was given to an increase of one shilling per week to the pay of the serjeants and constables.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
Head constable - - - - - - - -	125	–	–	a year.
Serjeants - - - - - -	27 *s.* 6 *d.* and	– 28	6	per week.
Constables, 1st class - - - - - -	– 25	6		„
„ 2nd class - - - - - -	– 24	6		„

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Four offences were reported, and two persons apprehended. In 1881, 10 offences were reported, and seven persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 37 public-houses; five beerhouses and two beerhouses with off licenses; no information was laid by the police during the year against any of the licensed houses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Fifty-nine persons were proceeded against; 56 convicted. In 1881, 71 persons were proceeded against, 67 convicted.

The books are satisfactorily kept.

The clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition.

As previously reported, the existing lock up accommodation is defective in construction; a plan has been prepared for the erection of suitable cells for prisoners, and is under the consideration of the authorities; an improvement is urgently required with a view to efficiency.

41 Vict. c. 15.—One person was proceeded against by the police for keeping a dog without a license.

The force is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Folkestone.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 20.

Area in acres - - - -	4,350	Acres to each constable - - -	217
Population in 1881 - - -	18,887	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	944

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.						
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.			16 Constables.			
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	8	1	7	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 32	s. d. 27 6	–	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6	–

Inspected on the 3rd July.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 16 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 754 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.*; income for year, 56 *l.* 4 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for ditto, nil.

In November 1881 Mr. John Taylor, of the City of London police, was appointed head constable.

The composition of the force and rates of pay of the several ranks remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of common lodging-houses and of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-one offences were reported, and six persons apprehended. In 1881, 34 offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 80 public-houses; 13 beer-houses, and nine houses with off licenses. Proceeded against and convicted, one public-house.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Thirty-six persons were proceeded against, 34 convicted. In 1881, 30 persons were proceeded against, 27 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One man subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, who was subsequently imprisoned for a new offence.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary uniform and appointments; the several articles were complete and serviceable.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

Many of the night beats are larger than is desirable, and with two exceptions require more than an hour to work.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Gravesend.

Borough of Gravesend.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 29

Area in acres - - - - -	1,271	Acres to each constable - - -	44
Population in 1881 - - -	23,375	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	806

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.				21 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	–	–	1	11	7	2	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 192 8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 33 4	s. d. 32 4	–	–	s. d. 29 2	s. d. 28 2	s. d. 26 2	s. d. 24 2	–

Inspected on the 28th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, seven serjeants, and 21 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,343 *l.* 0 *s.* 1 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 265 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.*: expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 304 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.*

Pensioners.—One inspector, two serjeants, and two constables. The strength of the force and scale of pay of the several ranks remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of low lodging-houses, of explosives, hackney carriages, and cattle under Contagious Diseases Animals Act, assistant relieving officer for vagrants, superintendent of fire brigade and billet master; four constables assist in the inspection of cattle.

Indictable Offences.—Nineteen offences were reported, and 16 persons apprehended. In 1881, 16 offences were reported and 14 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 90 public-houses; five proceeded against, four convicted; and 42 beerhouses, and eight beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly.—172 persons were proceeded against; 149 convicted. In 1881, 185 persons were proceeded against, 155 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male convicts reported and one remained from preceding year; one continued under supervision to 29th September. One man, subject to supervision under 8th section, remained from preceding year, whose period of supervision has expired.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were in good order.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and appointment, which were complete and serviceable.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Two persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license and convicted.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Hythe (Kent).

Force - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - - 2,498 | Acres to each constable - - - 832
Population in 1881 - - - 4,069 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,356

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 25	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 3rd July.

The force consists of a superintendent and two constables.

The constables are supplied with uniform, which was in serviceable condition.

The construction and fittings of the cells are defective. The police admit vagrants, who apply for relief, to a ward adjoining the lock-up, which is wholly unfit for the purpose.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Maidstone.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 30

Area in acres - - - - 4,632 | Acres to each constable - - - 155
Population in 1881 - - - 29,638 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881 987

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				2 Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.			23 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	3	1	–	11	7	5	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	£. s. 93 5	–	–	s. d. 30 9	s. d. 29 9	–	s. d. 27 8	s. d. 25 7½	s. d. 23 7	–	–

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Inspected on the 5th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, two inspectors, four serjeants, 23 constables.

In March 1882 Mr. Henry Dalton was promoted from inspector to head constable, in the room of Mr. W. Gifford, deceased.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,413 *l.* 17 *s.* 3 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 171 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

The pensions are paid out of the Borough rate, and not from the superannuation fund.

Pensioners.—One inspector and four constables.

The scale of pay continues as heretofore, with exception of the salary of the head constable, which has been reduced to 150 *l.* per annum.

Extra Duties.—The head constable and inspectors continue to discharge the duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-three offences were reported, and 18 persons apprehended. In 1881, 57 offences were reported, and 44 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 77 public-houses: proceeded against, convicted, and license endorsed, one; 68 beerhouses, and 31 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and ten persons were proceeded against, 104 convicted. In 1881, 150 were proceeded against, 126 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three convicts reported, and one man remained on license from previous year; all left the district before the 29th September. Two males, subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported; one continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary clothing and appointments; the uniform for current year appeared of inferior quality.

A separate office for the inspectors and serjeants has been completed, and means provided for heating the lock-ups. The cells were in good order when visited.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Margate.

Borough of Margate.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 21

Area in acres - - - - 980 | Acres to each constable - - - 47
Population in 1881 - - - 15,889 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 756

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				3 Serjeants.			17 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	10	2	5	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 31 9	*s.* 30	–	*s. d.* 26 8	*s. d.* 25 7	*s. d.* 24 1	–	–

Inspected

Inspected on the 30th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, three serjeants, and 17 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,030 *l.* 0 *s.* 1 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 130 *l.* 8 *s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 95 *l.* 15 *s.* 4 *d.* Pensioners, one serjeant and one constable.

The strength of the force and scale of pay of the officers and constables remain as before.

The head constable continues to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-six offences were reported, and 14 persons apprehended. In 1881, 11 offences were reported, and six persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 64 public-houses; one proceeded against; and four beerhouses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Seventy-eight persons were proceeded against; 55 convicted. In 1881, 80 persons were proceeded against; 66 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported who continued to report regularly to the 29th September. One female subject to supervision under the 8th section, reported, and one male remained from the preceding year; both continued to reside in the district to 29th September.

The articles of clothing and appointment in the constable's possession were complete and serviceable.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

A parade-room, superintendent's office, and four cells for prisoners have been erected in the basement of the Town Hall, and supply a deficiency in police arrangements which has hitherto existed. The premises were in good order when visited.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

Town of Ramsgate.

Town of Rumsgate.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 26

Area in acres - - - -	2,278	Acres to each constable - - -	87
Population in 1881 - - -	22,605	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	869

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				4 Serjeants.				21 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–	–	8	6	6	–	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 180	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 31 6	*s. d.* 29 2	–	–	*s. d.* 26 10	*s. d.* 25 8	*s. d.* 24 6	–	–

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Inspected 30th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, four serjeants, and 21 constables.

In January 1882 the watch committee appointed as a permanency two constables who had been employed hitherto during the months of June, July, August, and September.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,230 *l.* 19 *s.* 11 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 224 *l.* 3 *s.* 7 *d.*; expenditure for year, 91 *l.*

Pensioners.—One serjeant and one constable.

The scale of pay remains as before, and the police continue to perform the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-three offences were reported, and nine persons apprehended. In 1881, 15 offences were reported, and nine persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 101 public-houses; 23 beerhouses, and eight beerhouses with off licenses. One public-house was proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and eighty-two persons were proceeded against; 179 convicted. In 1881, 179 persons were proceeded against; 173 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One convict on license, and one man subject to police supervision under the 8th section, remained from previous year; both left the district before 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the usual clothing and appointments, which were complete and serviceable.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in good order.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Three persons were proceeded against for keeping dogs without a license and convicted.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

City of Rochester.

City of Rochester.

Force - - - - - - - - - 30

Area in acres - - - -	2,715	Acres to each constable - - -	90
Population in 1881 - - -	21,590	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	719

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				6 Serjeants.				23 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	4	–	–	15	4	1	3	–	
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 156	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 30 11	*s. d.* 29 2	–	–	*s. d.* 26 3	*s. d.* 25 1	*s.* 24	*s. d.* 23 4	–	

Inspected

Inspected on the 28th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, six serjeants, and 23 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,560*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.*; income for year ended 29th September, 167 *l.* 1 *s.* 4 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September, 138 *l.* 18 *s.* 7½ *d.* Pensioners: two serjeants and two constables.

In May 1882 an additional constable was appointed to do duty in the pleasure grounds known as the Vines.

In October the subjoined scale of pay received the sanction of Government:—

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
Head Constable - - - - - - -	163	16	–	per annum.
Serjeants, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	32	1	per week.
„ 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	30	4	„
1st Class Constables and River Police - - -	–	27	5	„

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, and inspector of common lodging-houses.

Indictable Offences.—Twelve offences were reported, and twelve persons apprehended. In 1881, eight offences were reported, and eight persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 78 public-houses; three proceeded against, two convicted; 43 beerhouses; three proceeded against, two convicted, and four beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and fifty-eight persons were proceeded against, and 145 convicted. In 1881, 79 persons were proceeded against, and 76 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, and two males and two females remained from previous year. Two males continued on license to 29th September.

Two males, subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported, and one female remained from the preceding year; the former continued to report regularly to the 29th September.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition.

The charge office and lock-ups were in good order.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Two persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District

Borough of Sandwich.

Borough of Sandwich.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 1 person.

Area in acres - - - - 756 | Acres to each constable - - - 756
Population in 1881 - - - 2,846 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 2,846

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				Constables.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 80	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–		–

Inspected on the 1st July.

The force consists of a superintendent, who, in addition to ordinary police duty, acts as inspector under the Weights and Measures and Petroleum Acts, and as school board officer.

Two men are sworn in as constables, and are paid 6 *d.* per hour when called upon to perform police duty.

The cells for prisoners were in good order.

The books are regularly kept.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Borough of Tenterden.

Borough of Tenterden.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 4

Area in acres - - - - 8,394 | Acres to each constable - - - 2,098
Population in 1881 - - - 3,620 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 905

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				3 Constables.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 23	–	–	–	–	–

Visited on the 4th July.

The force consists of a superintendent and three constables. The men are supplied with uniform, which was in good condition.

A police building, containing three good cells and a charge office, has been erected.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

Town of Tunbridge Wells.

Force - - - - - - - - - 31

Area in acres - - - - 3,351 | Acres to each constable - - - 108
Population in 1881 - - - 24,309 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 784

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.			5 Serjeants.			25 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	–	6	4	1	6	7	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto - £.	175	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 34 6	–	–	s. d. 28 8	s. d. 27 8	s. d. 26 8	s. d. 25 7	s. d. 24 7	s. d. 23 7

Inspected on the 6th July.

Establishment.—One head constable, five serjeants, and 25 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,330 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 180 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 116 *l.* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* Pensioners; three constables.

In October 1881, the strength was increased by the addition of two constables.

The scale of pay detailed in preceding year's Report continues in force. The superintendent performs the same extra duties as before.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-eight offences were reported, and 15 persons apprehended. In 1881, 71 offences were reported, and 15 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 39 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted, two: 44 beer-houses; proceeded against one; and 36 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Sixty-four persons were proceeded against; 63 convicted. In 1881, 85 persons were proceeded against; 82 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three males and two females subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and three males remained from the previous year; three males and two females continued under surveillance to the 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary clothing and appointments, which were complete and serviceable.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were in good order. The authorities have decided to increase the station-house accommodation; a plan has been prepared for six additional lock-ups and extra quarters for constables.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Twenty persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

County of Monmouth.

County of Monmouth.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 119*

Area in acres - - - - 365,597 | Acres to each constable - - - 3,072
Population in 1881 - - - 169,880 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,427

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										
	Chief Constable.	6 Superintendents.						2 Inspectors.			
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	1	2	1	–	1	1	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 450	£. s. 185 10	£. s. 141 8	£. s. 187 1	£. s. 144 9	£. s. 141 8	–	£. s. 97 6	£. s. 95 16	–	–

RANKS.	Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.												
	16 Serjeants.				94 Constables.								
	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Acting Serjeants.	Merit Class.	First Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	8	7	1	–	1	1	7	9	16	10	18	16	16
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	s. d. 32 8	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	–	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 2

* Exclusive of one serjeant and 18 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 5th, and completed on the 9th May, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, one chief clerk, four superintendents, two inspectors, 16 serjeants, one acting serjeant, and 93 constables. One serjeant and 18 constables are appointed at the cost of commercial firms or of individuals for special purposes.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 8,792 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 736 *l.* 0 *s.* 4 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 625 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.*

Pensioners.—Two superintendents, two inspectors, two serjeants, and eight constables.

On the 29th September 1881, the Borough of Monmouth was amalgamated with the county for police purposes, causing an augmentation to the strength of the county police of one superintendent and five constables; consequent upon the arrangement, the head quarters of the Monmouth police district were transferred from Usk to Monmouth, and a superintendent was substituted for an inspector at Newport, in charge of the Newport division.

In

In April 1882 the chief clerk was promoted to the rank and pay of superintendent.

In August 1882 four constables were added to the strength, and located in the Tredegar Division.

Scale of Pay:—

RANK.	On Appointment.		After 2 Years.	After 5 Years.	After 9 Years.	After 10 Years.	After 15 Years.
	Weekly.	Annually.	Weekly	Weekly.	Weekly.	Weekly.	Annually.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Chief Constable	- -	450 - -	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendents	- -	141 8 9	Annual increase of 3 *l.* - *s.* 10 *d.*, until maximum reached				187 1 3
Inspectors	- -	95 16 3	Annual increase of 1 *l.* 10 *s.* 5 *d.*, until maximum reached				118 12 6
Serjeants	- -	- -	- -	1 11 6	- -	1 12 8	—
Constables, 1st Class	1 6 3	- -	1 6 10	1 7 5	1 8 -	—	—
„ 2nd Class	1 5 1	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 3rd Class	1 3 11	—	—	—	—	—	—
„ 4th Class	1 2 2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serjeants and Constables, Merit Pay.	- 1 2	Reserved for special cases of good conduct, zeal, and courage, and to be limited to 15 per cent. of the force.					
Deputy Chief Constable	9 *d.* per day.	13 13 9	—	—	—	—	—
Detective Serjeant (at present not appointed).	6 *d.* per day.	9 2 6	—	—	—	—	—

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Two hundred and five offences were reported, and 95 persons apprehended. In 1881, 196 offences were reported, and 95 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 638 public-houses; proceeded against, 80; convicted, 58; licenses endorsed, 11; 332 beerhouses; proceeded against, 38; convicted, 31; licenses endorsed, 10; 34 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against and convicted, two.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One thousand five hundred and sixty-eight persons were proceeded against, 1,507 convicted. In 1881, 1,268 persons were proceeded against, 1,238 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Fourteen males and one female convict reported; and six males and two females remained on license from the preceding year; five males and one female continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

Six males and one female subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported, and four males remained from the previous year; eight males continued to report regulaly to 29th September.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are regularly and well kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and appointment; uniform for 1882 had not been issued in May.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarters and five sub-stations; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Twenty persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, 19 convicted.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

During the year four constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service.

The constabulary is composed of a carefully chosen and effective body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Newport (Monmouthshire).

Borough of Newport (Monmouthshire).

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 49

Area in acres - - - -	2,740	Acres to each constable - - -	54
Population in 1881 - - -	35,382	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881 -	722

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				3 Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.			38 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detective Inspector.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	1	1	–	6	1	–	18	3	2	6	4	5
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. 104	£. s. 96 4	£. s. 83 4	–	s. 32	s. 31	–	s. 28	s. d. 26 6	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24	s. 23

Inspected on the 9th May.

Establishment.—One head constable, three inspectors, seven serjeants, and 38 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 3,063 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 280 *l.* 8 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 279 *l.* 11 *s.* 9 *d.*

Pensioners.—One head constable, one inspector, one serjeant, and one constable.

Scale of Pay.—

Head Constable, 300 *l.* per annum.
Inspectors, 83 *l.* 4 *s.*; after three years, 91 *l.*; after six years, 96 *l.* 4 *s.*
Serjeants, on appointment, 31 *s.* a week; after three years, 32 *s.*
Constables, first year, 23 *s.* a week; second year, 24 *s.*; third year, 25 *s.*; fourth year, 26 *s.*; fifth year, 26 *s.* 6 *d.*; sixth year, 28 *s.* a week.

The subjoined extra duties are performed by the police:

Head Constable:

Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, which comprises the whole of the Police Force.

Inspector of Hackney Carriages.
" under Explosives Act.
" " Petroleum Act.

Inspectors:

One inspector, assistant Relieving Officer for Vagrants, 8 *l.* yearly
One Inspector under Explosives Act.
" " Petroleum Act.
" " Food and Drugs Act.
" " Weights and Measures, 20 *l.* 16 *s.* yearly.
" " Explosives Act.
" " Petroleum Act.
" Collector of Fines and Fees in Police Court.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and eight offences were reported, and 34 persons apprehended. In 1881, 101 offences were reported, and 38 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 89 public-houses; proceeded against, 8; convicted, 5: 87 beerhouses; proceeded against, 13; convicted, 10; and 9 beer-houses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Three hundred and thirty-nine persons were proceeded against, and 311 convicted. In 1881, 369 persons were proceeded against, and 343 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male and one female convicts reported, and two males and three females remained on license from the previous year; two males and one female continued to reside in the district to 29th September; one male and three females subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and two males and one female remained in the district from the preceding year; two males and one female continued under supervision to 29th September.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and appointment; uniform for 1882 had not been issued in May.

Land has been purchased and plans prepared for the extension of the Town Hall; the alterations to include suitable police accommodation in respect to offices, cells for prisoners, &c.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Somerset.

County of Somerset, including the City of Wells and Boroughs of Glastonbury, Taunton and Yeovil.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 308

Area in acres - - - - 1,051,498 | Acres to each constable - - 3,414
Population in 1881 - - - 365,264 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881 - 1,186

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Chief Constable.	15 Superintendents.				Inspectors.			26 Serjeants.				266 Constables.							
		Deputy Chief Constable and Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Special Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Acting Serjeants.	1st Class.	2nd Class.					Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	3	7	4	–	–	–	10	5	2	9	30	64	16	61	40	31	20	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 550	£. 260	£. 180	£. 145	£. 135	–	–	–	s. 30	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. d. 25 6	s. 25	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 6	s. d. 22 6	s. d. 21 6	s. 21	–

The inspection was commenced on the 11th, and completed on the 17th May inclusive, with the exception of the Weston district which was visited on the 25th March.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, and chief clerk, 14 superintendents, 26 serjeants, and 266 constables; four constables were required to complete in May, and on the 29th September.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 20,111 *s.* 3 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,519 *l.* 7 *s.* 9 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 636 *l.* 7 *s.* 6 *d.*

Pensioners: two superintendents, two serjeants, two acting serjeants, and 12 constables; one of each of the latter grades is only pensioned for a limited period.

In December 1881 the strength was increased by one constable for duty in the borough of Taunton.

The scale of pay of the different ranks remains as heretofore.

Members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's report.

Indictable Offences.—Two hundred and ninety-eight offences were reported, and 202 persons apprehended; 51 discharged for want of evidence; nine for want of prosecution, and 142 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 342 offences were reported and 247 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 984 public-houses; proceeded against, 26; convicted, 18; license endorsed, one: 619 beerhouses; proceeded against, 25; convicted, 17; licenses endorsed, five; 151 beer-houses with off licenses; proceeded against and convicted, five; license endorsed, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Seven hundred and ninety-five persons were proceeded against, 730 convicted. In 1881, 603 persons were proceeded against; 553 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Nineteen male convicts reported and 13 males and one female remained on license from the preceding year; seven males and one female continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

Persons subject to police supervision under the 8th section:—Twelve males and three females reported, and 17 males and four females remained from previous year; 17 males and one female continued under supervision to the 29th September.

The books and returns at head quarters and in divisions are regularly and correctly kept

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and equipment; uniform for 1882 had not been issued in May; 18 *s.* per annum is allowed for boots, which is insufficient to cover the expense of providing two pairs of suitable quality.

The inspector visited the divisional head quarter stations, except Dunster; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners, were in good order. In Bridgwater a building, purchased by the county, has been converted into a divisional station for the Bridgwater district; it contains quarters for a superintendent and married constable, charge office, superintendent's office, and three commodious cells for prisoners.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Fifty-three persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 47 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of a carefully selected and effective body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

City of Bath.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 86

Area in acres - - - -	3,745	Acres to each constable - - -	43
Population in 1881 - - -	51,790	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881 -	602

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	1 Superintendent.			4 Inspectors.				13 Serjeants.			67 Constables.								
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.						2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	10	1	2	1	9	7	3	10	3	1	11	10	12
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 250	£. s. 109 4	-	-	£. s. 100 2	£. s. 94 18	£. s. 84 10	£. 78	s. d. 29 5	s. d. 29 3	s. d. 28 3	s. d. 29 6	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 3	s. d. 25 2	s. d. 24 2	s. d. 24 1	s. 24	s. d. 23 1	s. 22	s. 20

Inspected on the 25th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, one superintendent, four inspectors, 13 serjeants, and 67 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,900 *l.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 548 *l.* 13 *s.* 7 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 643 *l.* 15 *s.* 2 *d.*

Pensioners.—One inspector, eight serjeants, and four constables.

On the 29th September 1882, Lieut. Colonel Reginald Gwyn, late of the 4th King's Own Regiment, was appointed head constable in the room of Major C. B. Wilkinson, who resigned; the salary was reduced from 300 *l.* to 250 *l.* per annum.

Scale of Pay:

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable - - - - - - -	250	-	-	per annum.
Superintendent - - - - - - -	109	4	-	„
Inspectors, - 78 *l.*, 84 *l.* 10 *s.*, 94 *l.* 18 *s.*, and	100	2	-	„
Serjeants - - 28 *s.* 3 *d.*, 29 *s.* 3 *d.*, and	-	29	5	per week.
Constables, Merit - - - - - - -	-	29	6	„
„ 1st Class, 23 *s.* 1 *d.*, 24 *s.* 1 *d.*, 25 *s.* 2 *d.*, and	-	26	3	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - - -	-	22	-	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - - -	-	20	-	„

The extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report continue to be discharged by the police.

Indictable Offences.—Forty offences were reported, and 42 persons apprehended. In 1881, 41 offences were reported, and 39 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 175 public-houses, 89 beerhouses; one beerhouse proceeded against and convicted; and seven beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Sixty-nine persons were proceeded against, 63 convicted. In 1881, 94 persons were proceeded against, 88 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and three remained on license from the preceding year; two continued to report to the 29th September. One man subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported, and one remained from the previous year; both continued under supervision to the 29th September.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The constables' quarters, charge offices and cells for prisoners, were clean and in order.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the usual articles of clothing and appointment; uniform for the current year had not been issued in March; the price of great coats, 39 *s.* 6 *d.*, is above the maximum allowed by Government.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Bridgwater.

Borough of Bridgwater.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 13

Area in acres - - - -	389	Acres to each constable - - -	30
Population in 1881 - - -	12,024	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	925

RANKS	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				10 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	4	3	3	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 145	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s.* 31	*s. d.* 27 6	–	–	*s. d.* 26 6	*s. d.* 24 6	*s. d.* 21 6	–	–

Inspected on the 17th May.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and 10 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 452 *l.* 0 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 43 *l.* 7 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 25 *l.* One constable was granted a gratuity of 25 *l.* during the year.

In October 1881 the strength of the force was augmented by one constable.

The scale of pay remains as before; an order has been issued by the Watch Committee limiting the number in the classes, viz., two constables in the 1st class, four in the 2nd class, four in the 3rd class.

In the Inspector's opinion the arrangement is objectionable and conducive to instability.

The head constable continues to discharge extra duties as heretofore.

Indictable Offences.—Nineteen offences were reported, and 16 persons apprehended. In 1881, 20 offences were reported, and 12 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 55 public-houses; proceeded against, one; and 34 beerhouses; proceeded against, two; one convicted, and the conviction endorsed on license.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Fifty-nine persons were proceeded against; 52 convicted. In 1881, 48 persons were proceeded against; 46 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported, who subsequently removed to another district.

The

The cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and appointment; uniform for 1882 had not been issued in May.

The constables appeared an effective body, and the Inspector has to report the establishment efficient.

Borough of Chard.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 2

Area in acres - - - - 52 | Acres to each constable - - - 26
Population in 1881 - - - 2,411 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,205

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				1 Constable.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 21	-	-	-	s. 17	-	-	-	-	-

Inspected on the 15th May.

The force consists of a serjeant and constable.

The cells were clean and in order.

There has been no alteration in the establishment since the preceding Report.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

County of Surrey.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 147 *

Area in acres - - - - 372,172 | Acres to each constable - - - 2,534
Population in 1881 - - - 159,758 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,086

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.							Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	5 Superintendents.			7 Inspectors.			14 Serjeants.				120 Constables.						
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.				2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Wanted to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	3	7	-	-	6	2		-	23	8	14	15	33	26	1
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 600	£. s. 235 8	£. s. 180 13	£. s. 160 12	£. s. 110 8	-	-	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 32 1	s. d. 29 9	-	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 25 8	s. d. 24 1	s. 22 9	-

* Exclusive of three constables appointed under the 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The inspection was made between the 13th and 15th June, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, four superintendents, seven inspectors, 14 serjeants, 120 ordinary, and three additional constables, the latter appointed at the cost of private individuals.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 9,443 *l.* 8 *s.* 6 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,520 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 972 *l.* 1 *s.* 2 *d.* Pensioners: two superintendents, three inspectors, two serjeants, and 11 constables.

The subjoined scale of pay is in operation; the pay of 3rd class constables was raised from 21 *s.* to 22 *s.* 9 *d.* on the 1st December 1881.

	Per Year. £.	*s.*	*d.*	
1 Chief Constable	600	–	–	
1 Superintendent and Deputy Chief Constable	235	8	6	
1 Superintendent	180	13	6	
3 Superintendents	160	12	–	
7 Inspectors	110	8	3	
	Per Week.			
	s.	*d.*		
Serjeants (authorised number, 15):				
7 „ at	33	3		
2 „ „	32	1		
2 „ „	30	11		
5 „ „	29	9		
Constables (authorised number, 119):				
25 „ at	29	2		
8 „ „	28	–		
15 „ „	26	10		First Class.
9 „ „	25	8		
34 „ „	24	1		Second Class.
28 „ „	22	9		Third Class.

Extra Duties and Allowances:—

Five Superintendents are employed as—
Inspectors of weights and measures; allowances from 10 *l.* to 30 *l.* per annum.
Inspectors under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act; allowances from 5 *l.* to 15 *l.* per annum.
Inspectors under the Explosives Act; allowances from 2 *l.* 10 *s.* to 10 *l.* per annum.
Sub-inspectors for foot-and-mouth disease, and as
Inspectors under the Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops Order, 1879, and are paid travelling expenses at the rate of 2 *d.* per mile;
And as Inspectors of petroleum, receiving 1 *s.* 6 *d.* for each test (purchase of test, &c., included).

One Superintendent acts as assistant relieving officer for tramps; allowance, 15 *l.* per annum.

Six Inspectors and 14 Serjeants are employed as sub-inspectors for foot-and-mouth disease, and are paid travelling expenses at the rate of 2 *d.* per mile.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and eighty-one offences were reported, and 126 persons apprehended. In 1881, 162 offences were reported, and 117 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 530 public-houses; 15 proceeded against, nine convicted, and one license endorsed; 230 beerhouses, one proceeded against and convicted; and 62 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and twenty-five persons were proceeded against; 372 convicted. In 1881, 359 persons were proceeded against; 315 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Four male convicts reported, and four males and one female remained on license from previous year; four males continued to report regularly to 29th September.

Two males and one female subject to police supervision under 8th section reported; and three males remained from preceding year; four males and one female continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The

The books and returns at head quarters and in divisions are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of clothing and appointment, which were complete and in serviceable condition.

The inspector visited the divisional head-quarter stations, and one sub-station; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were in good order.

One constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called out during the year for military duty.

41 Vict. c. 15.—One hundred and forty persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 132 convicted.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency in point of numbers and discipline.

Borough of Godalming.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - -	180	Acres to each constable - - -	60
Population in 1881 - - -	2,505	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	835

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 83 4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 25	–	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 13th June.

The force consists of a superintendent and two constables.

The superintendent continues to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

The books are regularly kept.

The lock-ups were in good order.

The uniform and appointments were in serviceable condition.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Guildford.

Borough of Guildford.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 13

Area in acres - - - - 531 | Acres to each constable - - - 40
Population in 1881 - - - 10,858 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 835

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.			10 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	2	4	4	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 115 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 29 8	s. d. 28 5	–	s. d. 26 5	s. d. 24 2	s. 22	–	–

Inspected on the 13th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and nine constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 950 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 62 *l.* 0 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 40 *l.*

Pensioners.—Two 1st class constables.

In August a supernumerary constable was appointed.
The scale of pay remains as heretofore.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Fifteen offences were reported, and 12 persons apprehended. In 1881, eight offences were reported, and three persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 44 public-houses; proceeded against, one; not convicted; 26 beerhouses and 10 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and twenty-two persons were proceeded against; 92 convicted. In 1881, 122 persons were proceeded against; 71 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and one remained on license from the previous year; one removed to another district; the other man's license expired before the 29th September.

Two men subject to police supervision under the 8th section reported; one left the district, the other was imprisoned for a new offence before the 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Two persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

Two constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

During the year one constable was dismissed and four resigned, the Army Reserve men inclusive. The inspector has before had occasion to remark upon the numerous changes that occur, by which the efficiency of the establishment is materially affected. He has to report the force efficient.

Borough of Reigate.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 22

Area in acres - - - - 6,000 | Acres to each constable - - - 273
Population in 1881 - - - 18,656 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 848

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.			4 Serjeants.			17 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	2	11	3	1	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. d. 30 10	-	-	s. d. 27 5	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 24 1	s. 21	-	

Inspected on the 14th June.

Establishment.—One head constable, four serjeants, and 17 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 701 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 82 *l.* 1 *s.* 7 *d*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

The composition of the force and scale of pay of the several ranks remain as before.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of weights and measures, of common lodging-houses, under the Petroleum Act, under the Explosives Act, and, together with a serjeant, is relieving officer for vagrants.

Indictable Offences.—Eight offences were reported, and six persons apprehended. In 1881, 10 offences were reported, and six persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 44 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted, one; 37 beerhouses, and three beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Forty-nine persons were proceeded against and convicted. In 1881, 89 persons were proceeded against; 86 convicted.

The books and returns appeared correctly kept.

The constables are supplied with the usual clothing and appointments, which were in serviceable condition and of suitable quality.

The Inspector visited Red Hill and Reigate stations. The charge offices and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Five persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

The force is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

County of Sussex (Eastern Division).

County of Sussex (Eastern Division).

Force - - - - - - - - - - 169

Area in acres - - - - 503,813 | Acres to each constable - - - 2,981
Population in 1881 - - - 180,440 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,068

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.										Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
			9 Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				19 Serjeants.				139 Constables.				
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	3	1	3	1	1	–	–	–	5	4	4	6	61	20	20	35	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 450	£. 170	£. s. 136 17	£. s. 127 15	£. s. 118 12	£. s. 109 10	£. 100	–	–	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	s. 28	s. 25	s. 23	s. 22	s. 21	–

Exclusive of four constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was made between the 25th and 28th of September, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, eight superintendents, one chief clerk, 19 serjeants, 139 constables, and four constables appointed for special purposes, and not paid by rates; three constables were required to complete on the 29th September.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand on 29th September 1882, 292 *l.* 12 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 856 *l.* 2 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,148 *l.* 16 *s.* Pensioners: five superintendents, seven serjeants, and 16 constables; total, 28.

In January 1882 the strength was increased by an addition of one serjeant, one detective officer with rank and pay of serjeant, and two constables.

Scale of Pay.—

—	On Appointment.	After 2 Years' Service.	After 3 Years' Service.	After 4 Years' Service.	After 5 Years' Service.	After 6 Years' Service.	After 7 Years' Service.	After 8 Years' Service.	After 9 Years' Service.	Good Conduct. After 3 Years.	Good Conduct. After 6 Years.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Chief Constable	450 a year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Superintendent and Deputy Chief Constable.	2 17 8	- -	3 1 6	- -	- -	- -	3 5 5	—	—	—	—
Superintendent	2 2 –	- -	2 5 6	- -	- -	2 9 –	- -	- -	2 12 6	—	—
Clerk with rank of Superintendent	100 per annum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serjeants	1 8 –	1 9 2	- -	- -	1 10 4	- -	- -	1 11 6	- -	1 –	2 –
Constables	1 1 –	1 2 –	- -	1 3 –	- -	- -	1 5 –	- -	- -	– 6	1 –

Members of the force continue to discharge extra duties as heretofore.

Indictable Offences.—Three hundred and thirty-six offences were reported, and 127 persons apprehended; 31 discharged for want of evidence; four for want of prosecution; and 92 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 303 offences were reported and 92 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 420 public-houses; proceeded against, 14; convicted, 11; 227 beerhouses; proceeded against, four; convicted, four; and 37 beer houses with off licenses; proceeded against, three; convicted, three; license endorsed, one.

Drunkenness

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Three hundred and ninety persons were proceeded against, 349 convicted. In 1881, 410 persons were proceeded against, 366 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eight male and one female convicts reported; and one male remained on license from preceding year; three males and one female continued on license to 29th September. Ten males and one female subject to supervision under 8th section, reported; five males and one female remained from previous year; six males and one female continued to reside in the district to 29th September.

The constables are supplied with the customary clothing and equipments, which are complete and serviceable.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are regularly kept.

The Inspector visited the divisional head quarters and one sub-station; the quarters, offices, and cells for prisoners were clean and in order. A building is in course of erection at Ore, intended to supersede the station at Guestling as head quarters of the Hastings district. Land has been purchased, and plans have been prepared for the erection of a head-quarter station at Lewes.

Two constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Thirty-six persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 32 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body of constables, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Brighton.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 153

Area in acres - - - -	2,594	Acres to each constable - - -	17
Population in 1881 - - -	107,528	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881 -	702

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pa yin Shillings and Pence.								
		4 Superintendents.				7 Inspectors.				11 Serjeants.			130 Constables.					
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	Fire Superintendent.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Office Clerk.	Detectives.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	11	–	–	1	3	69	17	37	3
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 290	–	£. 200	£. 175	£. 165	£. 145	£. 145	£. 117	£. 91	s. 30	–	–	s. 33	s. 35	s. d. 27 6	s. d. 25 6	s. d. 23 6	s. 21

Inspected on the 30th September.

Establishment.—One head constable, four superintendents, seven inspectors, 11 serjeants, one clerk, three detectives, and 126 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 13,210 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 1,323 *l.* 16 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 835 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.*

Pensioners.—One head constable, one inspector, one serjeant, and 11 constables.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The strength of the force and scale of pay of the different ranks remain as before.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report. A moiety of the salary of the superintendent of the fire brigade is not charged to Government.

Indictable Offences.—Ninety offences were reported, and 57 persons apprehended. In 1881, 113 offences were reported, and 63 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 296 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted four; 292 beerhouses; proceeded against and convicted five; one conviction endorsed on license; and 20 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Two hundred and sixty-six persons were proceeded against; 234 convicted. In 1881, 257 persons were proceeded against; 213 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Seven males remained on license from the previous year; one continued to report regularly to 29th September.

Five males and one female, subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported; and three males and one female remained from the previous year; two males and two females continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were in satisfactory condition.

The constables are provided with the customary articles of clothing and equipment; the price of great coats, viz., 43 *s.* 5 *d.*, is in excess of the Government maximum; the last issue was in 1880.

The books and returns are well and carefully kept.

The establishment is composed of an effective body of constables, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Borough of Hastings.

Borough of Hastings.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 48

Area in acres - - - -	2,194	Acres to each constable - - -	46
Population in 1881 - - -	42,256	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	880

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector			8 Serjeants.			38 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	3	–	9	6	6	6	4	7	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. *s.* 276 5	–	–	–	–	£. *s.* 100 2	–	–	*s. d.* 34 6	*s. d.* 32 6	–	*s. d.* 28 6	*s. d.* 27 6	*s. d.* 26 6	*s. d.* 25 6	*s. d.* 24 6	*s. d.* 23 6	–

Exclusive of one constable not paid by rates.

Inspected on the 23rd September.

Establishment.—

Establishment.—One head constable, one inspector, eight serjeants, 38 constables, and one additional constable appointed at the instance of the trustees of the Milward Sayer Estate for duty upon the east and west hills; half of the expense paid by the Trustees and half by the Corporation.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,260*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 200 *l.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 161 *l.* 12 *s.*

Pensioners.—Two serjeants and one constable.

In October 1881 the strength was increased by an addition of four constables.

The scale of pay continues as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is chief officer of fire brigade, and inspector of hackney carriages and of common lodging-houses.

Indictable Offences.—Forty-seven offences were reported, and 23 persons apprehended. In 1881, 53 offences were reported, and 38 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 119 public-houses; one proceeded against and convicted; 39 beerhouses, and 24 beerhouses with off licenses, one proceeded against and convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Ninety-eight persons were proceeded against; 86 convicted. In 1881, 67 persons were proceeded against; 59 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, and three remained from preceding year; two continued to report regularly to 29th September. One man, subject to supervision under the 8th section, reported, and one remained from previous year; one continued to report to 29th September.

The men were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and appointment, which were complete and serviceable.

The charge offices and cells for prisoners were in complete order.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

Town of Hove.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 34

Area in acres - - - -	775	Acres to each constable - -	22
Population in 1881 - - -	20,789	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	611

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				5 Serjeants.				27 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Detective Inspector.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	–	17	4	6	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 200	–	–	–	–	£. 120	–	–	–	*s. d.* 37 6	*s.* 35	–	–	*s.* 29	*s. d.* 26 6	*s.* 24	–	–	–

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Inspected on the 30th September.

Establishment.—One head constable, one inspector, five serjeants, and 27 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 499 *l.* 6 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 94 *l.* 17 *s.* 2 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 213 *l.* 19 *s.*

Pensioners: one head constable and one serjeant.

In November 1881 a plain clothes inspector, at a salary not exceeding 160 *l.* a year, was added to the strength; an allowance of 10 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum was granted to the chief superintendent in lieu of clothing.

The scale of pay of the force remains as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—The head constable is inspector of hackney carriages, and superintendent of fire brigade.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-six offences were reported, and 17 persons apprehended. In 1881, 23 offences were reported, and 10 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 22 public-houses; proceeded against, two, convicted one; 19 beer-houses proceeded against, and convicted, four; and four beerhouses with off licences.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Thirty-eight persons were proceeded against; 35 convicted. In 1882, 42 persons were proceeded against; 41 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict reported, and one remained on license from the previous year; one removed to another district; the other's license expired before the 29th September.

Subject to police supervision under the 8th section: one male reported and one remained from the preceding year; one continued to report to 29th September.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order; police accommodation is provided in the Town Hall, now in course of building, and near completion.

The constables' clothing and appointments were complete and in serviceable condition. Great coats are supplied every three years, instead of biennially; the last issue was in 1880; the price, 57 *s.* 6 *d.*, is much above the Government standard.

In respect to the books, receipts have not been taken for property returned by the police to prisoners or prosecutors; otherwise the book-keeping appeared satisfactory.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Rye.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 2

Area in acres - - - - 1,120 | Acres to each constable - - - 560
Population in 1881 - - - 4,220 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 2,110

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				1 Constable.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 67 12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 24	–	–	–	–	–

Visited on the 25th September.

The force is composed of a superintendent and one constable; uniform is supplied.

The books are regularly kept.

The cells for prisoners were in good order.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

County of Sussex (West Division).

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 106*

Area in acres - - - - 401,160 | Acres to each constable - - - 3,784
Population in 1881 - - - 120,362 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,135

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.											
		7 Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			9 Serjeants.			88 Constables.								
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	First Class.				2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	3	2	1	1	–	–	3	1	5	11	2	15	5	7	9	1	1	37
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 275	£. s. 165 2	£. s. 146 17	£. s. 132 15	£. s. 118 12	£. s. 96 5	–	–	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 28 7	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 24 6	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 22 2	s. d. 21 7	s. 21

* Exclusive of one constable appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The inspection was commenced on the 29th September and completed on the 4th October.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, six superintendents, one chief clerk and inspector, nine serjeants, 88 ordinary and one additional constable.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,261 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 339 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 664 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*

Pensioners.—Four superintendents, 2 serjeants, and 11 constables.

In February 1882 an addition of two serjeants and three constables was made to the strength, and the pay of constables on joining was raised from 18 *s.* 8 *d.* to 21 *s.* per week.

The extra men were stationed as follow: two in the Horsham, one in the Littlehampton, one in the Steyning, and one in the Midhurst district.

Scale of Pay :—

RANK.	On Appointment.	After 2 Years' Service.	After 3 Years' Service.	After 4 Years' Service.	After 5 Years' Service.	After 6 Years' Service.	Good Conduct Pay.
	s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	
Superintendent and Deputy Chief Constable.	8 –	– –	– –	– –	8 6	—	Superintendents, Inspectors, and Clerk, at the end of three years' service in their respective grades, and with the approval of the Chief Constable, to receive 5 *l.* yearly, and so on for every five years additional service.
Superintendents – –	6 6	– –	– –	7 –	– –	7 6	
Inspector and Clerk –	4 8	5 –	– –	– –	– –	5 6	
Serjeants – – –	4 1	4 2	—	—	—	—	Serjeants, after three years' service as such, shall receive an increase of 1 *s.* 2 *d.* per week; after five years' service, 2 *s.* 4 *d.* per week.
Constables, marked Class	3 6	– –	3 7	—	—	—	Constables, after three years' service, from 22nd October 1874, provided they have served six years in the force, to receive an increase of 7 *d.* per week; after five years' service, 1 *s.* 2 *d.* per week, provided the Chief Constable is satisfied with their conduct. One entry of misconduct to forfeit 7 *d.* per week, two the whole good conduct pay. It shall be in the power of the Chief Constable to restore the good-conduct pay taken away for the first offence after one year's good conduct, also the second after two years.
„ – 1st Class	3 3	– –	3 4	—	—	—	
„ – 2nd Class	3 –	– –	3 2	—	—	—	

Extra Duties.—Members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and thirty-five offences were reported, and 80 persons apprehended. In 1881, 76 offences were reported, and 75 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 388 public-houses; proceeded against, six; convicted, five; licenses endorsed, three; 204 beerhouses, proceeded against three, convicted, two; license endorsed, one; and 54 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and forty-eight persons were proceeded against, 435 convicted. In 1881, 356 persons were proceeded against, 337 convicted.

Prevention

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported, and two remained on license from the previous year; one continued to report to the 29th September; five males, subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported, and four remained from the preceding year; four continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarter stations; the quarters, charge offices, and cells for prisoners were in order and the premises in repair.

The constables' clothing and appointments were complete and serviceable.

The books and returns are regularly and well kept.

One constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called up for military service in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Twenty-six persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 25 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of an effective body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Arundel.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 3

Area in acres - - - -	1,968	Acres to each constable - - -	656
Population in 1881 - - -	2,748	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	916

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				2 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 72 16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 21	s. 19	–	–	–

Inspected on the 29th September.

Establishment.—One superintendent, two constables.

The constables are supplied with uniform, which was in serviceable condition.

The cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

City of Chichester.

City of Chichester.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 9

Area in acres - - - -	1,730	Acres to each constable - - -	192
Population in 1881 - - -	8,092	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	899

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				7 Constables.						
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	3	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 160 11	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 26	–	–	–	s. 23	s. 22	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 29th September.

Establishment.—One head constable, one serjeant, and seven constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 518*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 42*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 32*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*

One serjeant is in receipt of pension.
In January 1882, the strength was increased by an addition of one constable. The scale of pay remains as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—The head constable acts as inspector of weights and measures and of common lodging-houses; inspector under the Explosives Act, and assistant relieving officer.

Indictable Offences.—Thirteen offences were reported, and 7 persons apprehended. In 1881, 20 offences were reported, and 14 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 60 public-houses; two proceeded against and convicted; 24 beerhouses, and three beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Thirty persons were proceeded against, 26 convicted. In 1881, nine persons were proceeded against, five convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict and one man, subject to supervision under the 8th section, reported; both remained to 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The customary clothing and appointments are supplied to the constables; the several articles were in serviceable condition.

The charge office and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Wilts.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 211*

Area in acres - - - - 858,687 | Acres to each constable - - - 4,069
Population in 1881 - - - 244,391 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,158

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.											Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Chief Constable.	10 Superintendents.						13 Inspectors.				26 Serjeants.			161 Constables.					
		Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	–	3	3	4	1	1	7	13	13	–	37	64	40	16	4
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 500	£. 160	£. 140	£. 160	–	£. 130	£. 120	£. s. 89 8	£. s. 86 8	£. s. 83 8	£. s. 80 8	s. 28	s. d. 26 3	–	s. d. 23 4	s. d. 22 6	s. 21	s. d. 19 6	s. d. 18 6

* Exclusive of one constable appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 20th, and completed on the 24th March, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, one chief clerk, eight superintendents, 13 inspectors, 26 serjeants, and 161 constables; one additional constable is appointed, not paid by rates.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,259 *l.* 14 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for the year ended 29th September 1882, 648 *l.* 15 *s.* 11 *d.*; expenditure for the year ended 29th September 1882, 2,154 *l.* 14 *s.* 11 *d.*

Pensioners.—Four superintendents, seven inspectors, eight serjeants, 29 constables; total, 48.

The scale of pay remains as heretofore.

Members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—One hundred and three offences were reported, and 100 persons apprehended. In 1881, 131 offences were reported, and 104 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 683 public-houses: proceeded against, 18; convicted, 15; licenses endorsed, 6; 261 beerhouses: proceeded against, five; convicted, three; and 139 beerhouses with off licenses: proceeded against, three; convicted, three; licenses endorsed, two.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and eleven persons were proceeded against; 373 convicted. In 1881, 389 persons were proceeded against; 360 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Eleven male and one female convicts reported, and six males remained on license from the previous year. Seven males continued to report to the 29th September. Two males subject to supervision under the 8th section reported; and five males and one female remained from preceding year. Three males and one female continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Uniform for 1882 had not been issued in March.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are well and regularly kept.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarter and seven sub-stations. The cells for prisoners, charge offices, and quarters were clean and in order. A range of lock-ups is in course of building at the head-quarter station at Devizes, where suitable cell accommodation was needed. One constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called out for military duty in August.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Seven persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

The strength of police at Swindon has been reinforced by one serjeant and three constables, who have been drafted from other stations.

The establishment is composed of an effective body of constables, and has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

City of Salisbury.

City of Salisbury.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 16

Area in acres - - - -	598	Acres to each constable - - -	37
Population in 1881 - - -	14,576	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	911

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				1 Inspector.				2 Serjeants.				12 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	6	2	4	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 140	–	–	–	–	£. 91	–	–	–	s. 31	s. 27	–	–	s. 25	s. 23	s. 21	–	..	–

Inspected on the 20th March.

Establishment.—One head constable, one inspector, two serjeants, and 12 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 69 *l.* 0 *s.* 9 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 58 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 167 *l.* 17 *s.*

Pensioners.—One superintendent, one inspector, and two serjeants.

In December 1881 the strength of the force was augmented by the appointment of two extra constables.

In March 1881 the pay of the inspector and serjeants was raised, and the subjoined scale adopted:

	£.	s.	d.	
Head Constable - - - - - - -	140	–	–	per annum.
Inspector - - - - - - - -	91	–	–	„
Serjeants - - - - - - 27 *s.* and	– 31	–		per week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - -	– 25	–		„
„ 2nd Class - - - - -	– 23	–		„
„ 3rd Class - - - - -	– 21	–		„

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Five offences were reported, and five persons apprehended. In 1881 one offence was reported, and one person apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 68 public-houses; proceeded against and convicted, two; one of the convictions recorded on the license; three beerhouses and two beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Seventy-three persons were proceeded against; 47 convicted; 26 discharged. In 1881, 62 persons were proceeded against; 29 convicted; 33 discharged.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

Clothing for the current year had not been supplied in March; the price of constables' tunics, viz., 32 *s.* 8 *d.*, is in excess of the maximum sanctioned by Government.

As previously reported, the accommodation at the central station, especially in respect to office room, is inadequate for existing requirements; the subject of enlarging the station is under consideration, and has been referred to the city surveyor for report.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained in point of discipline and numbers.

County of Brecon.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 36

Area in acres - - - -	456,123	Acres to each constable - -	12,670
Population in 1881 - - -	51,488	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,430

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	2 Superintendents.				Inspectors.				7 Serjeants.				26 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	7	–	–	–	13	7	6	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. 130	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*s. d.* 31 4	–	–	–	*s.* 26	*s.* 24	*s.* 22	–	–	–

Inspected on the 17th, 18th, and 19th April, and on the 5th May.

Establishment.—One chief constable, two superintendents, seven serjeants, and 26 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,692 *l.* 0 *s.* 10 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 484 *l.* 17 *s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 240 *l.* 13 *s.* 9 *d.*

Pensioners.—Two superintendents and one serjeant.

Scale of Pay:

	£.	*s.*	*d.*	
Chief Constable - - - - - -	250	–	–	per annum.
Superintendents - - - - - -	130	–	–	„
Serjeants - - - - - - - -	–	31	4	per week.
Constables, 1st Class - - - - - -	–	26	–	„
„ 2nd Class - - - - - -	–	24	–	„
„ 3rd Class - - - - - -	–	22	–	„

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Extra Duties.—The police continue to discharge the same duties as heretofore.

Indictable Offences.—Thirty one offences were reported, and 26 persons apprehended, 11 discharged for want of prosecution; two for want of evidence, and 13 committed or bailed for trial.

In 1881, 56 offences were reported, and 43 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874—Doing business, 366 public-houses: proceeded against, 33; convicted, 30; licenses endorsed, two; 13 beerhouses: proceeded against, five; convicted, four.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Two hundred and seventy-three persons were proceeded against; 254 convicted. In 1881, 287 persons were proceeded against; 281 convicted.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the customary articles of uniform and appointment, which were complete and serviceable.

The Inspector visited the greater portion of the stations. The cells for prisoners, charge offices, and constables' quarters were clean and in order.

One constable belonging to the Army Reserve was called out for military service in August.

The establishment is composed of an effective body, and has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Brecon.

Borough of Brecon.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 6

Area in acres - - - -	2,614	Acres to each constable - - -	435
Population in 1881 - - -	6,247	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,041

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				1 Serjeant.				4 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	4	–	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. s. 84 10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 25 6	–	–	–	s. 23	–	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 18th April.

Establishment.—One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 284 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 28 *l.* 10 *s.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

The scale of pay remains as before.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Three offences were reported, and three persons apprehended. In 1881, four offences were reported and four persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 47 public-houses; six were proceeded against, five convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Eighty-nine persons were proceeded against, 85 convicted. In 1881, 80 persons were proceeded against, 77 convicted.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The several articles of clothing had not been issued at the prescribed periods; the great coats, capes, and helmets were unserviceable; subsequently the Inspector was informed that uniform for the current year, including the above articles, had been supplied.

The lock-up accommodation remains as heretofore; the cells, situate in the basement, are damp, unprovided with means of heating, and are approached by a flight of steep steps from the office; plans have been prepared for suitable lock-ups, but the work has not been gone on with. A project is now entertained by the local authorities to purchase property in a more central situation than the present lock-up, and to convert it into a police station. A suitable building is urgently required with a view to efficiency.

The Inspector has to report the establishment efficient.

County of Cardigan.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - - 39*

Area in acres - - - -	443,387	Acres to each constable - -	11,369
Population in 1881 - - -	70,226	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,800

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.							
	Chief Constable.	2 Superintendents.				Inspectors.				5 Serjeants.			31 Constables.				
		Deputy Chief Constable	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	14	15	2	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	£. 150	£. 150	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. d. 33 10	s. d. 32 1	-	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 23 11	s. d. 22 2	-	-

* Exclusive of three constables appointed under 19th Section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Inspection commenced on the 21st, and completed on the 24th April.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, one superintendent, five serjeants, and 31 constables. In May three additional constables were appointed at the cost of the Tivey and Ayron Fishery Board.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,222 *l.* 10 *s.* 3 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 270 *l.* 1 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 63 *l.* 17 *s.* 9 *d.*

Pensioners.—Two first-class constables.

The scale of pay remains as before.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Extra Duties.—

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES.	By whom Held.				ALLOWANCES.
	Superintendents.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.	
As Inspectors of Weights and Measures	2	–	–	2	25 *l.* each per annum.
As Inspectors of Cattle under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.	2	1	–	3	One superintendent 3 *l.*, one serjeant 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum.
As Inspectors under the Food and Drugs Adulteration Act.	2	–	–	2	Nil.
As Inspectors of Low Lodging-houses -	–	1	–	1	2 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum.
As Inspectors of Bathing Machines -	–	1	–	1	4 *l.* per annum.
As Inspectors of Explosives - - - -	–	1	–	1	4 *l.* 4 *s.* per annum.
As Assistant Relieving Officers - -	–	4	1	5	Serjeants 8 *l.*, 5 *l.*, 4 *l.*, 3 *l.*; one constable 2 *l.* 2 *s.* per annum.
As Javelin Men - - - - - -	1	2	10	13	Remunerated by the High Sheriff.

Indictable Offences.—Sixteen offences were reported, and 15 persons apprehended. In 1881, 19 offences were reported, and 19 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 324 public-houses: proceeded against, 13; convicted, 10; five beerhouses: proceeded against, one; convicted, one.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Three hundred and sixteen persons were proceeded against; 292 convicted. In 1881, 337 persons were proceeded against; 307 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two male convicts reported who continued on license to 29th September; one man, subject to supervision under the 8th section, who remained from preceding year, was imprisoned for a new offence.

The clothing and appointments were complete and serviceable.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The station-houses visited were clean and in order; the lock-up at Aberayron, as previously reported, needs improvement; there is no charge office, and the cells and quarters are defective in construction. The police station at Aberystwith is in course of erection.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Nine persons were proceeded against for keeping dogs without a license; eight convicted.

As stated in preceding Reports, in the Inspector's opinion a serjeant is required at Aberayron for the supervision of the section.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

County of Carmarthen.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 63*

Area in acres - - - -	601,176	Acres to each constable - -	9,542
Population in 1881 - - -	114,349	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,815

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		4 Superintendents.				4 Inspectors.				11 Serjeants.				43 Constables.					
	Chief Constable.	Deputy Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	2	–	4	–	–	–	7	4	–	–	32	6	5	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 400	£. 190	£. s. 100 2	£. 190	–	£. s. 100 2	–	–	–	s. d. 33 3	s. d. 30 4	–	–	s. d. 26 10	s. d. 23 11	s. 21	–	–

* Exclusive of two constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

Inspected on the 19th, 20th, 24th April, and the 1st May.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, two superintendents, one chief clerk, four inspectors, 11 serjeants, 43 constables, and two constables appointed for special services who are paid by private individuals.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 8,699 *l.* 9 *s.* 6 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 584 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 239 *l.* 12 *s.* 8 *d.*

Pensioners.—Two inspectors, one serjeant, and two constables.

In November 1881 the strength was augmented by one serjeant and five constables; one serjeant and four constables were added to the Llanelly, and one constable to the Llandilo district.

The salary of the chief constable was raised from 360 *l.* to 400 *l.* per annum. The scale of pay of the other ranks remains as heretofore.

Members of the force continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in the preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Seventy-eight offences were reported, and 38 persons apprehended. In 1881, 86 offences were reported, and 40 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 704 public-houses: proceeded against, 44; convicted, 35; licenses endorsed, 10; 28 beerhouses: proceeded against, three; convicted, two; licenses endorsed, one; and seven beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and sixty-three persons were proceeded against, 441 convicted. In 1881, 491 persons were proceeded against, 457 convicted.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male convict on license reported himself, who continued to report regularly to 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and appointment, which were complete and serviceable.

The Inspector visited the divisional and two sub-stations. The premises were clean and in order. A commodious divisional head-quarter station has been erected at Llanelly, containing quarters for a married serjeant and three single constables, charge office, superintendent's office, and four cells for prisoners.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Seventy-three persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, 68 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of a carefully-chosen and effective body, and its general efficiency has been well maintained.

Borough of Carmarthen.

Borough of Carmarthen.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 12

Area in acres - - - -	5,155	Acres to each constable - - -	428
Population in 1881 - - -	10,512	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	876

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £, and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				9 Constables.					
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	s. 28	-	-	-	s. 24	-	-	-	-	-

Inspected on the 20th April.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and nine constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 200 *l.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 60 *l.* 0 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 76 *l.* 16 *s.* 4 *d.*

Pensioner.—One constable.

The strength and composition of the force remain as before, and the same scale of pay continues in operation.

Extra Duties.—

Inspectors of Weights and Measures, one head constable, one serjeant.
" Food and Drugs - - ditto.
" Petroleum - - - ditto.
" Explosives - - - ditto.
Assistant relieving officer, one serjeant.

The

The head constable is superintendent, and the police act as fire brigade.

Indictable Offences.—Five offences were reported, and one person apprehended. In 1881, 10 offences were reported, and four persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 103 public-houses; two beer-houses licensed to sell for consumption on, and two for consumption off, the premises; six public-houses were proceeded against, three convicted.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Fifty-two persons were proceeded against, 37 convicted. In 1881, 29 persons were proceeded against, 21 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One female subject to police supervision under the 8th section remained from the preceding year who continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the usual articles of clothing and equipment, which were complete and serviceable.

The improvement in one of the cells, adverted to in preceding year's Report, had been completed in April, and a second cell has since been altered to correspond with it.

There have been no changes amongst the men during the year.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Glamorgan.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 211*

Area in acres - - - -	512,278	Acres to each constable - - -	2,902
Population in 1881 - - -	352,108	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,668

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
	Chief Constable.	5 Superintendents.				6 Inspectors.				27 Serjeants.				172 Constables.					
		Deputy Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.			2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	4	–	–	3	2	1	–	6	15	1	5	39	51	31	27	16	8
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 500	£. s. 210 3	£. 190	–	–	£. s. 110 1	£. s. 105 1	£. s. 100 2	–	s. 34	s. 33	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 30 6	s. 29	s. 28	s. 27	s. 26	s. 25	s. 24

* Exclusive of seven serjeants and 20 constables appointed under 19th section of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 88.

The inspection was commenced on the 2nd, and completed on the 5th May, inclusive.

 Establishment.—

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one deputy chief constable, four superintendents, six inspectors, 27 serjeants, and 172 constables; seven serjeants and 20 constables are appointed for special services, at the cost of commercial firms or of individuals.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 21,890 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 2,208 *l.* 2 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 581 *l.* 13 *s.*

Pensioners—One superintendent, two inspectors, one serjeant, and five constables.

In October 1881 the strength was increased by the addition of three serjeants and five constables; divisional distribution as follows:

Merthyr division	2 constables.
Pontypridd	3 constables.
Bridgend	1 constable promoted to serjeant.
Neath	1 serjeant.
Canton	1 serjeant and 1 constable.

Scale of Pay:

RANK.	On Appointment.		After 2 Years.		After 5 Years.	
	Weekly.	Annually.	Weekly.	Annually.	Weekly.	Annually.
	£. *s.* *d.*	£.	£. *s.* *d.*	£.	£. *s.* *d.*	£.
Chief constable	- -	500	—	—	—	—
Superintendents	- -	160	- -	175	- -	190
Inspectors	- -	100	- -	105	- -	110
Serjeants	1 10 6	- -	1 11 6	- -	1 13 -	—
Constables, 1st Class	1 6 -	- -	1 7 -	- -	1 8 -	—
Ditto - 2nd ditto	1 5 -	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto - 3rd ditto	1 4 -	—	—	—	—	—
Serjeants and constables (merit class, limited to 15 per cent.)	- 1 -	—	—	—	—	—

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Three hundred and twenty-two offences were reported, and 165 persons apprehended. In 1881, 295 offences were reported, and 163 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 1,154 public-houses; 71 proceeded against; 52 convicted; 17 licenses endorsed; 489 beerhouses; 46 proceeded against; 38 convicted; eight licenses endorsed; 51 beerhouses with off licenses; three proceeded against, two convicted, and one license endorsed.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Three thousand one hundred and eighty-five persons were proceeded against; 3,018 convicted. In 1881, 2,756 persons were proceeded against; 2,591 convicted.

Prevention

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Fourteen male and four female convicts reported; seven males and five females remained on license from previous year; fourteen males and seven females continued under surveillance to the 29th September. One man and two women subject to police supervision under the 8th section, reported; and three males and two females remained from preceding year; three males and two females continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

The books and returns at the chief constable's office and in the districts are well and correctly kept.

Clothing for the current year had not been issued in May; the officers and constables were in possession of the usual articles of uniform and appointment, which were in serviceable condition.

The Inspector visited the divisional head-quarters and nine sub-stations; the charge offices, quarters, and cells for prisoners were clean and in order. A station has been erected at Porthcawl, in the Bridgend district, providing accommodation for a married serjeant and single constable.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Ninty-seven persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 68 convicted.

The constabulary is composed of a powerful and well-chosen body, and has been maintained in a satisfactory state of efficiency.

Borough of Cardiff.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 101

Area in acres - - - -	7,374	Acres to each constable - - -	73
Population in 1881 - - -	85,371	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	845

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable.	Superintendents.				6 Inspectors.				10 Serjeants.				84 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	5	–	–	7	3	–	–	34	22	17	9	2
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	–	–	–	–	£. 150	£. s. 96 4	–	–	s. 32	s. 30	–	–	s. 28	s. 26	s. 24	s. 22	–

Inspected on the 4th May.

Establishment.—One head constable, six inspectors, 10 serjeants, 84 constables; two men were required to complete on the 29th September.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 4,696 *l.* 18 *s.* 2 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 827 *l.* 18 *s.* 2 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 453 *l.* 12 *s.*

Pensioners.—Three inspectors, four serjeants, and three constables.

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

On the 30th September 1881, the strength was augmented by four constables. The services of a constable appointed by the county at the expense of the borough, to take charge of the borough prisoners confined in the Canton County police station, have been dispensed with, upon the completion of a borough lock-up in Canton.

In lieu of him, the watch committee have appointed an additional constable for Cathays, an outlying district, where he was much required.

The scale of pay of the several ranks remains as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—A fire brigade, composed of the head constable and 12 constables; the latter receive 2 *s.* per week each.

The head constable is inspector under the Food and Drugs Act; two inspectors are inspectors of hackney carriages.

Indictable Offences.—Two hundred and twenty-six offences were reported, and 91 persons apprehended; in 1881, 186 offences were reported, and 109 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 176 public-houses; proceeded against, six; convicted three; licenses endorsed, one; 101 beerhouses; proceeded against, six; convicted, four; licenses endorsed, two; and 20 beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Six hundred and sixty-one persons were proceeded against; 338 convicted; 323 discharged. In 1881, 609 persons were proceeded against, 264 convicted, 345 discharged.

The large proportion of discharged cases is accounted for by a rule that exists in the Court to dismiss cases of drunkenness when it is a first offence.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Six male and three female convicts reported, and 10 males and five females remained from the previous year; two males and three females continued to reside in the district to the 29th September.

Five males and one female subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, and six males and one female remained from the preceding year; three males and one female continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The constables are supplied with the usual clothing and appointments, except handcuffs; uniform for 1882 had not been issued at the time of inspection.

The station-house accommodation is satisfactory; the charge offices and cells for prisoners were clean and in order.

The books and returns are regularly and correctly kept.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Thirty-eight persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 29 convicted.

Many of the beats are of large extent, and the existing strength of the force does not admit of them being worked as arranged. A daily average of six day and four night beats had been doubled during the three months preceding the inspection.

The population of the borough is rapidly increasing.

The constables are a powerful and effective body. Subject to the remark respecting the number of divided beats the Inspector is of opinion the force has been efficiently maintained.

Borough of Neath.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 10

Area in acres - - - - 1,121 | Acres to each constable - - - 112
Population in 1881 - - - 10,447 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,044

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	Superintendents.				Inspectors.				2 Serjeants.				7 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	3	4	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 150	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 30	s. 28	–	–	s. 26	s. 24	–	–	–	–

Inspected on the 2nd May.

Establishment.—One head constable, two serjeants, and seven constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 894 *l.* 9 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 72 *l.* 11 *s.* 8 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, nil.

The strength of the force and scale of pay of the different ranks remain as before.

The police continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Twenty-two offences were reported, and 18 persons apprehended. In 1881, 14 offences were reported, and 12 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 52 public-houses; proceeded against, and convicted, two; 32 beerhouses; proceeded against, and convicted, one; and five beerhouses with off licenses.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and thirty persons were proceeded against; 125 convicted. In 1881, 127 persons were proceeded against; 124 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Two female convicts reported; one left the district; the other continued to reside in the borough to 29th September.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

The constables are supplied with the usual articles of clothing and equipment. Uniform for 1882 had not been issued on the 2nd May; this year 31 *s.* for frock coats, and 18 *s.* 6 *d.* for summer trousers have been paid, which are above the Government standard prices.

As stated in preceding Reports, the office and lock-up accommodation is unsatisfactory. The cells and charge office are a distance apart, and the former are approached by steep stairs. In other respects the construction is defective.

There have been no changes amongst the men during the year.

The establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

No. 3.
South of England and South Wales District.

Borough of Swansea.

Borough of Swansea.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 77

Area in acres - - - - 5,400 | Acres to each constable - - - 70
Population in 1881 - - - 63,739 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 828

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Head Constable or Chief Superintendent.	2 Superintendents.				4 Inspectors.			9 Serjeants.			61 Constables.					
		Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	1	1	–	–	2	2		5	1	3	24	15	2	7	6	7
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 380	£. s. 100 2	£. s. 138 2	–	–	£. s. 113 2	£. s. 100 2	–	s. d. 33 9	s. d. 32 6	s. d. 31 6	s. d. 29 9	s. 28	s. 27	s. d. 25 3	s. 24	s. 22

Inspected on the 1st May.

Establishment.—One head constable, one superintendent, one clerk, four inspectors, nine serjeants, and 61 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,820 *l.* 11 *s.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 768 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 480 *l.* 7 *s.* 8 *d.* Pensioners: one head constable, two inspectors, one serjeant, and six constables.

In October 1881, the strength was augmented by the addition of five constables.

The scale of pay continues as heretofore.

Extra Duties.—

DESCRIPTION OF DUTIES.	Head Constable.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Total.	Allowances.
Inspectors of Weights and Measures	–	1	–	–	–	1	No allowance.
Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures.	–	–	–	–	1	1	7 *l.* per annum.
Assistant Relieving Officers - -	1	–	3	–	–	4	10 *l.* per annum, divided between four.
Fire Brigade - - - - - -	1	1	3	2	13	20	15 *l.* per annum for Head Constable, others 1 *s.* each per week
Inspector under Contagious Diseases Act.	1	1	5	–	–	7	No allowance.
Inspectors of Dairies and Milk Shop order.	1	1	5	–	–	7	- ditto.
Inspectors of Petroleum - -	1	1	5	–	–	7	- ditto.
Inspectors of Explosives - -	1	1	5	–	–	7	- ditto.
Inspectors of Hackney Carriages -	1	–	1	–	–	2	- ditto.
Inspectors of Adulteration of Food	1	–	–	–	–	1	An ex-inspector of police acts under the Head Constable.

Indictable

Indictable Offences.—Two hundred and six offences were reported, and 56 persons apprehended. In 1881, 250 offences were reported, and 72 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 312 public-houses; proceeded against 23; convicted 15; conviction endorsed on license, one; 57 beerhouses; proceeded against, two; convicted, and conviction endorsed on license, one; and 25 beerhouses with off licenses; proceeded against, and convicted, two.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Seven hundred persons were proceeded against; 658 convicted. In 1881, 756 persons were proceeded against; 707 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—Three male and one female convicts reported; eight males and three females remained on license from previous year; three males and two females continued to reside in the district to 29th September. Two men and one woman subject to supervision under the 8th section reported, and two men and one woman remained from preceding year; three men and one woman continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the customary clothing and appointments. Uniform for 1882 had not been issued in May. Clothing is not supplied to the firemen for fire duty, consequently police clothing has to be worn at fires, half the cost of which is defrayed by Government.

The books and returns are carefully and correctly kept.

The office and lock-up accommodation remained in the unsatisfactory condition represented in preceding Reports. In October 1882, the Inspector received a communication from the town clerk, stating "that at the last meeting of the watch committee, it was decided to expend a sum not to exceed 3,000 *l.* in providing further police and cell accommodation at the Guildhall."

Three constables belonging to the Army Reserve were called out for military service in August.

The constables are an effective and well-chosen body, and the establishment has been maintained in a state of efficiency.

County of Pembroke.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 53

Area in acres - - - -	392,530	Acres to each constable - -	7,406
Population in 1881 - - -	80,632	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881	1,521

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.								
	Chief Constable.	2 Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			7 Serjeants.				42 Constables.				
		1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Wanting to Complete.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	–	–	–	7	6	14	10	5
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 300	s. 120	–	–	–	£. s. 86 13	–	–	s. d. 26 10	–	–	–	s. d. 22 9	s. d. 21 7	s. d. 19 10	s. d. 19 3	–

No 3. South of England and South Wales District.

The inspection was commenced on the 25th, and completed on the 28th April, inclusive.

Establishment.—One chief constable, two superintendents, one inspector, seven serjeants, and 42 constables. On the 29th September five constables were required to complete. In December 1881, an augmentation of one serjeant and two constables received the sanction of the Secretary of State; the extra men had not been appointed in April, owing to suitable candidates not having been forthcoming.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 2,224 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 233 *l.* 15 *s.* 5 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 65 *l.* 19 *s.*

Pensioner.—One superintendent.

The scale of pay continues as heretofore; reference has been made to it in preceding Reports as considerably below the scale in the adjoining counties, and needing reconsideration.

Extra duties as heretofore are discharged by members of the force.

Indictable Offences.—Sixty-three offences were reported, and 32 persons apprehended, six discharged for want of evidence, one for want of prosecution, and 25 committed or bailed for trial. In 1881, 69 offences were reported, and 23 persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 465 public-houses; proceeded against, 46, convicted, 29, two convictions endorsed on the licenses; and one beerhouse licensed to sell liquor for consumption on, and one for consumption off, the premises.

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—Four hundred and fifty-one persons were proceeded against, 412 convicted. In 1881, 432 persons were proceeded against, 401 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One male and one female convict reported; one male and one female remained on license from preceding year; two females continued under surveillance to 29th September.

The books and returns are well and regularly kept.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and appointments; uniform for the current year had not been issued in April.

With the exception of Haverfordwest the cells at the stations throughout the county are unprovided with heating apparatus or means of warming.

The lock-up at Pembroke Dock is unfit for the reception of prisoners.

The strength of police in the Pembroke boroughs watched by the county constabulary, in the Inspector's opinion, is inadequate, especially in Pembroke Dock.

Changes amongst the men have been frequent, nine caused by resignation; eligible recruits have not been obtainable to fill vacancies.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Fifty-four persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license; 47 convicted.

Subject to the remarks respecting the insufficient number of constables in Pembroke, and the inability to maintain the force at the authorised strength under existing circumstances, the Inspector has to report the establishment efficient.

Borough of Haverfordwest.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 4

Area in acres - - - - 1,760 | Acres to each constable - - - 440
Population in 1881 - - - 6,393 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,598

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				3 Constables.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 100	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. d. 22 6	s. d. 19 6	–	–	–

Inspected on the 26th April.

The force consists of a superintendent and three constables.

The constables are supplied with the usual clothing and appointments, which were in serviceable condition.

The books are regularly kept.

The lock-ups, two in number, were clean and in order.

There has been no change amongst the men during the year.

In the Inspector's opinion the strength of the establishment is inadequate for ordinary police requirements.

Borough of Tenby.

Force - - - - - - - - - - - 4

Area in acres - - - - 650 | Acres to each constable - - - 162
Population in 1881 - - - 4,783 | Population to ditto, as per Census 1881, 1,196

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.									Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.									
		Superintendents.				Inspectors.				Serjeants.				3 Constables.					
	Superintendent.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	–	–	–	–
Rates of Pay of each ditto	£. 91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	s. 24	s. 22	–	–	–	–

No. 3. South of England and South Wales District.

Inspected on the 29th April.

Establishment.—One superintendent and three constables.

The clothing and appointments were complete and serviceable.

The books are regularly kept.

There is no police office, and the cells are defective in construction.

The population of the borough is below 5,000.

County of Radnor.

County of Radnor.

Force - - - - - - - - - - 17

Area in acres - - -	276,552	Acres to each constable - -	16,267
Population in 1881 - - -	23,539	Population to ditto, as per Census 1881,	1,384

RANKS.	Yearly Pay in £. and Shillings.								Weekly Pay in Shillings and Pence.										
		Superintendents.				1 Inspector.			3 Serjeants.				12 Constables.						
	Chief Constable.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.		
Number of each Rank and Class	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	2	–	–	4	3	5	–	–		
Rates of Pay of each ditto -	£. 250	–	–	–	–	£. s. 92 15	–	–	s. d. 30 4	s. d. 29 2	–	–	s. d. 26 3	s. d. 25 1	s. d. 23 11	–	–		

Inspected on the 15th and 19th April.

Establishment.—One chief constable, one inspector, three serjeants, and 12 constables.

Superannuation Fund.—Capital invested and in hand to 29th September 1882, 1,568 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.*; income for year ended 29th September 1882, 86 *l.* 5 *s.* 4 *d.*; expenditure for year ended 29th September 1882, 91 *l.* 5 *s.*

Pensioners.—Two constables.

The strength of the force and scale of pay of the officers and constables remain as heretofore.

Members of the establishment continue to discharge the extra duties detailed in preceding year's Report.

Indictable Offences.—Seventeen offences were reported, and 12 persons apprehended. In 1881, nine offences were reported, and five persons apprehended.

Licensing Acts, 1872, 1874.—Doing business, 109 public-houses; proceeded against, seven; convicted, six; and 19 beer-houses; proceeded against, one.

Drunkenness

Drunkenness and Drunk and Disorderly.—One hundred and five persons were proceeded against, 95 convicted. In 1881, 100 persons were proceeded against 94 convicted.

Prevention of Crimes Act, 1871.—One convict reported, and one male and one female remained on license from the previous year; the female continued to reside in the county to 29th September.

The constables were in possession of the customary articles of clothing and equipment; the several articles were complete and serviceable.

The books and returns are regularly kept.

41 Vict. c. 15.—Four persons were proceeded against by the police for keeping dogs without a license, and convicted.

The constables are an effective body, and the establishment has been efficiently maintained.

SOUTH DISTRICT. - - - - - - -

No. 1.—RETURN showing the AUTHORISED STRENGTH of the several CONSTABULARY and the Expense of Companies and Private Persons)

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.						Population in 1871.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1871.
		1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.		
	ENGLAND:								
1	BERKSHIRE - - -	114	114	114	116	116	116	133,808	1,153
2	Abingdon - -	6	6	6	6	6	6	5,799	966
3	Maidenhead - -	3	4	4	4	4	4	6,173	1,543
4	Newbury - -	8	8	8	8	8	8	6,602	825
5	Reading - - -	32	34	34	34	34	40	32,324	808
6	Windsor - - -	13	13	15	15	15	16	11,769	735
7	CORNWALL - - -	191	193	193	193	193	193	313,499	1,624
8	Falmouth - -	4	4	4	4	3	4	5,294	1,323
9	Helston - - -	1	1	1	1	1	2	3,797	1,898
10	Launceston - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,935	2,935
11	Liskeard - - -	2	2	2	3	3	3	4,700	1,566
12	Penryn - - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,679	1,339
13	Penzance - -	7	7	7	7	7	7	10,425	1,489
14	St. Ives - - -	1	1	1	1	1	1	6,965	6,965
15	Truro - - -	6	6	6	6	6	6	11,049	1,841
16	DEVONSHIRE - -	334	334	334	334	345	348	411,814	1,183
17	Barnstaple - -	10	10	10	10	10	10	11,659	1,165
18	Bideford - - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	6,969	3,484
19	Devonport - -	46	46	46	46	46	46	49,449	1,074
20	Exeter - - -	37	44	44	44	44	45	36,347	808
21	Plymouth - -	78	79	79	81	83	83	68,758	828
22	Southmolton - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,978	1,989
23	Tiverton - - -	7	7	7	7	7	7	10,024	1,432
24	Torrington - -	2	2	2	2	2	-	3,529	1,764
25	Totnes - - -	3	3	3	3	3	3	4,073	1,357
26	DORSETSHIRE - -	133	133	133	133	133	135	163,730	1,212
27	Blandford - -	2	2	2	3	3	3	1,536	512
28	Dorchester - -	7	7	7	7	7	8	6,915	864
29	Poole - - -	14	14	14	14	12	13	10,097	776
30	Weymouth - -	12	12	12	12	12	14	13,259	947
31	GLOUCESTERSHIRE -	288	288	288	288	288	288	380,275	1,320
32	Bristol - - -	303	303	303	303	303	303	182,552	602
33	HAMPSHIRE - - -	261	261	261	258	258	258	336,218	1,302
34	Basingstoke - -	5	5	5	5	5	5	5,574	1,114
35	Newport (Isle of Wight).	5	5	5	5	7	7	7,956	1,136
36	Portsmouth - -	95	95	95	95	95	95	113,569	1,195
37	Ryde - - -	-	-	-	11	11	12	11,260	938
38	Southampton - -	63	63	65	64	64	64	53,741	839
39	Winchester - -	15	15	16	16	16	17	16,366	962
40	HEREFORDSHIRE - -	62	62	62	62	62	62	101,160	1,631
41	Hereford - -	30	30	30	30	28	30	18,347	611
42	Leominster - -	8	8	8	8	8	8	5,863	732
43	KENT - - -	262	262	300	300	300	300	382,118	1,274
44	Canterbury - -	21	21	21	21	21	21	20,962	998
45	Deal - - -	8	8	8	8	8	8	8,009	1,001
46	Dover - - -	25	28	28	28	28	28	28,506	1,018
47	Faversham - -	7	7	7	7	7	8	7,198	899
48	Folkestone - -	11	11	11	11	11	13	12,698	976
49	Gravesend - -	25	25	25	25	26	26	21,265	817
50	Hythe - - -	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,383	1,691

- - - - - SOUTH DISTRICT.

POLICE FORCES in the SOUTH DISTRICT (exclusive of the Additional Constables appointed at in each Year from 1871 to 1882.

Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.										Population in 1881.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1881.	Authorised Strength of the Police in 1882.	No.
1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.				
116	123	123	129	129	129	129	135	135	135	150,180	1,112	135	1
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5,662	944	6	2
4	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	10	11	8,219	747	11	3
7	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	42,050	1,051	46	5
16	16	16	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	12,273	682	18	6
193	193	193	193	193	196	198	198	198	198	287,298	1,451	198	7
4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4,373	1,093	4	8
2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,432	3,432	1	9
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,217	3,217	1	10
3	3	3	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,463	1,731	2	12
7	7	7	7	7	7	11	11	11	11	11,684	1,062	11	13
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6,441	6,441	1	14
6	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	12	11	10,663	970	11	15
356	356	356	360	360	360	360	360	364	370	392,290	1,060	372	16
7	7	7	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12,283	1,024	12	17
2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6,512	2,170	3	18
50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	48,745	975	50	19
45	50	51	51	51	51	62	62	62	62	37,608	606	62	20
83	83	83	83	85	86	86	89	89	91	75,096	825	91	21
2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	10,462	1,495	7	23
–	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	2	2	3,445	1,722	2	24
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4,089	1,363	3	25
138	139	139	139	139	140	140	140	140	140	156,031	1,114	139	26
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1,373	458	3	27
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7,568	946	8	28
13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	12,303	879	14	29
15	14	14	15	15	16	16	17	17	18	13,704	761	18	30
288	290	290	302	302	304	304	304	310	312	406,000	1,301	312	31
357	357	357	357	361	374	374	374	374	374	206,503	552	374	32
258	271	274	274	276	276	279	279	279	279	363,562	1,303	298	33
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6,681	954	7	34
7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	9	9,430	1,048	10	35
113	113	113	115	121	121	130	130	130	130	127,953	984	132	36
12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	14	11,422	816	14	37
64	64	63	63	64	64	64	64	64	66	60,235	913	66	38
17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	19	19	17,469	919	19	39
64	64	64	68	70	70	70	70	70	70	95,083	1,358	70	40
30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	19,822	661	30	41
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6,042	755	8	42
300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	*382,118	1,274	300	43
22	22	22	22	22	22	23	22	22	22	21,701	986	23	44
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8,422	1,053	9	45
30	30	30	30	30	31	31	31	31	34	28,486	838	34	46
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8,627	958	9	47
14	14	14	14	14	14	16	18	18	20	18,887	944	20	48
26	26	27	27	27	27	28	27	27	29	23,375	806	29	49
2	2	2	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	4,069	1,356	3	50

* Population 1871; that of 1881 not yet ascertained.

No. 1.—Return showing the Authorised Strength of the several

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year. 1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	Population in 1871.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1871.
	ENGLAND—*continued.*								
	KENT—*continued.*								
51	Maidstone	23	23	23	23	26	29	26,196	903
52	Margate	10	10	12	12	12	14	11,995	856
53	Ramsgate	13	13	13	13	13	16	14,640	915
54	Rochester	32	32	32	30	28	28	18,352	655
55	Sandwich	1	1	1	1	1	1	3,060	3,060
56	Tenderden	4	4	4	4	4	4	3,669	917
57	Tunbridge Wells	21	21	21	21	21	25	19,410	776
58	MONMOUTHSHIRE	98	98	98	98	99	99	162,500	1,641
59	Monmouth	6	6	6	6	6	6	5,879	979
60	Newport	28	28	29	29	37	37	27,069	731
61	SOMERSETSHIRE	286	286	286	286	286	286	368,280	1,287
62	Bath (one 39 years)	89	89	89	89	89	89	52,557	590
63	Bridgwater	7	7	7	7	7	7	12,059	1,722
64	Chard	2	2	2	2	2	2	2,400	1,200
65	SURREY	123	123	123	123	123	123	137,152	1,115
66	Godalming	2	2	2	2	3	3	2,444	814
67	Guildford	15	12	12	12	12	12	9,106	758
68	Beigate	14	14	14	14	14	16	15,916	994
69	SUSSEX, EAST	114	117	125	125	125	125	157,304	1,278
70	Brighton	101	100	100	100	100	109	92,471	825
71	Hastings	27	27	27	29	29	29	29,291	1,010
72	Hove	23	23	23	23	23	23	11,277	490
73	Rye	2	2	2	2	2	2	3,865	1,932
74	SUSSEX, WEST	83	90	91	91	91	92	111,367	1,210
75	Arundel	3	3	3	3	3	3	2,956	985
76	Chichester	8	8	8	8	8	8	7,825	978
77	WILTSHIRE	201	201	201	201	201	201	244,274	1,215
78	Salisbury	12	12	12	12	12	13	12,903	992
	WALES:								
79	BRECONSHIRE	34	36	36	36	36	36	54,056	1,501
80	Brecon	4	4	4	4	4	4	5,845	1,461
81	CARDIGANSHIRE	35	35	35	35	35	35	73,441	2,098
82	CARMARTHENSHIRE	50	50	50	50	50	50	105,222	2,104
83	Carmarthen	12	12	12	12	12	12	10,488	874
84	GLAMORGANSHIRE	132	134	154	156	161	165	276,302	1,801
85	Cardiff	45	45	50	50	50	55	60,536	718
86	Neath	8	8	8	8	8	9	9,319	1,035
87	Swansea	45	51	57	57	57	57	51,702	942
88	PEMBROKESHIRE	50	50	50	50	50	50	81,566	1,631
89	Haverfordwest	4	4	4	4	4	4	6,622	1,655
90	Tenby	2	2	3	3	3	3	3,810	1,270
91	RADNORSHIRE	16	16	16	16	16	16	25,430	1,589
	TOTAL in each Year	4,361	4,393	4,480	4,495	4,522	4,581	5,408,531	Average Population. 1,180
	ANNUAL INCREASE	27	32	87	15	27	59	-	-

Constabulary and Police Forces in the South District, &c.—*continued.*

Authorised Strength of the Police in each Year.									Population in 1881.	Proportion of Population to each Constable in 1881.	Authorised Strength of the Police in 1882.	No.
1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.				
29	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	29,638	988	30	51
14	14	16	16	16	19	19	19	19	21	15,889	757	21	52
16	16	16	17	17	18	23	24	24	24	22,605	942	26	53
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	29	29	29	21,590	744	30	54
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2,846	2,846	1	55
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3,620	905	4	56
25	25	25	25	25	25	29	29	29	29	24,309	838	31	57
106	106	106	106	108	108	108	108	108	109	169,880	1,558	119	58
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6,112	1,019	—	59
38	39	39	39	40	50	50	49	49	49	35,382	722	49	60
288	293	293	293	293	293	293	294	294	307	365,264	1,190	308	61
89	87	87	87	86	86	86	86	86	86	51,790	602	86	62
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12,024	1,002	13	63
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2,411	1,205	2	64
130	130	130	130	130	130	137	137	137	147	159,758	1,087	147	65
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2,505	835	3	66
12	11	11	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	10,858	905	13	67
16	18	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	22	18,656	848	22	68
140	140	140	150	150	150	150	150	160	165	180,440	1,093	169	69
113	115	122	122	130	131	142	142	142	153	107,528	703	153	70
32	32	32	35	38	38	38	38	43	44	42,256	960	48	71
25	25	25	27	27	29	29	29	29	33	20,789	630	34	72
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4,220	2,110	2	73
92	92	92	96	96	96	98	98	98	101	120,362	1,191	106	74
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2,748	916	3	75
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8,092	1,011	9	76
201	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	211	244,391	1,158	211	77
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	14	14	14,576	1,041	16	78
36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	51,488	1,430	36	79
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6,247	1,041	6	80
35	35	35	35	35	39	39	39	39	39	70,226	1,800	39	81
50	54	54	54	54	57	57	57	57	57	114,349	2,006	63	82
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	10,512	876	12	83
169	174	182	185	185	189	192	197	199	203	352,108	1,734	211	84
55	55	56	73	80	86	90	90	96	96	85,378	889	101	85
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10,447	1,045	10	86
57	63	64	64	64	64	64	72	72	72	63,739	885	77	87
5	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	80,632	1,613	53	88
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	6,393	1,598	4	89
	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4,783	1,196	4	90
16	15	15	15	15	16	16	17	17	17	23,539	1,385	17	91
4,726	4,783	4,808	4,878	4,918	4,974	5,053	5,081	5,121	5,198	5,736,731	Average Population. 1,104	5,285	
145	57	25	70	40	56	79	28	40	77	—	—	87	

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength, 29th September.		RANK AN				
				Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerks.	Superintendents.
		1881.	1882.	Counties.	Boroughs.			
	ENGLAND:							
1	BERKSHIRE - - -	135	135	1	–	–	–	9
2	Abingdon - -	6	6	–	1	–	–	–
3	Maidenhead - -	11	11	–	1	–	–	–
4	Newbury - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Reading - -	40	46	–	1	–	–	–
6	Windsor - -	18	18	–	1	–	–	–
7	CORNWALL - - -	198	198	1	–	–	–	7
8	Falmouth - -	4	4	–	1	–	–	–
9	Helston - -	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
10	Launceston - -	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
11	Liskeard - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Penryn - - -	2	2	–	–	–	–	–
13	Penzance - -	11	11	–	1	–	–	–
14	St. Ives - - -	1	1	–	1	–	–	–
15	Truro - - -	11	11	–	1	–	–	–
16	DEVONSHIRE - -	370	372	1	–	–	–	14
17	Barnstaple - -	12	12	–	1	–	–	–
18	Bideford - -	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
19	Devonport - -	50	50	–	1	–	–	–
20	Exeter - - -	62	62	–	1	–	–	–
21	Plymouth - -	91	91	–	1	–	–	–
22	Southmolton - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Tiverton - -	7	7	–	1	–	–	–
24	Torrington - -	2	2	–	1	–	–	–
25	Totnes - - -	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
26	DORSETSHIRE - -	140	139	1	–	–	–	10
27	Blandford - -	3	3	–	1	–	–	–
28	Dorchester - -	8	8	–	1	–	–	–
29	Poole - - -	14	14	–	1	–	–	–
30	Weymouth -	18	18	–	1	–	–	–
31	GLOUCESTERSHIRE -	312	312	1	–	–	–	10
32	Bristol - - -	374	374	–	1	–	–	4
33	HAMPSHIRE - -	279	298	1	–	–	–	12
34	Basingstoke - -	7	7	–	1	–	–	–
35	Newport (Isle of Wight).	9	10	–	1	–	–	–
36	Portsmouth - -	130	132	–	1	–	–	–
37	Ryde - - -	14	14	–	1	–	–	–
38	Southampton - -	66	66	–	1	–	–	–
39	Winchester - -	19	19	–	1	–	–	–

SOUTH DISTRICT.

o. 2.—RETURN of the Ranks, Number, Rates of Pay, and Travelling Allowances of the several

NUMBER.				YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.								
				Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	SUPERINTENDENTS.				
Sub-Inspectors and Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Pay.	Allowances.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
19	–	104	1	500 – –	202 – –	–	–	180 – –	158 17 –	140 2 10	133 2 10	
1	–	4	–	113 2 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2	–	8	–	100 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
6	–	36	4	200 – –	25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
3	–	14	–	150 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
20	–	160	3	400 – –	150 – –	–	–	199 4 7	159 13 9	150 11 3	–	
–	–	3	–	73 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	57 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2	–	8	–	120 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	57 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2	–	8	–	130 – –	16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
39	–	318	8	400 – –	200 – –	–	–	209 17 6	155 2 6	146 – –	–	
1	–	10	–	120 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	2	–	65 – –	13 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
6	–	40	–	140 – –	35 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
9	–	47	–	325 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
8	–	77	–	300 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
1	–	5	–	120 – –	1 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	1	–	78 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	2	–	60 – –	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
13	–	115	–	450 – –	175 – –	–	–	196 3 9	173 7 6	159 13 9	141 8 9	
–	–	2	–	61 2 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
1	–	6	–	115 9 8	20 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
3	–	10	–	125 – –	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
3	–	14	–	154 18 4	30 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
44	–	254	6	500 – –	100 – –	–	–	177 15 5	142 6 3	120 10 10	–	
27	–	323	–	600 – –	50 – –	–	–	200 – –	163 16 –	–	–	
33	–	247	4	450 – –	150 – –	–	–	170 6 8	152 1 8	141 8 9	130 15 10	
1	–	5	–	97 10 –	7 4 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2	–	7	–	110 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
19	–	105	–	300 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
2	–	11	–	110 – –	12 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	
10	–	53	3	262 10 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
3	–	15	–	175 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	

SOUTH DISTRICT.

ONSTABULARY and POLICE FORCES in the Counties and Boroughs of the South District, 29th September 1882.

YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

SUPERINTENDENTS.			INSPECTORS.					SUB-INSPECTORS AND SERJEANTS.			
5th Class.	6th Class.	Allowances.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
		30 – –									
1 8 7	115 8 7	15 – –	96 5 –	91 5 –	–	–	–	29 6	28 6	27 6	27 5
		12 – –									
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	108 8 –	93 8 –	–	–	–	31 –	30 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 –	30 –	29 –	–
–	–	20 – –	106 9 2	–	–	–	–	29 2	28 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 10	26 11	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 5	26 3	–	–
–	–	88 6 –	–	–	–	–	–	29 2	28 –	25 1	–
		60 – –									
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	78 – –	–	–	–	–	26 6	26 –	–	–
–	–	–	96 4 –	88 8 –	83 4 –	–	–	29 9	28 –	26 3	24 –
–	–	–	88 8 –	80 12 –	–	–	–	28 –	27 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27 15 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 6	30 4	29 2	28 7 / 27 5
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 –	26 –	25 –	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 –	29 –	–	–
		63 16 –									
–	–	59 – –	91 5 –	–	–	–	–	28 –	–	–	–
		54 – –									
–	–	–	117 – –	104 – –	–	–	–	33 3	32 1	32 –	30 11
–	–	–	109 10 –	101 17 11	–	–	–	33 3	29 2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	130 – –	115 – –	110 – –	105 – –	–	34 –	32 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 6	30 –	–	–
–	–	–	109 4 –	101 8 –	–	–	–	33 –	31 6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29 2	–	–	–

WEEKLY PAY.

tant ks.	CONSTABLES. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	No.
d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
–	26 3	25 1	24 6	23 11	22 2	20 5	–	1
–	23 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
–	24 –	23 –	–	–	–	–	–	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4
–	27 2	26 7	25 1	24 6	23 –	21 6	–	5
–	30 –	27 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	–	6
–	23 4	22 2	20 5	–	–	–	–	7
–	24 –	22 –	–	–	–	–	–	8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	11
–	21 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	12
–	23 8	23 2	21 7	21 –	–	–	–	13
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14
–	24 6	22 2	19 10	–	–	–	–	15
–	23 4	22 2	21 –	20 –	–	–	–	16
–	21 –	20 –	19 –	–	–	–	–	17
–	20 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	18
–	26 –	25 –	24 –	22 –	21 –	–	–	19
–	25 8	24 6	23 6	22 2	21 –	19 10	–	20
–	25 –	24 –	22 –	20 –	18 –	–	–	21
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	22
–	23 –	22 –	21 –	19 –	17 –	–	–	23
–	22 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	24
–	21 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	25
–	24 6	23 4	22 2	21 –	19 10	–	–	26
–	17 6	–	–	–	–	–	–	27
–	26 –	24 6	22 –	21 –	–	–	–	28
–	24 –	23 –	21 –	–	–	–	–	29
–	26 6	25 6	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	–	30
–	24 6	23 11	23 4	22 2	21 7	20 5	–	31
–	35 –	28 –	26 –	24 –	22 –	–	–	32
–	23 4	21 7	19 10	–	–	–	–	33
–	23 –	22 –	20 –	–	–	–	–	34
–	24 –	23 –	20 –	–	–	–	–	35
–	31 –	30 –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 – / 23 – / 22 –	36
–	26 –	25 6	24 –	22 6	–	–	–	37
–	28 4	27 –	26 3	25 –	23 –	22 –	21 –	38
–	24 6	22 9	21 –	–	–	–	–	39

No. 2.—RETURN of the Ranks, Number, Rates of Pay, and Travelling Allowances of the several

ND NUMBER.					YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.							
					Chief Officers.				SUPERINTENDENTS.			
Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors and Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Pay.	Allowances.	Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
					£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
–	12	–	49	–	400 – –	100 – –	–	–	130 15 10	121 13 4	112 10 10	–
–	4	–	25	–	170 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	6	–	117 – –	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	24	–	260	1	500 – –	200 – –	–	–	164 5 –	155 2 6	146 – –	136 17
2	2	–	18	–	140 – –	4 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	6	–	100 – –	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	6	–	27	1	200 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	6	–	125 – –	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	–	16	–	175 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	7	–	21	–	192 8 –	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	2	–	78 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	4	–	23	–	150 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	3	–	17	–	175 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	–	21	–	180 – –	25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	6	–	23	–	156 – –	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	80 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	3	–	50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	5	–	25	–	175 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	17	–	93	19	450 – –	150 – –	–	–	187 1 3	185 10 –	144 9 7	141 8
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	7	–	38	–	300 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	26	–	266	–	550 – –	250 – –	–	–	260 – –	180 – –	165 – –	155 –
4	13	–	67	–	250 – –	–	–	–	109 4 –	–	–	–
–	2	–	10	–	145 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	14	–	120	3	600 – –	100 – –	–	–	235 8 6	180 13 6	160 12 –	–
–	–	–	2	–	83 4 –	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	2	–	10	–	116 10 –	55 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	4	–	17	–	150 – –	40 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	19	–	139	4	450 – –	100 – –	–	–	170 – –	136 17 6	127 15 –	118 12
7	11	–	130	–	290 – –	–	–	–	200 – –	175 – –	165 – –	145 –
1	8	–	38	1	276 5 –	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	5	–	27	–	200 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	1	–	67 12 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Constabulary and Police Forces in the Counties and Boroughs of the South District, 29th September 1882 – *contin*

YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.											
SUPERINTENDENTS.			INSPECTORS.					SUB-INSPECTORS AND SERJEANTS.			
5th Class.	6th Class.	Allowances.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
–	–	60 – – 56 – – 50 – –	–	–	–	–	–	29 9	26 10	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 –	27 –	26 –	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	109 10 –	–	–	–	–	33 10	31 6	30 4	28
–	–	–	83 13 –	–	–	–	–	30 4	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	27 6	26 6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 10	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 6	27 6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32 –	27 6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33 4	32 4	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	93 5 6	–	–	–	–	30 9	29 9	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 9	30 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 6	29 2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 11	29 2	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	34 6	–	–	–
–	–	85 – – 82 – – 79 – –	97 6 8	95 16 3	–	–	–	32 8	31 6	30 4	27
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	104 – –	96 4 –	83 4 –	–	–	32 1	31 –	–	–
115 – –	135 – – 125 – –	85 – – 61 – –	–	–	–	–	–	30 –	29 –	28 –	27
–	–	–	100 2 –	94 18 –	84 10 –	78 – –	–	29 5	29 3	28 3	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 –	27 6	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21 –	–	–	–
–	–	54 15 –	110 8 3	–	–	–	–	33 3	32 1	30 11	29
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29 8	28 5	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 10	–	–	–
109 10 –	100 – –	70 – –	–	–	–	–	–	31 6	30 4	29 2	28
–	–	–	145 – –	117 – –	91 – –	85 16 –	–	30 –	–	–	–
–	–	–	100 2 –		–	–	–	34 6	32 6	–	–
–	–	–	120 – –	–	–	–	–	37 6	35 –	–	–
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

ued.

WEEKLY PAY.								
	CONSTABLES.							
Assistant Clerks.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	No.
s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
–	24 6	23 11	23 4	22 9	22 2	21 7	21 – / 19 10	40
–	25 –	24 –	22 6	21 –	–	–	–	41
–	23 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	42
–	28 –	26 3	25 8	24 6	21 –	–	–	43
–	26 3	24 6	23 4	–	–	–	–	44
–	24 6	23 6	22 6	–	–	–	–	45
–	27 –	25 6	23 8	22 7	–	–	–	46
–	25 6	24 6	–	–	–	–	–	47
–	25 6	24 6	23 6	–	–	–	–	48
–	29 2	28 2	26 2	24 2	–	–	–	49
–	25 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	50
–	27 8	25 7½	23 7	–	–	–	–	51
–	26 8	25 7	24 1	–	–	–	–	52
–	26 10	25 8	24 6	–	–	–	–	53
–	26 3	25 1	24 –	23 4	–	–	–	54
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	55
–	23 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	56
–	28 8	27 8	26 8	25 7	24 7	23 7	–	57
5 –	29 2	28 –	27 5	26 10	26 3	25 1	23 11 / 22 2	58
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59
–	28 –	26 6	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	60
–	25 6	25 –	24 6	23 6	22 6	21 6	21 –	61
–	29 6	26 3	25 3	25 2 / 24 2	24 1 / 24 –	23 1 / 22 –	20 –	62
–	26 6	24 6	21 6	–	–	–	–	63
–	17 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	64
9 –	29 2	28 –	26 10	25 8	24 1	22 9	–	65
–	25 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	66
–	26 5	24 2	22 –	–	–	–	–	67
–	27 5	26 10	24 1	21 –	–	–	–	68
–	25 –	23 –	22 –	21 –	–	–	–	69
–	27 6	25 6	23 6	21 –	–	–	–	70
–	28 6	27 6	26 6	25 6	24 6	23 6	–	71
–	29 –	26 6	24 –	–	–	–	–	72
–	24 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	73

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength, 29th September.		RANK AND N					
				Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerks.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.
		1881.	1882.	Counties.	Boroughs.				
	ENGLAND—*contd.*								
74	Sussex, West - -	101	106	1	–	–	–	7	1
75	Arundel - -	3	3	–	1	–	–	–	–
76	Chichester - -	8	9	–	1	–	–	–	–
77	Wiltshire - - -	211	211	1	–	–	–	10	13
78	Salisbury - -	14	16	–	1	–	–	–	1
	WALES:								
79	Breconshire - -	36	36	1	–	–	–	2	–
80	Brecon - - -	6	6	–	1	–	–	–	–
81	Cardiganshire - -	39	39	1	–	–	–	2	–
82	Carmarthenshire -	57	63	1	–	–	–	4	4
83	Carmarthen - -	12	12	–	1	–	–	–	–
84	Glamorganshire -	203	211	1	–	–	–	5	6
85	Cardiff - - -	96	101	–	1	–	–	–	6
86	Neath - - -	10	10	–	1	–	–	–	–
87	Swansea - -	72	77	–	1	–	–	1	4
88	Pembrokeshire - -	50	53	1	–	–	–	2	1
89	Haverfordwest -	4	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
90	Tenby - - -	4	4	–	1	–	–	–	–
91	Radnorshire - -	17	17	1	–	–	–	–	
		5,198	5,285	20	65	–	–	161	13

No. 2.—RETURN of the Ranks, Number, Rates of Pay, and Travelling Allowances of the several

NUMBER.				YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.								
				Chief Officers.		Assistant Chief Constable.	Chief Clerk.	SUPERINTENDENTS.				
Sub-Inspectors and Serjeants.	Assistant Clerks.	Constables.	Additional Constables.	Pay.	Allowances.			1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
9	–	88	1	275 – –	75 – –	–	–	165 2 6	146 17 6	132 15 –	118 12 6	–
–	–	2	–	72 16 –	16 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	–	7	–	160 11 –	15 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
26	–	161	–	500 – –	100 – –	–	–	160 – –	140 – –	130 – –	120 – –	–
2	–	12	–	140 – –	10 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	–	26	1	250 – –	50 – –	–	–	130 – –	–	–	–	–
1	–	4	–	84 10 –	26 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	–	31	3	250 – –	50 – –	–	–	150 – –	–	–	–	–
11	–	43	2	400 – –	40 – –	–	–	190 – –	100 2 –	–	–	–
2	–	9	–	120 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
27	–	172	27	500 – –	100 – –	–	–	210 3 4	190 – 4	–	–	–
10	–	84	–	300 – –	52 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	–	7	–	150 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	–	61	–	380 – –	75 – –	–	–	138 2 –	–	–	–	–
7	–	42	–	300 – –	25 – –	–	–	120 – –	–	–	–	–
–	–	3	–	100 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–	–	3	–	91 – –	25 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	–	12	–	250 – –	5 – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
616	–	4,290	92									

nstabulary and Police Forces in the Counties and Boroughs of the South District, 29th September 1882—*continued.*

YEARLY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.											
SUPERINTENDENTS.		INSPECTORS.					SUB-INSPECTORS AND SERJEANTS.				As C
6th Class.	Allowances.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s.
–	–	96 5 –	–	–	–	–	31 6	30 4	28 7	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	26 –	–	–	–	
–	–	89 8 4	86 8 4	83 8 4	80 8 4	–	28 –	26 3	–	–	
–	–	91 – –	–	–	–	–	31 –	27 –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	31 4	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25 6	–	–	–	
–	75 – –	–	–	–	–	–	33 10	32 1	–	–	
–	50 – –	100 2 –	–	–	–	–	33 3	30 4	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	28 –	–	–	–	
–	50 – –	110 1 4	105 1 8	100 2 –	–	–	34 –	33 –	31 6	30 6	
–	–	150 – –	96 4 –	–	–	–	32 –	30 –	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	30 –	28 –	–	–	
–	–	113 2 –	100 2 –	–	–	–	33 9	32 6	31 6	–	
–	25 – –	86 13 9	–	–	–	–	26 10	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
–	–	92 15 5	–	–	–	–	30 4	29 2	–	–	

WEEKLY PAY.

istant lerks.	CONSTABLES. 1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.	6th Class.	7th Class.	No.
d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
–	26 3	25 1	24 6	23 11	23 4	22 9	22 2 21 7 21 –	74
–	21 –	19 –	–	–	–	–	–	75
–	23 –	22 –	–	–	–	–	–	76
–	23 4	22 6	21 –	19 6	18 6	–	–	77
–	25 –	23 –	21 –	–	–	–	–	78
–	26 –	24 –	22 –	–	–	–	–	79
–	23 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	80
–	26 3	23 11	22 2	–	–	–	–	81
–	26 10	23 11	21 –	–	–	–	–	82
–	24 –	–	–	–	–	–	–	83
–	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	–	84
–	28 –	26 –	24 –	22 –	–	–	–	85
–	26 –	24 –	–	–	–	–	–	86
–	29 9	28 –	27 –	25 3	24 –	22 –	–	87
–	22 9	21 7	19 10	19 3	–	–	–	88
–	22 6	19 6	–	–	–	–	–	89
–	24 –	22 –	–	–	–	–	–	90
–	26 3	25 1	23 11	–	–	–	–	91

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 3.—TABLE OF CRIME.

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Population.		Return of Indictable Offences Committed during the Year ended 29th September 1882.					Return of Offences Determined Summarily during the Year ended the 29th September 1882.					
		Census		Crimes Committed.	Number of Persons Apprehended.	Discharged		Committed for Trial, including the Number of Persons Bailed for Trial, Bailed to Appear when called on.	Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Fined.	Committed to Prison, or sent to Reformatories or Industrial Schools.	Other Punishment and otherwise disposed of.
		1871.	1881.			For Want of Evidence.	For Want of Prosecution.							
	ENGLAND:													
1	Berkshire - -	140,410	150,180	161	95	28	6	61	2,627	410	2,217	1,645	344	228
2	Abingdon - -	5,799	5,662	12	11	1	–	10	88	19	69	47	22	–
3	Maidenhead -	6,173	8,219	20	8	–	1	7	209	70	139	103	34	2
4	Newbury - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Reading - -	32,324	42,050	32	30	4	2	24	860	169	691	521	150	20
6	Windsor - -	11,769	12,273	15	5	–	–	5	374	68	306	162	137	7
7	Cornwall - -	313,499	287,298	59	65	13	1	51	2,310	420	1,890	1,423	313	154
8	Falmouth - -	5,294	4,373	3	2	1	–	1	220	35	185	141	38	6
9	Helston - -	3,797	3,432	–	–	–	–	–	39	8	31	21	6	4
10	Launceston -	2,935	3,217	6	5	4	–	1	49	24	25	20	4	1
11	Liskeard - -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Penryn - -	3,679	3,463	2	2	–	–	2	26	9	17	16	1	–
13	Penzance - -	10,425	11,684	–	–	–	–	–	185	47	138	113	22	3
14	St. Ives - -	6,965	6,441	–	–	–	–	–	30	14	16	6	1	1
15	Truro - -	11,049	10,663	9	6	3	1	2	226	44	182	140	36	6
16	Devonshire - -	411,814	392,290	236	168	41	5	122	6,071	1,117	4,954	3,853	763	338
17	Barnstaple -	11,659	12,283	5	5	3	–	2	244	59	185	150	16	19
18	Bideford - -	6,969	6,512	–	–	–	–	–	105	53	52	38	13	–
19	Devonport - -	49,449	48,745	48	28	4	6	18	648	88	560	392	126	41
20	Exeter - -	36,347	37,608	79	22	9	–	13	376	56	320	180	118	23
21	Plymouth - -	68,758	75,096	128	57	12	5	40	1,274	211	1,063	584	459	20
22	Southmolton -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Tiverton - -	10,024	10,462	2	2	–	–	2	175	38	137	95	38	4
24	Torrington -	3,529	3,445	–	–	–	–	–	88	10	78	56	–	22
25	Totnes - -	4,073	4,089	3	2	–	–	2	71	22	49	34	6	9
26	Dorsetshire -	163,730	156,031	95	80	11	4	65	2,292	347	1,945	1,395	256	294
27	Blandford - -	1,536	1,373	5	5	–	4	1	11	2	9	8	–	–
28	Dorchester -	6,915	7,568	23	15	–	–	15	222	28	194	148	38	8
29	Poole - - -	10,097	12,303	8	8	2	–	6	216	49	167	98	27	41
30	Weymouth - -	13,259	13,704	24	20	7	–	13	451	86	365	218	114	33
31	Gloucestershire -	380,275	406,000	250	257	51	10	196	7,600	1,464	6,136	4,471	1,279	386
32	Bristol - -	182,552	206,503	386	108	22	9	77	6,300	1,269	5,031	4,090	657	284
33	Hampshire - -	336,218	363,562	362	322	122	44	156	6,096	1,202	4,894	3,146	1,584	164
34	Basingstoke -	5,574	6,681	11	7	2	1	4	162	57	105	81	17	
35	Newport (Isle of Wight).	7,956	9,430	7	3	–	–	3	216	38	178	156	19	
36	Portsmouth -	113,569	127,053	141	103	9	17	77	1,868	375	1,493	685	769	34
37	Ryde - -	11,260	11,422	5	5	1	–	4	189	62	127	101	8	18
38	Southampton -	53,741	60,235	79	50	5	6	39	1,299	597	702	409	226	67
39	Winchester -	16,366	17,469	28	12	2	–	10	461	169	292	163	88	41
40	Herefordshire -	101,160	95,083	145	125	24	17	84	2,429	641	1,788	1,303	209	276
41	Hereford - -	18,347	19,822	38	17	3	1	13	726	231	495	289	68	138
42	Leominster -	5,863	6,042	9	3	1	–	2	154	43	111	66	18	27
43	Kent - - -	382,118	382,118 *	355	243	36	–	207	5,451	739	4,712	2,685	1,211	815
44	Canterbury -	20,962	21,701	41	30	5	8	17	503	142	361	248	2	111
45	Deal - - -	8,009	8,422	4	2	–	–	2	117	53	64	38	–	26
46	Dover - - -	28,506	28,486	38	17	–	–	17	490	146	344	183	5	156
47	Faversham -	7,198	8,627	4	2	1	–	1	139	22	117	98	13	
48	Folkestone - -	12,698	18,887	21	6	–	1	5	209	48	161	106	31	22
49	Gravesend - -	21,265	23,375	19	16	–	1	15	860	128	732	582	109	41
50	Hythe - -	3,383	4,069	3	3	1	–	2	54	15	39	33	6	–
51	Maidstone - -	26,196	29,638	23	18	8	–	10	588	169	419	268	97	53
52	Margate - -	11,995	15,889	26	14	4	–	10	354	90	264	220	23	21
53	Ramsgate - -	14,640	22,605	23	9	4	1	4	468	39	429	267	122	40
54	Rochester - -	18,352	21,590	12	12	2	–	10	287	44	243	151	89	
55	Sandwich - -	3,060	2,846	6	–	–	–	–	79	5	74	41	13	21
56	Tenterden - -	3,669	3,620	2	2	–	–	2	29	6	23	14	9	–
57	Tunbridge Wells	19,410	24,309	28	15	1	–	14	386	54	332	198	115	19

* Population of 1871, that of 1881, not yet ascertained.

No. 3—Table of Crime—*continued.*

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census 1871.	Population. Census 1881.	Return of Indictable Offences Committed during the Year ended 29th September 1882. Crimes Committed.	Number of Persons Apprehended.	Discharged: For Want of Evidence.	Discharged: For Want of Prosecution.	Committed for Trial, including the Number of Persons Bailed for Trial, Bailed to Appear when called on.	Return of Offences Determined Summarily during the Year ended the 29th September 1882. Number of Persons Proceeded against.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Fined.	Committed to Prison, or sent to Reformatories or Industrial Schools.	Other Punishments, and otherwise disposed of.
	ENGLAND—*continued.*													
58	Monmouthshire -	168,370	175,992	205	95	22	–	73	5,251	705	4,546	3,862	431	253
59	Monmouth -	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60	Newport - -	27,069	35,382	108	34	5	5	24	1,925	452	1,473	841	414	218
61	Somersetshire -	368,280	365,264	298	202	51	9	142	8,147	1,488	6,659	5,248	38	1,373
62	Bath (one 39 years)	52,557	51,790	40	42	2	–	40	1,306	427	879	565	212	102
63	Bridgwater -	12,059	12,024	19	16	2	–	14	264	44	220	178	27	15
64	Chard - -	2,400	2,411	2	2	1	–	1	20	3	17	14	2	1
65	Surrey - -	137,152	159,758	181	126	32	8	86	2,790	486	2,304	1,722	366	216
66	Godalming -	2,444	2,505	4	5	2	–	3	71	17	54	41	9	4
67	Guildford -	9,106	10,858	15	12	1	–	11	342	86	256	117	86	53
68	Reigate - -	15,916	18,656	8	6	1	–	5	251	41	210	131	70	9
69	Sussex, East -	157,304	180,440	336	127	31	4	92	2,171	433	1,738	1,188	404	146
70	Brighton - -	92,471	107,528	90	57	5	–	52	1,729	171	1,558	949	458	151
71	Hastings - -	29,291	42,256	47	23	1	–	22	599	96	503	310	178	15
72	Hove - -	11,277	20,789	26	17	–	–	17	265	45	220	160	47	13
73	Rye - - -	3,865	4,220	1	1	–	–	1	79	19	60	35	–	25
74	Sussex, West -	111,367	120,362	135	80	3	–	77	1,885	253	1,632	1,065	4	563
75	Arundel - -	2,956	2,748	6	3	–	–	3	65	15	50	25	12	13
76	Chichester -	7,825	8,092	13	7	–	–	7	153	30	123	58	56	9
77	Wiltshire - -	244,274	244,391	103	100	14	–	86	2,573	467	2,106	1,286	584	236
78	Salisbury - -	12,903	14,576	5	5	–	–	5	252	76	176	125	42	9
	WALES:													
79	Breconshire -	54,056	51,488	31	26	11	2	13	1,320	309	1,011	683	102	226
80	Brecon - -	5,845	6,247	3	3	1	–	2	281	43	238	166	66	6
81	Cardiganshire -	73,441	70,226	16	15	7	–	8	1,113	211	902	720	79	103
82	Carmarthenshire	105,222	114,349	78	38	13	5	20	1,732	295	1,437	961	136	340
83	Carmarthen -	10,488	10,512	5	1	1	–	–	208	84	124	97	–	27
84	Glamorganshire -	276,302	352,108	322	165	44	13	108	10,779	2,745	8,034	6,174	683	1,177
85	Cardiff - -	60,536	85,378	226	91	8	1	82	2,955	1,114	1,841	1,186	473	182
86	Neath - -	9,319	10,447	22	18	2	–	16	330	120	210	141	62	7
87	Swansea - -	51,702	63,739	206	56	17	–	39	3,078	853	2,225	1,552	583	90
88	Pembrokeshire -	81,566	80,632	63	32	6	1	25	2,000	447	1,553	1,266	139	148
89	Haverfordwest -	6,622	6,393	4	4	1	–	3	245	68	177	116	26	35
90	Tenby - -	3,810	4,783	1	3	1	–	2	194	59	135	120	11	4
91	Radnorshire -	25,430	23,539	17	12	3	–	9	477	117	360	296	24	40
	Total - - -		5,736,731	5,674	3,466	735	199	2,532	111,851	23,170	88,681	63,097	15,693	9,891

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 4.—RETURN of Licensed Public, Beer, Cider, and Refreshment Houses, and of Drunk and Disorderly Persons, showing the Numbers Proceeded against and Convicted during the year ending 29th September 1882.

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population.		Number of Public Houses.			Number of Beer and Cider Houses.			Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses.			Number of Persons Drunk and Drunk and Disorderly.		
		Census 1871.	Census 1881.	Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Houses.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Proceeded against.	Convicted.	Discharged.
	ENGLAND:														
1	Berkshire	140,410	150,180	595	12	8	371	6	5				351	325	26
2	Abingdon	5,799	5,662	54	2	1	7	–	–	1	–	–	20	16	4
3	Maidenhead	6,173	8,219	38	2	2	29	–	–	2	–	–	88	54	34
4	Newbury	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Reading	32,324	42,050	107	3	3	163	6	4	25	–	–	120	90	30
6	Windsor	11,769	12,273	44	4	–	33	–	–	4	–	–	118	75	43
7	Cornwall	313,499	287,298	640	20	16	103	3	3	1	–	–	608	600	8
8	Falmouth	5,294	4,373	17	1	1	4	–	–	–	–	–	72	72	–
9	Helston	3,797	3,432	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Launceston	2,935	3,217	15	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Liskeard	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Penryn	3,679	3,463	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–
13	Penzance	10,425	11,684	27	2	1	26	–	–	–	–	–	25	23	2
14	St. Ives	6,965	6,441	16	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	2	–
15	Truro	11,049	10,663	41	6	5	17	1	1	2	–	–	55	50	5
16	Devonshire	411,814	392,290	1,367	48	40	286	6	5	17	–	–	1,312	1,222	90
17	Barnstaple	11,659	12,283	77	2	2	1	–	–	2	–	–	46	43	3
18	Bideford	6,969	6,512	47	–	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	15	15	–
19	Devonport	49,449	48,745	122	13	10	112	3	3	1	–	–	135	134	1
20	Exeter	36,347	37,608	145	2	2	27	–	–	1	–	–	127	119	8
21	Plymouth	68,758	75,096	155	8	6	158	12	10	18	–	–	426	373	53
22	Southmolton	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Tiverton	10,024	10,462	36	–	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	38	32	6
24	Torrington	3,529	3,445	16	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	24	24	–
25	Totnes	4,073	4,089	21	1	1	5	–	–	–	–	–	12	12	–
26	Dorsetshire	163,730	156,031	450	8	5	251	14	12	1	–	–	379	351	28
27	Blandford	1,536	1,373	10	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	5	4	1
28	Dorchester	6,915	7,568	33	1	1	8	–	–	1	–	–	35	29	6
29	Poole	10,097	12,303	48	5	4	38	8	5	7	–	–	29	28	1
30	Weymouth	13,259	13,704	80	3	2	23	2	2	2	–	–	78	67	11
31	Gloucestershire	380,275	406,000	1,003	39	32	1,199	34	27	17	–	–	1,559	1,425	134
32	Bristol	182,552	206,503	460	12	8	850	31	21	9	–	–	1,162	1,072	90
33	Hampshire	336,218	363,562	1,166	46	27	798	18	13	12	–	–	1,041	901	140
34	Basingstoke	5,574	6,681	37	–	–	17	1	–	–	–	–	24	19	5
35	Newport (Isle of Wight)	7,956	9,430	61	2	1	15	–	–	2	–	–	57	51	6
36	Portsmouth	113,569	127,953	331	5	3	615	20	19	9	1	1	475	402	73
37	Ryde	11,260	11,422	67	1	1	12	–	–	7	–	–	33	28	5
38	Southampton	53,741	60,2.5	195	3	2	280	4	3	6	–	–	260	153	107
39	Winchester	16,366	17,469	97	1	1	47	–	–	4	–	–	141	61	80
40	Herefordshire	101,160	95,083	258	17	8	158	9	6	–	–	–	424	382	42
41	Hereford	18,347	19,822	112	2		10	–	–	3	–	–	144	94	50
42	Leominster	5,863	6,042	38	2	1	7	–	–	4	–	–	41	36	5
43	Kent	382,118	382,118*	1,197	31	19	886	18	16	36	–	–	1,045	980	65
44	Canterbury	20 962	21,701	165	10	7	8	1	1	14	–	–	139	89	50
45	Deal	8,009	8,422	74	–	–	16	4	3	1	–	–	20	12	8
46	Dover	28,506	28,486	186	7	5	18	–	–	3	–	–	84	50	34
47	Faversham	7,198	8,627	37	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	59	56	3
48	Folkestone	12,698	18,887	80	1	1	22	–	–	4	–	–	36	34	2
49	Gravesend	21,265	23,375	90	5	4	50	1	1	3	–	–	172	149	23
50	Hythe	3,383	4,069	22	–	–	5	1	1	4	–	–	29	23	6
51	Maidstone	26.196	29,638	77	1	1	99	1	–	5	–	–	110	104	6
52	Margate	11,995	15,889	64	1	–	4	–	–	15	–	–	78	55	23
53	Ramsgate	14,640	22,605	101	1	1	31	–	–	2	–	–	182	179	3
54	Rochester	18,352	21,590	78	3	2	47	3	2	12	1	1	158	145	13
55	Sandwich	3,060	2,846	31	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	16	14	2
56	Tenterden	3,669	3,620	8	–	–	7	1	1	–	–	–	5	5	–
57	Tunbridge Wells	19,410	24,309	39	2	2	80	1	–	–	–	–	64	63	1

* Population of 1871; that of 1881 not yet ascertained.

No. 4.—Return of Licensed Public, Beer, Cider, and Refreshment Houses, Drunk and Disorderly Persons, &c.—*cont^d.*

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census 1871.	Population. Census 1881.	Number of Public Houses. Houses.	Number of Public Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Public Houses. Convicted.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Houses.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Proceeded against.	Number of Beer and Cider Houses. Convicted.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Houses.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Proceeded against.	Refreshment Houses with Wine Licenses. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Disorderly. Proceeded against.	Number of Persons Drunk and Disorderly. Convicted.	Number of Persons Drunk and Disorderly. Discharged.
	England—*cont^d.*														
58	Monmouthshire	168,379	175,992	638	80	58	366	40	33	3	1	1	1,568	1,507	61
59	Monmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60	Newport	27,069	35,382	89	8	5	96	13	10	–	–	–	339	311	28
61	Somersetshire	368,280	365,264	984	26	18	770	30	22	19	–	–	795	730	65
62	Bath (one 39 years)	52,557	51,790	175	–	–	96	1	1	4	–	–	69	63	6
63	Bridgwater	12,059	12,024	55	1	–	35	2	1	5	–	–	59	52	7
64	Chard	2,400	2,411	12	–	–	7	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	–
65	Surrey	137,152	159,758	530	15	9	292	2	1	1	–	–	425	372	53
66	Godalming	2,444	2,505	14	1	1	15	–	–	1	–	–	7	6	1
67	Guildford	9,106	10,858	44	–	–	36	1	–	3	–	–	122	92	30
68	Reigate	15,916	18,656	44	1	1	40	–	–	2	–	–	49	49	–
69	Sussex, East	157,304	180,440	420	14	11	264	7	7	11	–	–	390	349	41
70	Brighton	92,471	107,528	296	4	4	312	5	5	16	–	–	266	234	32
71	Hastings	29,291	42,256	119	1	1	63	1	1	14	–	–	98	86	12
72	Hove	11,277	20,789	22	2	1	23	4	4	4	–	–	38	35	3
73	Rye	3,865	4,220	23	1	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	9	8	1
74	Sussex, West	111,367	120,362	388	6	5	258	3	2	4	–	–	448	435	13
75	Arundel	2,956	2,748	11	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	23	18	5
76	Chichester	7,825	8,092	60	2	2	27	–	–	2	–	–	30	26	4
77	Wiltshire	244,274	244,391	683	18	15	400	8	6	4	–	–	411	373	38
78	Salisbury	12,903	14,576	68	2	2	5	–	–	2	–	–	73	47	26
	Wales:														
79	Breconshire	54,056	51,488	366	33	30	13	5	4	12	–	–	273	254	19
80	Brecon	5,845	6,247	47	6	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	89	85	4
81	Cardiganshire	73,441	70,226	324	13	10	5	1	1	11	–	–	316	292	24
82	Carmarthenshire	105,222	114,349	704	44	35	35	3	2	4	–	–	463	441	22
83	Carmarthen	10,488	10,512	103	6	3	5	–	–	4	–	–	52	37	15
84	Glamorganshire	276,302	352,108	1,154	71	53	540	49	40	4	–	–	3,185	3,018	167
85	Cardiff	60,536	85,378	176	6	3	121	6	4	11	–	–	661	338	323
86	Neath	9,319	10,447	52	2	2	37	1	1	6	–	–	130	125	5
87	Swansea	51,702	63,739	312	23	15	82	4	3	18	–	–	700	653	47
88	Pembrokeshire	81,566	80,632	465	46	29	2	–	–	7	–	–	451	412	39
89	Haverfordwest	6,622	6,393	68	4	3	–	–	–	5	–	–	51	44	7
90	Tenby	3,810	4,783	31	2	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	48	2
91	Radnorshire	25,430	23,539	109	7	6	19	1	–	–	–	–	105	95	10
	Total		5,736,731	18,888	782	567	10,944	396	312	439	3	3	23,429	20,983	2,446

SOUTH DISTRICT.

PEDLARS.

No. 5.—RETURN of the Number of CERTIFICATES granted to PEDLARS in each County and Borough from 1st January 1882 to the 29th September 1882.

No.	COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Population. Census. 1871.	Population. Census. 1881.	Number of Certificates Granted.
	ENGLAND:			
1	BERKSHIRE	140,410	150,180	126
2	Abingdon	5,799	5,662	18
3	Maidenhead	6,173	8,219	3
4	Reading	32,324	42,050	79
5	Windsor	11,769	12,273	47
6	CORNWALL	313,499	287,298	378
7	Falmouth	5,294	4,373	21
8	Helston	3,797	3,432	9
9	Launceston	2,935	3,217	13
10	Penryn	3,679	3,463	17
11	Penzance	10,425	11,684	44
12	St. Ives	6,965	6,441	1
13	Truro	11,049	10,663	26
14	DEVONSHIRE	411,814	392,290	304
15	Barnstaple	11,659	12,283	27
16	Bideford	6,969	6,512	9
17	Devonport	49,449	48,745	15
18	Exeter	36,347	37,608	100
19	Plymouth	68,758	75,096	151
20	Tiverton	10,024	10,462	5
21	Torrington	3,529	3,445	5
22	Totnes	4,073	4,089	10
23	DORSETSHIRE	163,730	156,031	127
24	Blandford	1,536	1,373	4
25	Dorchester	6,915	7,568	19
26	Poole	10,097	12,303	27
27	Weymouth	13,259	13,704	30
28	GLOUCESTERSHIRE	380,275	406,000	493
29	Bristol	182,552	206,503	228
30	HAMPSHIRE	336,218	363,562	261
31	Basingstoke	5,574	6,681	15
32	Newport (Isle of Wight)	7,956	9,430	43
33	Portsmouth	113,569	127,953	111
34	Ryde	11,260	11,422	10
35	Southampton	53,741	60,235	57
36	Winchester	16,366	17,469	20
37	HEREFORDSHIRE	101,160	95,083	75
38	Hereford	18,347	19,822	45
39	Leominster	5,863	6,042	28
40	KENT	382,118	* 382,118	355
41	Canterbury	20,962	21,701	65
42	Deal	8,009	8,422	10
43	Dover	28,506	28,486	32
44	Faversham	7,198	8,627	16
45	Folkestone	12,698	18,887	18

* Population of 1871; that of 1881 not yet ascertained.

No. 5.—Return of the Number of Certificates granted to Pedlars, &c.—*continued.*

No.	Counties and Boroughs.	Population. Census. 1871.	Population. Census. 1881.	Number of Certificates Granted.
	England—*continued.*			
	Kent—*continued.*			
46	Gravesend	21,265	23,375	36
47	Hythe	3,383	4,069	2
48	Maidstone	26,196	29,638	43
49	Margate	11,995	15,889	19
50	Ramsgate	14,640	22,605	43
51	Rochester	18,352	21,590	8
52	Sandwich	3,060	2,846	11
53	Tenterden	3,669	3,620	8
54	Tunbridge Wells	19,410	24,309	75
55	Monmouthshire	168,379	175,992	200
56	Newport	27,069	35,382	59
57	Somersetshire	368,280	365,264	314
58	Bath (one 39 years)	52,557	51,790	67
59	Bridgwater	12,059	12,024	32
60	Chard	2,400	2,411	—
61	Surrey	137,152	159,758	176
62	Godalming	2,444	2,505	2
63	Guildford	9,106	10,858	14
64	Reigate	15,916	18,656	31
65	Sussex, East	157,304	180,440	230
66	Brighton	92,471	107,528	197
67	Hastings	29,291	42,256	60
68	Hove	11,277	20,789	5
69	Rye	3,865	4,220	31
70	Sussex, West	111,367	120,362	120
71	Arundel	2,956	2,748	29
72	Chichester	7,825	8,092	13
73	Wiltshire	244,274	244,391	216
74	Salisbury	12,903	14,576	33
	WALES:			
75	Breconshire	54,056	51,488	64
76	Brecon	5,845	6,247	35
77	Cardiganshire	73,441	70,226	69
78	Carmarthenshire	105,222	114,349	125
79	Carmarthen	10,488	10,512	26
80	Glamorganshire	276,302	352,108	442
81	Cardiff	60,536	85,378	127
82	Neath	9,319	10,447	12
83	Swansea	51,702	63,739	125
84	Pembrokeshire	81,566	80,632	54
85	Haverfordwest	6,622	6.393	73
86	Tenby	3,810	4,783	8
87	Radnorshire	25,430	23,539	43
	Total	-	5,736,731	6,704

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 6.—NUMBER of VACANCIES in the STRENGTH of the various FORCES (Exclusive of Additional Constables), 29th September 1882.

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Established Strength.	Number of Vacancies.
ENGLAND:		
BERKSHIRE	135	1
Abingdon	6	–
Maidenhead	11	–
Reading	46	–
Windsor	18	–
CORNWALL	198	–
Falmouth	4	–
Helston	1	–
Launceston	1	–
Penryn	2	–
Penzance	11	–
St. Ives	1	–
Truro	11	–
DEVONSHIRE	372	–
Barnstaple	12	–
Bideford	3	–
Devonport	50	–
Exeter	62	2
Plymouth	91	–
Tiverton	7	–
Torrington	2	–
Totnes	3	–
DORSETSHIRE	139	3
Blandford	3	–
Dorchester	8	–
Poole	14	–
Weymouth	18	–
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	312	–
Bristol	374	4
HAMPSHIRE	298	2
Basingstoke	7	–
Newport (Isle of Wight)	10	–
Portsmouth	132	–
Ryde	14	–
Southampton	66	–
Winchester	19	–
HEREFORDSHIRE	70	–
Hereford	30	–
Leominster	8	–
KENT	300	–
Canterbury	23	–
Deal	9	–
Dover	34	–
Faversham	9	–
Folkestone	20	–
Gravesend	29	–
Hythe	3	–
Maidstone	30	–
Margate	21	–
Ramsgate	26	1
Rochester	30	–
Sandwich	1	–
Tenterden	4	–
Tunbridge Wells	31	–
ENGLAND—*cont*^{d}.		
MONMOUTHSHIRE	119	–
Monmouth	–	–
Newport	49	–
SOMERSETSHIRE	308	4
Bath	86	–
Bridgwater	13	–
Chard	2	–
SURREY	147	1
Godalming	3	–
Guildford	13	–
Reigate	22	–
SUSSEX, EAST	169	3
Brighton	153	–
Hastings	48	–
Hove	34	–
Rye	2	–
SUSSEX, WEST	106	–
Arundel	3	–
Chichester	9	–
WILTSHIRE	211	–
Salisbury	16	1
WALES:		
BRECONSHIRE	36	–
Brecon	6	–
CARDIGANSHIRE	39	–
CARMARTHENSHIRE	63	–
Carmarthen	12	–
GLAMORGANSHIRE	211	–
Cardiff	101	2
Neath	10	–
Swansea	77	–
PEMBROKESHIRE	53	5
Haverfordwest	4	–
Tenby	4	–
RADNORSHIRE	17	–
TOTALS	5,285	29

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 7.—VARIATIONS in the STRENGTH of FORCES, 1882.

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Strength of Force.			Resigned.	Dismissed.	Pensioned.	Discharged with Gratuity.	Deceased.	Absconded.	Total Variations.	REMARKS.
	Permanent Strength.	Additional Constables.	Total.								
ENGLAND:											
BERKSHIRE	135	1	136	*7	1	2	–	3	–	13	* Including three Army Reserve men.
Abingdon	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Maidenhead	11	–	11	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	
Reading	46	4	50	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Windsor	18	–	18	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	
CORNWALL	198	3	201	8	1	–	–	–	–	9	
Falmouth	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Helston	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Launceston	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Penryn	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Penzance	11	–	11	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
St. Ives	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Truro	11	–	11	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	
DEVONSHIRE	372	8	380	13	6	6	1	–	–	26	
Barnstaple	12	–	12	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	
Bideford	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Devonport	50	–	50	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
Exeter	62	–	62	1	3	2	–	–	–	6	
Plymouth	91	–	91	4	4	2	–	–	–	10	
Tiverton	7	–	7	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Torrington	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Totnes	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
DORSETSHIRE	139	–	139	*10	1	4	1	1	–	17	* Including three called upon to resign.
Blandford	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Dorchester	8	–	8	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Poole	14	–	14	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	
Weymouth	18	–	18	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
GLOUCESTERSHIRE	312	6	318	*54	9	6	–	–	–	69	* Including four Army Reserve men.
Bristol	374	–	374	*38	9	3	–	2	–	52	* Including seven Army Reserve men.
HAMPSHIRE	298	4	302	*26	14	4	–	1	1	46	* Including three Army Reserve men, and nine called upon to resign.
Basingstoke	7	–	7	1	2	–	–	–	–	3	
Newport, Isle of Wight	10	–	10	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	
Portsmouth	132	–	132	14	1	–	–	1	1	17	
Ryde	14	–	14	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Southampton	66	3	69	2	2	1	–	–	–	5	
Winchester	19	–	19	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	
HEREFORDSHIRE	70	–	70	*7	3	1	1	–	–	12	* Including one Army Reserve man.
Hereford	30	–	30	2	2	–	–	–	–	4	
Leominster	8	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
KENT	300	1	301	*26	8	4	–	2	–	40	* Including eight Army Reserve men.
Canterbury	23	–	23	*2	3	1	–	–	–	6	* Including one Army Reserve man.
Deal	9	–	9	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	
Dover	34	1	35	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	
Faversham	9	–	9	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
Folkestone	20	–	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Gravesend	29	–	29	3	1	–	1	–	–	5	
Hythe	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Maidstone	30	–	30	–	4	1	–	1	–	6	
Margate	21	–	21	2	3	–	–	–	–	5	
Ramsgate	26	–	26	2	1	–	–	–	–	3	
Rochester	30	–	30	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	
Sandwich	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	—	
Tenterden	4	–	4	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
Tunbridge Wells	31	–	31	2	1	1	–	–	–	4	

No. 7.—Variations in the Strength of Forces.—1882—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Strength of Force.			Resigned.	Dismissed.	Pensioned.	Discharged with Gratuity.	Deceased.	Absconded.	Total Variations.	REMARKS.
	Permanent Strength.	Additional Constables.	Total.								
ENGLAND—*continued.*											
MONMOUTHSHIRE	119	19	138	*13	6	5	–	1	–	25	*Including four Army Reserve men.
Monmouth	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Newport	49	–	49	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	
SOMERSETSHIRE	308	–	308	12	10	5	–	2	–	29	
Bath	86	–	86	3	2	1	–	–	–	6	
Bridgwater	13	–	13	1	–	–	1	–	–	2	
Chard	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
SURREY	147	3	150	*5	–	1	–	1	–	7	*Including one Army Reserve man.
Godalming	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Guildford	13	–	13	*4	1	–	–	–	–	5	*Including two Army Reserve men.
Reigate	22	–	22	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
SUSSEX, EAST	169	4	173	*22	4	2	–	–	1	29	*Including two Army Reserve men.
Brighton	153	–	153	9	5	1	–	–	–	15	
Hastings	48	1	49	2	3	1	–	1	–	7	
Hove	34	–	34	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	
Rye	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
SUSSEX, WEST	106	1	107	*11	4	1	1	–	–	17	*Including one Army Reserve man.
Arundel	3	–	3	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	
Chichester	9	–	9	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	
WILTSHIRE	211	1	212	*4	3	3	2	1	1	14	*Including one Army Reserve man, and two called upon to resign.
Salisbury	16	–	16	3	–	–	–	–	–	3	
WALES:											
BRECONSHIRE	36	–	36	*2	–	1	1	–	–	4	*Including one Army Reserve man.
Brecon	6	–	6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
CARDIGANSHIRE	39	3	42	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	
CARMARTHENSHIRE	63	2	65	1	1	–	–	1	–	3	
Carmarthen	12	–	12	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
GLAMORGANSHIRE	211	27	238	12	5	2	–	1	–	20	
Cardiff	101	–	101	17	4	3	–	–	–	24	
Neath	10	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Swansea	77	–	77	*5	–	–	–	–	–	5	*Including three Army Reserve men.
PEMBROKESHIRE	53	–	53	9	1	1	–	–	–	11	
Haverfordwest	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Tenby	4	–	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
RADNORSHIRE	17	–	17	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	
TOTAL	5,285	92	5,377	382	134	72	9	21	5	623	

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 8.—PERSONS subject to POLICE SUPERVISION.

Crimes Prevention Act, 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112, s. 8.

	Counties.	Boroughs.
Number who have reported themselves in the District in the year ended 29th September 1882.		
Males	101	64
Females	14	16
Number of Males reporting regularly on 29th September 1881	122	73
Number of Females residing in District on 29th September 1881	24	31
TOTAL	261	184
Number who have left District during the year	62	33
Number who have died	2	2
Number imprisoned for new offences	14	21
Number whose period of supervision has expired	32	21
Number of Males who have not continued to report themselves from other causes.	5	9
Number of Females who have left the District without notifying their intention of so doing.	2	2
Number of Males residing in District on 29th September 1882, and reporting regularly.	123	72
Number of Females residing in District on 29th September 1882	21	24
TOTAL	261	184
Number who have failed to report themselves from Prison or other Districts	3	6

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 9.—CONVICTS.

Crimes Prevention Act, 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112.

	Counties.	Boroughs.
Number of Convicts holding Licenses who have reported themselves from Prison, or from other Districts, in the year ended 29th September 1882.		
Males	151	104
Females	16	16
Number remaining on License on 29th September 1881.		
Males	100	80
Females	19	18
TOTAL	286	218
Number sent to other Districts	68	67
Number who have emigrated	1	2
Number who have died	7	—
Number imprisoned for new offences	15	18
Number whose Licenses have been revoked for misconduct	3	1
Number whose Licenses have expired	54	42
Number of Males who have not continued to report themselves from other causes.	6	12
Number of Females who have left the District without notifying their intention of so doing.	2	4
Number on License on 29th September 1882	130	72
TOTAL	286	218
Number who have failed to report themselves from Prison or other Districts	3	2

SOUTH DISTRICT.

No. 10.—RETURN of PRICES paid for CONSTABLES' CLOTHING, 1882.

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Dress Coat or Tunic.	Trousers.	Great Coat.	Helmet.	Cape.	Boots or Boot Allowances.	REMARKS.
ENGLAND:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
BERKSHIRE - -	1 4 6	- 12 - / - 15 3	1 9 6	- 9 6	1 - 6	Per week. - - 6	
Abingdon - -	1 14 6	- 18 3	1 16 -	- 10 -	1 2 6	Per pair. - 18 6	
Maidenhead -	1 12 6	- 12 - / - 17 6	1 9 6	- 9 9	- 10 6	- 17 6	Serge Jacket, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
Reading - -	1 5 -	- 12 - / - 15 6	1 9 6	- 9 6	- 17 -	Per week. - - 7	Serge Jacket, 12 *s.* 6 *d.* Cape every 3 years.
Windsor - -	1 5 6	- 11 5 / - 14 -	1 8 9	- 7 6	- 8 -	Per pair. - 17 6	
CORNWALL - -	1 4 -	- 10 6 / - 14 9	1 6 6	- 6 3	- 8 3	Per annum. 1 6 -	Serge Jacket every 3 years, 12 *s.*
Penzance - -	1 10 -	- 10 - / - 18 -	1 18 -	- 9 -	- 12 6	1 10 -	
Truro - -	2 *l.* 12 *s.*		1 18 -	- 9 6	- 9 -	Per week. - - 6	
DEVONSHIRE -	1 3 5	- 9 5 / - 12 10	1 7 1	- 9 -	- 7 3	Per annum. 1 - -	Leggings, 3 *s.* 6 *d.*
Barnstaple -	1 8 6	- 14 - / - 15 -	1 15 -	- 7 9	- 17 -	1 10 -	
Devonport -	1 8 -	- 14 6	1 17 9	- 7 9	- 8 -	1 14 8	
Exeter - -	1 10 -	- 16 - / - 18 -	1 16 -	- 10 -	- 8 1	Per week. - - 9	
Plymouth - -	1 8 6	- 15 6 / - 16 9	1 18 -	- 7 9	- 8 11	- - 6	Serge Jacket, 17 *s.* 6 *d*
DORSETSHIRE -	1 3 11	- 12 1 / - 14 7	1 10 6	- 7 9	- 7 9	Per annum. 1 6 -	Serge Jacket, 10 *s.* 11 *d.*
Dorchester -	1 10 3 / 1 5 3	- 13 6 / - 14 4	1 9 -	- 8 -	- 12 -	1 6 -	Cap, 6 *s.*
Poole - -	1 10 -	- 17 6	1 15 -	- 9 -	- 14 -	1 10 4	Serge Jacket, 14 *s.* 6 *d.*
Weymouth -	1 8 6	- 14 - / - 15 9	1 10 9	- 9 3	1 1 -	1 10 -	Serge Jacket, 10 *s.* 6 *d.*
GLOUCESTERSHIRE -	1 3 6	- 13 6	1 8 10	- 6 9	- 7 9	- 15 -	
Bristol - -	1 2 -	- 13 6	1 9 2	- 7 8	- 7 9	1 6 -	
HAMPSHIRE - -	1 2 6	- 12 - / - 13 9	1 6 3	- 7 9	- 9 6	Per week. - - 6	
Basingstoke -	1 8 -	- 17 -	1 11 3	- 6 10	- 9 -	Per pair. - 13 -	
Newport, I. of W.	1 10 -	- 16 -	2 2 -	- 9 -	- 12 6	- 12 6	
Portsmouth -	1 1 9	- 11 3 / - 12 9	1 12 6	- 7 9	- 15 -	Per annum. 1 3 -	Cap, 4 *s.* 3 *d.* Serge Jacket, 7 *s.* 10 *d.*
Ryde - -	1 7 3	- 14 - / - 16 -	1 10 -	- 8 6	- 9 3	1 15 6	
Southampton -	1 9 5	- 11 10	1 15 9	- 9 2	- 7 6	1 6 -	
Winchester -	1 9 -	- 17 -	1 19 -	- 10 6	- 9 -	Per pair. - 18 6	Serge Jacket every 4 years, 28 *s.* Leggings every 2 years, 10 *s.*

No. 10.—Return of Prices paid for Constables' Clothing, 1882—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Dress Coat or Tunic.	Trousers.	Great Coat.	Helmet.	Cape.	Boots or Boot Allowances.	REMARKS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
England—*contd.*							
Herefordshire	1 6 6	- 10 6 - 14 9	1 7 6	- 6 9	- 8 3	Per annum. 1 6 -	
Hereford	1 11 -	- 19 -	1 18 -	- 9 -	- 13 3	Per pair. - 14 -	
Leominster	1 10 -	- 15 -	1 14 -	*	- 9 6	Per annum. 1 14 -	* Cap, 6 *s.* 2 *d.* Serge Jacket, 11 *s.* 6 *d.*
Kent	1 1 9 1 4 9	- 12 3	1 6 6 1 7 8	*	Not supplied.	Per week. - - 7	* Cap and cover, 6 *s.* 3 *d.*; Leggings, 5 *s.*
Canterbury	1 4 10	- 12 8 - 14 8	1 17 6	- 8 6	- 17 6	Per pair. - 16 -	Leggings, 8 *s.*
Deal	1 3 6	- 12 3 - 13 6	1 9 6	- 6 9	- -	- 17 -	
Dover	1 6 6	- 14 - - 15 6	1 13 6	- 6 6	1 2 -	Per quarter. - 13 -	
Faversham	1 3 3	- 13 3	1 10 1	- 8 6	- 6 9	Per week. - - 7	
Folkestone	1 7 6	- 14 9 - 16 3	1 19 -	- 7 3	- 16 6	Per annum. 1 12 -	Serge Jacket, 15 *s.* 10 *d.*
Gravesend	1 5 6	- 13 - - 14 6	1 11 6	- 10 -	- 16 6	Per pair. - 15 6	
Maidstone	1 1 3	- 12 9	1 8 9	- 5 6	- 6 8	Per week. - - 8	
Margate	1 4 10	- 12 8 - 14 8	1 13 3	- 6 8	- 11 6	Per pair. - 17 6	
Ramsgate	1 5 1	- 12 11 - 14 11	1 8 5	- 8 6	- 13 6	Per annum. 1 19 -	
Rochester	1 8 9	- 14 6 - 16 9	1 12 6	- 10 9	- 3 7	1 10 5	
Tunbridge Wells	1 8 9	- 13 4 - 15 -	1 17 -	- 8 8	- 13 -	1 16 -	Serge Jacket, 12 *s.*
Monmouthshire	1 4 3	- 14 -	1 9 6	*	- 8 6	1 10 5	* Cap, 6 *s.* 9 *d.*
Newport	1 6 8	- 12 6 - 14 4	1 12 6	*	- 8 -	1 6 -	* Cap, 4 *s.* 6 *d.*
Somersetshire	1 6 8	- 10 5	1 5 5	- 9 -	- 7 9	- 18 -	
Bath	1 4 -	- 15 6 - 14 6	1 19 6	- 6 9	1 - 9	1 14 -	Serge Jacket, 13 *s.* Gaiters, 4 *s.* 6 *d.*
Bridgwater	1 8 -	- 13 -	1 15 -	- 8 9	- 9 6	1 6 -	
Surrey	1 8 9	- 13 - - 16 3	1 10 6	- 10 3	- 9 -	1 6 -	Serge Jackets, 10 *s.* Cap, 3 *s.*
Guildford	1 7 3	- 15 -	1 13 3	- 9 -	- 19 6	- 16 -	Serge Jacket, 10 *s.* 3 *d.*
Reigate	1 6 5	- 13 - - 14 6	1 7 10	- 10 -	- 7 9	Per week. - - 8	
Sussex, East	1 6 3	- 14 11	1 14 3	- 10 -	- 13 6	Per annum. 1 16 -	Serge Jacket, 10 *s.*
Brighton	1 8 10	- 17 10	2 3 5	- 9 6	- 17 6	Per pair. - 15 -	
Hastings	1 6 6	- 12 3 - 14 4	1 10 6	- 6 10	- 6 9	Per annum. 1 2 6	Serge Jacket, 12 *s.* 9 *d.* Leggings, 4 *s.* 3 *d.*
Hove	1 9 6	- 16 11	2 17 6	- 12 6	- 18 -	1 6 -	

No. 10.—Return of Prices paid for Constables' Clothing, 1882—*continued.*

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.	Dress Coat or Tunic.	Trousers.	Great Coat.	Helmet.	Cape.	Boots or Boot Allowance.	REMARKS.
England—*cont*^{d}.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Sussex, West -	1 5 -	- 12 - - 14 6	1 9 -	- 9 6	- 8 9	1 6 -	
Chichester -	1 10 -	- 13 - - 18 -	1 14 -	- 10 6	- 12 -	Per pair. - 13 -	
Wiltshire - -	1 5 9	- 9 6 - 15 -	1 9 7	- 7 9	- 14 6	Per week. - - 6	
Salisbury - -	1 12 8	- 16 4	1 19 8	- 5 11	- 18 6	Per annum. 1 12 -	
WALES:							
Breconshire -	1 10 -	- 10 6 - 14 6	1 7 6	- 7 3	- 11 9	Per week. - - 6	
Brecon - -	1 8 -	- 13 - - 15 -	1 9 -	- 10 3	- 13 -	Per pair. - 18 -	
Cardiganshire -	1 7 9	- 8 10 - 16 6	1 10 6	- 9 6	- 14 6	Per annum. 1 6 -	Serge Jacket, 17 *s.* 6 *d.*
Carmarthenshire	1 5 3	- 14 2 - 13 - - 7 9	1 12 9	- 9 6	- 14 6	1 10 4	Serge Jacket, 10 *s.* 9*d.*
Carmarthen -	1 7 -	- 13 3 - 10 2	1 9 -	- 9 9	- 9 -	1 6 -	
Glamorganshire -	1 6 -	- 15 -	1 14 -	- 9 -	- 9 -	1 6 -	Serge Jacket, 9 *s.*
Cardiff - -	1 2 6	- 11 - - 12 -	1 8 9	- 8 6	- 7 3	Per week. - - 8	
Neath - -	1 11 -	- 15 - - 18 6	2 - -	- 9 -	- 8 6	- - 6	
Swansea - -	1 4 8	- 11 7 - 13 -	1 18 -	- 7 7	- 9 3	Per annum. 1 4 -	
Pembrokeshire -	1 8 10	- 13 4 - 16 7	1 13 -	- 9 6	- 9 6	1 6 -	
Radnorshire - -	1 7 3	- 14 3	1 14 6	- 9 6	- 9 6	1 6 -	Serge Jacket, 15 *s.* 8 *d.*

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REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE OF THE METROPOLIS

For the Year 1882.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.,
Messrs. HANSARD, 13, Great Queen Street, W.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster;
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1883.

[C.—3752.] *Price 7d.*

REPORT.

TO THE RIGHT HON. THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit my Report on the Police of the Metropolis for the year 1882.

The authorised strength on the 31st December 1882 was 25 Superintendents, 611 Inspectors, 977 Sergeants, and 10,086 Constables; total 11,699.

The augmentations made during the year were 6 Inspectors, 30 Sergeants, and 429 Constables.

The numbers available for service in the Metropolis, exclusive of Dockyard and Military Stations, public Departments, and private firms, was 21 Superintendents, 556 Inspectors, 820 Sergeants, and 9,006 Constables.

23,301 houses were built during the year, forming 508 new streets and one new square, covering a distance of 75 miles and 862 yards.

The number of new houses and the area they embrace is somewhat less than the two previous years, but there are no signs of any probable decrease in the continuous extension of the Metropolis.

The removals from the force on the total authorised strength of 11,699 men were only 706, the smallest number in the last decade.

The voluntary resignations were only 130, of which 83 were for the purpose of taking other employment, and there has been during the year an ample supply of eligible candidates to fill all vacancies.

68 men belonging to the Army Reserve were called out on the 31st of July for service in the Egyptian campaign; they all rejoined at the conclusion of the operations except seven.

224 Police Officers were commended by or received pecuniary rewards from Judges and Magistrates, and 1,040 were rewarded by the Commissioner.

3,581 persons were arrested for assaults, more or less serious, on Police Officers during the year, an increase of only 10 on the previous year, but on three occasions fire-arms were used, in one case fatally, and on two other occasions loaded revolvers were found in the possession of men arrested.

The question of arming the Police, especially in the suburbs, has been much discussed, but it has been decided to employ double patrols in those districts where the Police are most isolated and exposed to such attacks.

The total number of offences for which apprehensions were effected increased from 77,377 in 1881 to 78,416 in 1882. Of these 19,254 were charged as drunk and disorderly, being an increase of 533 cases over the previous year.

Simple drunkenness decreased from 8,567 in 1881 to 7,042 in 1882, while disorderly characters increased from 4,819 in 1881 to 5,392 in 1882.

Practically there is no serious alteration in the number of cases of drunkenness and disorder which come under the notice of the Police.

The average proportion per 1,000 of the estimated population of persons apprehended for drunkenness and disorderly conduct from 1860 to 1870 was 5·576.

From 1870 to 1880 it increased to 7·156, and the average for the past three years has been 5·770. The proportion was 5·698 in 1881 and 5·269 in 1882, and it might be considered as having a tendency to decrease but for the fact that the power of the

Police to arrest for simple drunkenness having been brought into question, the obvious tendency of the last two years has been to limit the numbers of drunken persons taken by the Police to cases of absolute incapacity, and thereby to make a diminution of drunkenness, which is apparent, but not real.

The total number of felonies committed was 24,754, an increase of 1,085. The apprehensions were 14,347, an increase of 301.

There was a decrease in the number of burglaries from 470 in 1881 to 437 in 1882, and the apprehensions increased from 144 to 153; but housebreaking, breaking into shops, etc. increased from 1,392 in 1881 to 1,764 in 1882, while the apprehensions increased from 156 to 170.

The number of cases of burglary and housebreaking through doors and windows, &c., left open or insecure show an increase from 842 in 1881 to 1,047 in 1882, while the number of larcenies through doors or windows left open have increased from 2,872 in 1881 to 3,436 in 1882.

It may be hoped that the repeated cautions given to householders will have the effect of making them more careful in this respect.

On the whole the number found open by the Police increased from 25,591 in 1881 to 26,097 in 1882.

1,091 houses with no person in charge were entered by thieves and robbed.

Larceny from the person stands at precisely the same figure, 2,752, as in the preceding year.

Larcenies by servants decreased from 2,245 to 2,085, and "other larcenies" increased from 15,259 to 16,247, and the apprehensions from 8,783 to 9,298.

The total value of property stolen was 159,288*l.*, an increase of 32,102*l.* over 1881; but the value of property recovered was 63,222*l.*, so that the total loss was only 96,066*l.* in 1882, as against 103,568*l.* in 1881, a decrease of 7,502*l.*

12,878 children under 10 years of age and 3,961 adults were reported to the Police as lost or missing; 7,538 children and 860 adults were found by the Police. The remainder returned home or were found by their friends, except 74 adults, who committed suicide. The remaining 124 adults and 12 children have never been traced.

59 bodies of persons found dead and unknown were photographed, but not identified.

The number of fatal accidents in the streets which came under Police notice increased from 127 in 1881 to 147 in 1882, and according to the more comprehensive returns of the Registrar General from 252 in 1881 to 271 in 1882.

The number of persons injured in the streets increased from 3,400 to 3,589. A large proportion of the sufferers are not the foot passengers in the streets, but the persons riding and driving.

Proceedings were taken against 1,224 persons for furious riding or driving; 1,114 were convicted and 110 discharged. 405 of these persons so convicted were drivers of hackney carriages.

The number of stray dogs in the streets continues to decrease; only 16,721 were seized by the Police, 1,933 were claimed, the rest were sent to the Dogs' Home or otherwise disposed of.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

During the year 70 new houses were registered, 68 reopened, and 170 closed, thus leaving 1,178 registered houses under control at the end of the year, the same being apportioned to accommodate 27,168 lodgers.

399 keepers have been served with notices to register their houses; 298 of this number subsequently made application to provisionally register, the remainder either discontinued to receive lodgers or have made such alteration in their houses as to exempt them from the provisions of the Act.

997 non-registered houses are periodically visited to enforce the Acts, a number of which will, when the necessary alterations and improvements are completed, be registered.

240 houses were surveyed, of which 82 were those requiring re-measurement, caused through alterations to afford increased accommodation having been made, the whole apportioned to receive 4,647 lodgers.

27 keepers of registered and 9 of non-registered houses were summoned, the first for various infringements of the Acts and regulations, and the latter for receiving lodgers and refusing to register their houses after receiving notice, all of whom were convicted and fined. Six other summonses took place against keepers of non-registered houses situate in Fleet Row and Eyre Place, Holborn, occupied by a number of Italian mendicants, but only one conviction followed, the magistrate ruling in the other five that the persons using these houses came under the heading of servants.

61 cases of illness occurred other than infectious, 51 of which resulted fatally, necessitating inquests being held, the verdicts returned in a great number of the cases being that of privation and intemperance.

28 cases of infectious diseases occurred, which shows a decrease of 90 with that of the previous year; they are classified as follows:—

Small-pox	11
Scarlet Fever	6
Typhus „	5
Enteric „	4
Typhoid „	1
Fever	1
Total	28

During the year several new houses, specially built for common Lodging houses, have been erected, and one in Newington will accommodate 505 lodgers.

PUBLIC CARRIAGES.—LOST PROPERTY BRANCH.

During the year ended 31st December last there was again an increase in the number of articles deposited by drivers and conductors, as will be seen by the following table, which shows the number in each year since 1869 (the last year of the old Regulations):—

Year.	Number of Deposits.	Increase.	Decrease.
1869	1,912	—	—
1870	3,258	1,346	—
1871	7,709	4,451	—
1872	12,950	5,241	—
1873	14,136	1,186	—
1874	14,076	—	60
1875	15,584	1,508	—
1876	15,680	96	—
1877	15,726	46	—
1878	16,564	838	—
1879	15,514	—	1,050
1880	16,849	1,335	—
1881	17,569	720	—
1882	18,659	1,091	—

Of the 18,659 deposits 10,031 have been restored to the owners, while the remainder, not having been claimed, were restored (or will be when the three months have expired) to the finders, or sold, should the finders not think it worth while to claim them.

There have been also 8,471 written inquiries, in which it was found that the property inquired for had not been deposited, thus showing a total of 27,130 articles lost in public carriages during the year, irrespective of cases in which verbal inquiry only was made.

Steps are taken by weekly advertisement and occasional issue of notices to hotels, lodging houses, &c. to bring the office under the notice of the public as a means of recovering property; but notwithstanding this 8,628 articles (many of them valuable) have remained unclaimed by the persons who lost them.

The following are a few of the cases in which property of value has been deposited by drivers and afterwards restored to the owners, viz.:—Three deposits of bonds amounting in each case to 1,000*l.*; a plate of silver weighing 1,034 oz., and valued at 240*l.*; a diamond, 500*l.*, and bank notes, 830*l.*; while on the other hand three 50*l.* notes and other valuable deposits remained unclaimed, and were restored to the finders.

The large number of unsuccessful inquiries quoted above would appear at first sight to cast a serious reflection on the honesty of drivers and conductors, but there is no doubt that in very many instances the property is found and retained by subsequent fares. The certainty of a reward is an incentive for public carriage drivers and conductors to act honestly and deposit property found by them in their carriages, and I believe that on the whole both they and the public are well satisfied with the existing system.

PUBLIC CARRIAGES.—LICENSING BRANCH.

Licenses were issued during 1882 as follows:—

Hackney Carriages	Hansoms (2-wheeled)	6,269
	Clarences (4-wheeled)	3,713
Stage Carriages		2,028
Total		12,010

an increase in general total of 420 over 1881. The Hansoms, however, have increased by 469, and the stage carriages by 185; while the Clarence cabs have dwindled down from 3,847 to 3,713.

The usual monthly night inspections, at uncertain periods, have been made. The following table shows results for past six years:—

Year.	Hackney Carriages.	Stage Carriages.	Horses.
1877	220	12	155
1878	249	8	162
1879	315	13	189
1880	279	5	183
1881	297	14	144
1882	295	24	134

During the year

180 Hansoms,
132 Clarences, and
44 Stage carriages

were rejected on being submitted for licenses, as they were not considered equal to the conditions required by the regulations; while to replace others worn out, otherwise unfit, &c., 1,406 new carriages were introduced, made up of

1,042 Hansoms,
162 Clarences, and
202 Stage carriages.

There were 45 proprietors' licenses revoked, and 22 suspended for various periods for non-compliance with the law.

Altogether 2,262 notices were served upon proprietors, forbidding use of unfit carriages, and 334 notices so far as horses were concerned.

The tramway cars have increased from 533 in 1881 to 644 in 1882.

The district inspectors report generally that the improvement in horses and carriages (especially Hansoms) is maintained, that both are in good working condition, and they point to the comparatively few complaints from the public to show that they are equal to public requirement.

They also state that the public complaints refer mostly to the older Clarence (4-wheeled) cabs, which are gradually disappearing, owing probably partly to the difficulty both builders and proprietors seem to experience in providing acceptable 4-wheeled carriages which shall support the very heavy luggage they are occasionally required to carry, and at the same time be comfortable and convenient to the passenger, and partly perhaps to the institution of family omnibuses by the several railway companies.

Satisfaction is also expressed at the desire omnibus proprietors show to secure greater safety to outside passengers in getting up and down by stairs, instead of ordinary iron loops or small stepping plates.

The cab stands (excluding those of the City and the provision made for cabs at the several railway stations) accommodate 3,813 cabs, against 3,747 of last year.

DRIVERS AND CONDUCTORS.

Licences were issued to drivers and conductors during 1882 as follows :—

To Hackey Drivers - - - - -	13,007
,, Stage Drivers - - - - -	4,048
and ,, Conductors - - - - -	5,220
Total -	22,275

Showing an increase over 1881 of 1,270, made up as follows :—

377 increase in Hackney Drivers.
315 ,, ,, Stage Drivers.
and 578 ,, ,, Conductors.

The convictions for drunkenness have been, notwithstanding the increased numbers, 118 less. Analysed they show :—

	H. Drivers.	S. Drivers.	Conductors.
Convicted once - - -	843	24	28
,, twice - - - -	129	2	1
,, thrice - - -	23	—	—
,, four times - - -	2	—	—

For furious, wanton, or careless driving 405 have been recorded against 323 last year, an increase of 82.

The usual return is attached for information of the Commissioner.

The convictions for cruelty were 46, and for abuse 25.

Magistrates revoked the licences of 39 hackney drivers, 1 stage driver, and 6 conductors; and the Commissioner found it necessary to refuse renewal to 52 hackney drivers, 2 stage drivers, and 2 conductors.

1,021 licenses were renewed with a caution, and 209 were deferred for further inquiry, &c.

There were 1,460 applications for hackney drivers' licences, a great majority of whom were carmen, horse-keepers, coachmen, grooms, &c., persons accustomed to the care and management of horses.

The convictions, &c. in respect of drunkenness and furious driving for the past six years are shown in the following return :—

Year.	Hackney and Stage Drivers.					Conductors.	
	Number Licensed.	Drunkenness.		Furious Driving.		Number Licensed.	Convictions for Drunkenness.
		Convictions.	Discharges.	Convictions.	Discharges.		
1877	13,484	814	38	170	5	3,901	15
1878	14,128	1,342	53	263	15	3,783	15
1879	14,852	1,103	39	313	9	4,357	11
1880	15,839	930	23	293	10	4,607	23
1881	16,363	1,160	53	323	7	4,642	10
1882	17,055	1,052	34	405	19	5,220	29

E. Y. W. HENDERSON.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1882.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to submit my fifth annual report. The year 1882 again shows improvement in very many respects in the character and amount of crime committed within the Metropolitan Police District, and the action of the police as regards it. A comparison of the statistics, which are prepared by an independent service with a scrupulous regard to accuracy, with those of foreign cities, shows that the Metropolis of London, with a territory nearly 700 square miles in extent, covered by more than 700,000 separate houses and inhabited by a population barely less than 5,000,000, is the safest capital for life and property in the world.

There has been an increase of 450 in the number of persons apprehended for criminal offences, and the improvement which has taken place in the preparation of the cases for magisterial and judicial inquiry is illustrated by an increase of 662 in the number of persons summarily convicted, of 166 in the number committed for trial, and of 180 in the number of those convicted and sentenced.

The value of property recovered during the twelve months shows an increase of 39,604*l*. This must be attributed in a very large measure to the improved attitude of the 618 pawnbrokers in the Metropolis, upwards of 590 of whom have undertaken in writing to conform to a code of seven rules in taking property in pledge. These rules promulgated by the Pawnbrokers' Defence Association, have been embodied in effect in the Pawnbrokers Bill which has passed the House of Lords. The speedy enactment of this measure, and of its companion the Stolen Goods Bill, will be productive of immense benefit to the whole country, equal I have little doubt to a pecuniary equivalent in the direct prevention of crime and the recovery of stolen articles to upwards of a million sterling per annum. These statutes will assuredly be administered with that care and discretion which are observed by the police in carrying out every Act of Parliament entrusted to them; and it is only necessary to observe that those who would see superior results of police action must not refuse to accord to the responsible authorities the means daily experience shows at present to be absolutely wanting. I have found much pleasure in being able to conform to the wish of the pawnbrokers by having special inquiries made by police in plain clothes, and also in the occasional opportunity of recognising by rewards special services rendered.

The superintendents have as usual done their utmost to assist me in the discharge of my duties, and the commendation of 224 police officers by judicial authorities affords reliable testimony of the general way in which the criminal law is put into execution.

The action of the Criminal Investigation Department has been again particularly successful, and if its establishment in March 1878 wanted some popularity it is now the more gratifying to find it spoken well of throughout the service and receiving frequent proofs of the increased confidence of the public. 6,497 persons have been arrested and 2,940 separate cases inquired into for Government Departments and continental and provincial police by the 260 detective officers composing it.

I devoted much labour and attention last year to the improvement of the Police Gazette and its reconstitution as a thoroughly efficient organ of intercommunication between the 290 police forces of Great Britain. In these efforts I was cordially assisted by the chief and head constables, and, although the matter has been delayed by unavoidable causes, I am happy to say that it will be put into execution in January next.

The system of inspecting prisoners under remand instituted in 1878 has resulted in the identification of 6,889 persons, of whom 1,778 were recognised during the past year as having been previously convicted. This is capable of still further development to the great advantage of public justice in enabling judges and magistrates to take cognizance of the antecedents of the prisoners before them.

1,268 convicts on license and persons under sentence of police supervision are now in the Metropolitan Police District, and of these I am allowing 97 of the more promising men in actual employ to make their monthly reports by letter to the convict office instead of personally. The work done by this branch has proved highly beneficial. It has assisted upwards of 200 men to obtain employment, and is in close connection with the several associations for the assistance of discharged prisoners. For the Royal Society for the Aid of Discharged Prisoners it has made no less than 909 inquiries, and it has likewise done much to assist the active work among discharged prisoners of the St. Giles Mission and of the Sheriffs Fund Society. The circulars bearing the portraits of

notorious criminals at large which are issued periodically have been much appreciated by constabulary forces, and the attendance of 235 officers to search the albums of the convict office has succeeded in establishing the identity of 150 prisoners.

The extradition treaties continue to operate most beneficially in rendering to justice continental subjects flying from the law to or through Great Britain. It is, however, comparatively seldom that an Englishman turns for refuge to any other country than the United States of America, with whom the treaty is still the most incomplete and the most defective of any now existing between civilised governments.

The Fugitive Offenders Act is being attended by all the advantages I anticipated, and the compilation of a telegraphic code by Chief Superintendent Williamson has materially reduced the cost, and thereby encouraged close communication between the Colonies of Great Britain and this office.

With the counties, the cities, and the boroughs of the United Kingdom the most friendly feeling prevails, and with each police force, as with the Royal Irish Constabulary, the Dublin Metropolitan Police, and the several authorities on the Continent, the desire here entertained to render the utmost material assistance is fully reciprocated.

I cannot more fitly conclude than with a hearty expression of gratitude to all who serve with me for their uniform good conduct and cheerfulness amid a long continued pressure of work occasioned by an exceptional state of affairs.

C. E. HOWARD VINCENT.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

RETURN showing the authorised Strength of Metropolitan Divisions on 31st December 1882.

Division.	Area (Miles).	Strength.				Total.
		Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	
A or Whitehall - -	1·43	2	62	89	451	604
B or Westminster - -	2·32	1	17	48	505	571
C or St. James's - -	0·79	1	11	34	321	367
D or Marylebone - -	1·56	1	11	30	315	357
E or Holborn - -	1·35	1	14	54	501	570
G or Finsbury - -	2·07	1	15	43	481	540
H or Whitechapel - -	2·08	1	19	42	436	498
K or Bow - -	49·40	1	42	51	610	704
L or Lambeth - - -	1·16	1	10	26	257	294
M or Southwark - -	3·89	1	16	38	405	460
N or Islington - -	58·52	1	40	61	654	756
P or Camberwell - -	50·47	1	39	44	588	672
R or Greenwich - -	59·79	1	29	41	392	463
S or Hampstead - -	84·69	1	33	50	538	622
T or Kensington - -	75·39	1	43	56	719	819
V or Wandsworth - -	64·09	1	28	37	490	556
W or Clapham - -	76·10	1	28	42	478	549
X or Paddington - -	74·06	1	41	45	558	645
Y or Highgate - -	69·90	1	40	46	646	733
Thames - - -	9·25	1	31	4	127	163
Totals - -	688·31	21	569	881	9,472	10,943

And the authorised Strength of the Metropolitan Police (Dockyard Divisions included) on the 31st of December in each of the years named.

Year.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Sergeants.	Constables.	Total of all Ranks.
1873	26	272	992	8,593	9,883
1874	25	277	994	8,662	9,958
1875	25	277	1,050	8,875	10,227
1876	25	277	1,053	8,913	10,268
1877	25	279	1,078	9,064	10,446
1878	25	597	880	8,975	10,477
1879	25	603	915	9,168	10,711
1880	25	603	922	9,393	10,943
1881	25	605	947	9,657	11,234
1882	25	611	977	10,086	11,699

The strength of each Dockyard Division on 31st December 1882 is shown in Table No. 22.

No. 2.

RETURN of the Number of New Houses built and New Streets and Squares formed with their length in Miles and Yards, during the under-mentioned Periods.

Period.	No. of New Houses built.	No. of New Streets and Squares formed.		Length of New Streets and Squares.		No. of New Houses being built Dec. 31, 1882.
		Streets.	Squares.	Miles.	Yards.	
From 1849 to 1854	40,743	1,288	9	237	1,239	
„ 1854 to 1862	52,949	1,513	25	239	953	
„ 1862 to 1864	35,163	825	10	164	1,321	
„ 1864 to 1867	48,565	787	12	127	1,037	
„ 1867 to 1868	15,963	491	4	88	1,490	
„ 1868 to 1870 (February)	31,939	927	7	171	1,569	
„ February to Dec. 1870	9,682	220	1	42	1,059	
Year 1871 -	8,693	226	2	38	722	
„ 1872 -	11,179	147	—	20	1,232	
„ 1873 -	7,687	154	1	26	890	
„ 1874 -	7,764	145	2	22	862	
„ 1875 -	10,023	169	4	29	1,475	
„ 1876 -	12,938	226	3	36	1,074	
„ 1877 -	14,410	270	2	39	1,623	
„ 1878 -	17,127	352	3	55	153	
„ 1879 -	21,589	401	2	71	468	
„ 1880 -	24,945	445	2	69	1,483	
„ 1881 -	26,170	556	4	86	384	
„ 1882 -	23,301	508	1	75	862	5,264
Total -	420,830	9,650	94	1,645	536	5,264

No. 3.

RETURN showing the Number of Summonses issued on the Application of Police during each of the undermentioned Years, with results.

Year.	Public, Beer, and Refreshment Houses.	Metropolitan Stage and Hackney Carriages.	Carts and Waggons.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Results.	
						Convicted.	Dismissed.
1873	294	3,847	2,362	3,433	9,936	8,762	1,174
1874	398	4,111	2,373	3,722	10,604	8,993	1,611
1875	376	4,950	2,704	3,745	11,775	10,717	1,058
1876	272	4,906	2,901	3,825	11,904	10,971	933
1877	319	4,289	2,034	3,838	10,480	9,608	872
1878	276	4,733	2,337	3,826	11,172	10,361	811
1879	296	4,794	2,609	5,609	13,308	12,326	982
1880	239	3,894	2,416	5,288	11,837	10,903	934
1881	196	3,290	2,046	5,392	10,924	10,146	778
1882	182	4,096	1,834	4,585	10,697	9,785	912
Total -	2,848	42,910	23,616	43,263	112,637	102,572	10,065

No. 4.

RETURN of the Number of Persons taken to Hospital by Police during the Years 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, and 1882.

Year.	Suffering from Accidents.	Suffering from other Causes.	Total.
1878 -	2,191	1,379	3,570
1879 -	2,290	1,425	3,715
1880 -	2,486	1,672	4,158
1881 -	2,705	1,477	4,182
1882 -	3,053	1,520	4,573

No. 5.

RETURN of Removals from the Service from all Causes during each of the Years named.

Year.	Pensions.	Gratuities.	Resigned through Ill-health, and not entitled to Pension or Gratuity.	Resigned voluntarily.	Compelled to resign.	Dismissed for Misconduct.	Died.	Total Removals.	Total authorised Strength on 31st December.	Percentage of Removals to Strength.
1873	209	57	51	216	171	234	44	982	9,883	9·93
1874	227	62	71	190	176	201	57	984	9,958	9·88
1875	220	58	66	277	187	177	57	1,042	10,227	10·19
1876	234	63	73	303	229	172	48	1,122	10,268	10·93
1877	211	73	58	263	136	167	52	960	10,446	9·19
1878	187	63	48	*183	137	158	65	841	10,477	8·02
1879	246	64	46	145	86	153	59	799	10,711	7·46
1880	209	60	29	125	117	140	68	748	10,943	6·83
1881	187	71	45	145	94	115	65	722	11,234	6·42
1882	198	64	45	130	73	133	63	706	11,699	6·03
Total -	2,128	635	532	1,977	1,406	1,650	578	8,906	105,846	8·41

* 115 Army Reserve who rejoined not included.

No. 6.

RETURN showing the Number of Police who resigned, and the assigned cause of Resignation, during the Years 1878, 79, 80, 81, and 82.

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.
From ill health - - -	48	46	29	45	45
For other employment - - -	101	71	69	91	83
No reason assigned - - -	82	74	56	54	47
Total - - -	231	191	154	190	175

No. 7.

RETURN of the Number of Men actually serving at the End of the Year 1882 who joined in the under-mentioned Years.

Year.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	Total.
1838	—	1	—	1	2
1840	—	1	—	—	1
1841	—	—	—	—	—
1842	1	—	—	—	1
1843	—	—	—	—	—
1844	—	1	—	1	2
1845	—	—	1	—	1
1846	1	1	1	2	5
1847	3	1	1	2	7
1848	2	1	—	4	7
1849	—	—	—	1	1
1850	1	3	1	1	6
1851	—	2	2	3	7
1852	2	—	—	5	7
1853	4	3	1	8	16
1854	—	2	6	16	24
1855	1	7	4	19	31
1856	3	6	6	13	28
1857	—	11	5	28	44
1858	1	17	7	59	84
1859	1	20	13	74	108
1860	2	37	22	112	173
1861	2	34	19	92	145
1862	—	33	26	149	210
1863	—	42	24	148	214
1864	—	38	40	198	276
1865	—	65	45	244	354
1866	—	39	59	209	307
1867	—	62	56	278	396
1868	—	76	124	530	730
1869	—	44	65	252	361
1870	—	32	85	324	441
1871	—	17	111	439	567
1872	—	5	70	526	601
1873	—	1	63	414	478
1874	—	1	32	427	460
1875	—	—	23	511	534
1876	—	—	12	552	564
1877	—	1	12	545	558
1878	—	1	8	609	618
1879	—	—	1	664	665
1880	—	—	1	733	734
1881	—	—	—	792	792
1882	—	—	—	1,109	1,109
Total -	24	605	946	10,094	11,669

No. 8.

RETURN showing the Length of Service of Police serving at the End of each of the under-mentioned Years.

Year.	Authorised Strength.	Numbers serving														
		Under 1 Year.	1 Year and under 2.	2 Years and under 3.	3 Years and under 4.	4 Years and under 5.	5 Years and under 6.	6 Years and under 7.	7 Years and under 8.	8 Years and under 9.	9 Years and under 10.	10 Years and under 11.	11 Years and under 12.	12 Years and under 13.	13 Years and under 14.	14 Years and under 15.	15 Years and over.
1873	9,883	947	940	895	628	502	1,042	530	407	463	367	301	285	298	318	220	1,703
1874	9,958	912	776	825	821	602	472	983	513	402	436	349	288	280	287	302	1,678
1875	10,227	1,075	725	675	755	753	572	440	936	486	374	442	337	284	269	281	1,748
1876	10.268	989	821	630	614	710	714	537	431	898	464	359	429	327	263	269	1,792
1877	10,446	927	803	712	575	580	675	680	512	416	867	444	349	415	316	258	1,831
1878	10,477	873	756	709	652	540	540	632	647	494	408	836	438	336	407	310	1,889
1879	10,711	907	760	662	649	620	526	509	625	622	485	387	806	428	327	399	1,954
1880	10,943	905	773	693	614	631	591	494	505	598	611	463	383	782	416	316	2,128
1881	11,234	919	814	728	653	575	599	551	471	483	589	588	456	361	753	405	2,242
1882	* 11,699	1,109	792	734	665	618	558	564	534	460	478	601	567	441	361	730	2,457

* Wanting to complete the authorised strength 30.

No. 9.

Return of Offences for which Apprehensions were effected.

	Offences.	Taken into Custody.	Discharged by the Magistrates.	Summarily Convicted or held to Bail.	Committed for Trial.	Convicted and Sentenced.	Acquitted.	Bills not found, or not Prosecuted.
No. I. Offences against the Person.	Murder	[a] 11	1	—	9	4	4	1
	Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c.	11	2	—	[b] 9	4	3	[b] 2
	Cutting and Wounding with intent, &c.	137	6	—	131	79	50	2
	Concealing the Birth of Infants	19	3	—	16	7	7	2
	Manslaughter	88	47	—	41	20	18	3
	Sodomy	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
	„ assaults with intent to commit, &c.	8	1	—	7	5	2	—
	Rape	24	5	—	19	9	10	—
	„ Assaults with intent to commit, &c.	15	2	—	13	10	2	1
	Bestiality	4	—	—	4	1	1	2
	Bigamy	30	5	—	25	18	7	—
	Abduction	6	1	—	5	2	3	—
	Child Abandoning	7	1	—	6	5	1	—
	Feloniously demanding money with menaces	8	1	—	7	5	2	—
	Assaults, Common	7,923	2,975	4,709	239	185	41	13
	„ on Police	3,581	70	3,474	37	30	6	1
	Attempting to Rescue from Custody	457	105	352	—	—	—	—
	Obstructing Police Constables on Duty	69	9	60	—	—	—	—
	Attempting to commit Suicide	504	418	80	6	3	2	1
	Feloniously throwing over the person a Corrosive Fluid	2	—	—	2	1	1	—
	Libel	6	—	—	6	6	—	—
No. II. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Burglary	153	5	—	148	121	26	1
	Breaking into a Dwelling House and Stealing	83	7	—	76	64	12	—
	„ into a Dwelling House with Intent, &c.	9	3	—	6	4	2	—
	„ into Shops, Warehouses, Counting-houses, &c.	78	12	1	65	58	7	—
	Robbery	163	10	—	153	97	55	1
	Assaults with intent to commit	19	1	—	18	15	1	2
	Feloniously breaking into a Church and stealing	2	1	—	1	1	—	—
	Feloniously breaking into a Church with intent	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
No. III. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	5	—	—	5	3	2	—
	Horse Stealing	75	12	1	62	52	10	—
	Sheep Stealing	3	1	—	2	2	—	—
	Larceny in a Dwelling House to the value of £5	125	5	—	120	95	23	2
	„ in a Dwelling House	7	—	—	7	6	1	—
	„ from the Person	1,928	980	537	411	312	76	23
	„ by Servants	1,707	486	1,025	196	155	36	5
	„ from Letters containing Bank Notes, &c.	20	—	—	20	20	—	—
	„ Simple	9,119	2,999	4,964	1,156	885	252	19
	Misdemeanors with intent to Steal	364	125	168	71	50	16	5
	Embezzlement	499	109	318	72	56	14	2
	Receiving Stolen Goods	189	51	35	103	90	12	1
	Frauds	244	76	—	168	143	22	3
	Conspiracy, with intent to Defraud	29	5	—	24	19	4	1
	Dog Stealing	27	13	12	2	1	—	1
	Pawning Illegally	199	43	156	—	—	—	—
	Unlawful Possession of Goods	2,088	846	1,242	—	—	—	—
No. IV. Malicious Offences against Property.	Arson	20	3	—	17	7	9	1
	Wilful Damage	1,514	302	1,174	38	26	8	4
	Feloniously Killing or Wounding Cattle, Horses, &c.	3	—	—	3	3	—	—
No. V. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Instruments	70	8	1	61	44	13	4
	Coining	7	—	—	7	5	1	1
	Coin (Counterfeit), putting off, uttering, &c.	272	120	2	150	116	32	2
No. VI. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Apprentices, Runaway	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
	Conspiracy to abandon child	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
	Conspiracy to prevent Justice	2	—	—	2	2	—	—
	Supervisees failing to report themselves	49	9	40	—	—	—	—
	Convict License Holders whose Licenses have been revoked, &c.	27	11	16	—	—	—	—
	Cruelty to Animals	556	173	383	—	—	—	—
	Deserters	403	4	399	—	—	—	—
	Deserting their Families	616	178	438	—	—	—	—
	Disorderly Characters	5,392	1,712	3,680	—	—	—	—
	„ Prostitutes	1,922	296	1,626	—	—	—	—
	Drunk and Disorderly Characters	19,254	3,487	15,767	—	—	—	—
	Drunkenness	7,042	3,621	3,421	—	—	—	—
	Endeavouring to obtain Situations by False Characters	20	2	16	2		1	—
	Feloniously at large while under Sentence of Penal Servitude	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Furious Driving	231	12	215	4		1	—
	Gambling	2,213	256	1,957	—	—	—	—
	Harbouring a Felon	3	—	—	3	—	—	—
	Hawking without Licence	125	97	28	—	—	—	—
	Indecently exposing the Person	136	39	91	6	6	—	—
	Keeping Common Brothels	78	2	—	76	65	3	8
	Nuisances	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
	Obscene Prints, selling, &c.	19	3	11	5	3	2	—
	Offences under Metropolitan Police Act, Sewers, &c.	188	55	133	—	—	—	—
	„ Elementary Education Acts	172	18	154	—	—	—	—
	„ Hackney Carriage Act	1,363	128	1,235	—	—	—	—
	„ Highway and Turnpike Act	8	—	8	—	—	—	—
	„ Infant life Protection Act	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
	„ Militia Act	104	11	93	—	—	—	—
	„ Mutiny Act	26	3	23	—	—	—	—
	„ Railway Acts	155	27	128	—	—	—	—
	„ Registered Seamen's Act	19	9	10	—	—	—	—
	„ Watermen's Act	23	3	20	—	—	—	—
	Perjury	6	1	—	5	1	3	1
	Poaching	15	—	12	3	3	—	—
	Riot	34	2	—	32	31	1	—
	Sending Threatening Letters	6	—	—	6	4	2	—
	Smuggling	150	5	145	—	—	—	—
	Subornation of Perjury	3	—	—	3	3	—	—
	Suspicious Characters	1,705	917	788	—	—	—	—
	Treason Felony	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Unlawfully disobeying Order of Court	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
	Unlawfully having in Possession House-breaking Implements	10	—	—	10	10	—	—
	„ taking money for restoring Stolen Dogs	6	—	—	6	5	1	—
	Vagrants	4,392	1,679	2,655	58	58	—	—
	Total	78,416	22,636	51,807	3,972	3,048	809	115

Murder—Includes one prisoner committed suicide while under remand.

Note.—Two of those marked [b] were not tried when this Return was completed.

RETURN of the Number of Persons apprehended in Dockyard Divisions for different Offences, and the Results, in each of the Years named.

OFFENCES.	1873.					1874.					1875.					1876.					1877.					1878.					1879.					1880.					1881.					1882.				
	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.	Apprehended.	Summarily Convicted.	Discharged.	Committed for Trial. Convicted.	Committed for Trial. Acquitted.
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting and Wounding	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy, Assault with intent to commit, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-
„ Assault with intent to commit, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, Common	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	1	1	1	5	1	2	2	-	3	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	4	4	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Assault on Police	2	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny £5 Dwelling	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Larceny from the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
„ by Servants	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	3
„ Simple	30	19	5	5	1	26	13	8	4	1	11	6	3	2	-	21	13	5	1	2	36	13	9	12	2	21	6	11	3	1	25	13	4	2	6	55	38	15	1	1	46	41	5	-	-	24	15	4	2	3
Letters	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	5	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	1	4	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraud	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Illegal Pawning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawful Possession of Goods	36	28	8	-	-	11	10	1	-	-	12	8	4	-	-	14	11	3	-	-	25	17	8	-	-	9	6	3	-	-	28	24	4	-	-	16	11	5	-	-	24	21	3	-	-	25	23	2	-	-
Wilful Damage	3	3	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	13	13	-	-	-	11	7	-	4	-	9	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	10	6	4	-	-	3	2	-	-	1
Forgery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruelty to Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deserters	8	7	1	-	-	13	11	2	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	16	16	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	10	9	1	-	-	7	6	1	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-
Disorderly Characters	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	6	4	2	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Drunkenness	8	3	5	-	-	10	4	6	-	-	8	7	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	14	7	7	-	-	9	8	1	-	-	11	5	6	-	-	7	3	4	-	-	5	2	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Drunk and Disorderly	4	3	1	-	-	6	2	4	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	6	4	2	-	-	10	7	3	-	-	14	11	3	-	-	11	7	4	-	-	8	5	3	-	-	3	2	1	-	-
Gambling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hawking without a Licence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contagious Diseases Act (Prostitutes)	14	11	3	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	6	3	3	-	-	9	5	4	-	-	14	13	1	-	-	36	31	5	-	-	24	23	1	-	-	21	20	1	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-
Juvenile Offenders' Act	6	6	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Militia Act	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mutiny Act	13	12	1	-	-	38	38	-	-	-	33	33	-	-	-	95	95	-	-	-	143	142	1	-	-	121	121	-	-	-	69	68	1	-	-	17	13	4	-	-	24	24	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-
Smuggling	24	23	1	-	-	32	29	3	-	-	14	13	1	-	-	21	21	-	-	-	24	23	1	-	-	33	30	3	-	-	73	68	5	-	-	59	56	3	-	-	54	52	2	-	-	42	39	3	-	-
Suspicious Characters	8	6	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	3	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	2	2	-	-	13	2	11	-	-	13	8	5	-	-	12	4	8	-	-	7	3	4	-	-
Vagrants	5	4	1	-	-	18	14	4	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	5	4	1	-	-	10	8	1	1	-	6	4	2	-	-	9	5	4	-	-	43	20	23	-	-	26	15	11	-	-	14	9	5	-	-
Attempt to steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coin (counterfeit), putting off, uttering, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	166	128	29	7	2	196	150	31	10	5	122	98	17	6	1	215	191	17	4	3	322	264	36	20	2	291	24	32	9	1	295	222	40	8	0	280	204	50	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

No. 11.

RETURN of the Total Number of Persons Apprehended by Metropolitan Police during each of the under-mentioned Years.

Years.	Total Number Apprehended.	Committed for Trial.			Summarily Convicted.	Discharged by Magistrates.
		Convicted.	Acquitted.	Bills not found and not Prosecuted.		
1873	73,857	2,410	621	140	50,441	20,245
1874	67,703	2,306	576	107	45,886	18,828
1875	72,606	2,343	662	119	49,712	19,770
1876	76,214	2,476	606	111	51,880	21,141
1877	77,982	2,571	756	107	54,034	20,514
1878	83,746	2,724	703	114	57,038	23,167
1879	81,385	2,934	755	108	54,754	22,834
1880	79,490	2,609	697	130	50,490	25,564
1881	77,377	2,868	822	111	51,145	22,426
1882	(*a*) 78,416	3,048	809	115	51,807	22,636

(*a*) Includes one prisoner committed suicide while under remand.

No. 12.

RETURN showing the Total Number of Felonies committed, the Number of Persons apprehended, the First Amount of Loss, the Amount recovered, and the Nett Loss: Also, the Proportion per 1,000 of Felonies to the Estimated Population for the under-mentioned Years.

Year.	Total No. of Felonies.	Total No. of Persons apprehended.	First Loss.	Amount recovered.	Total Loss.	Estimated Population.	Proportion per 1,000 of Felonies to the Estimated Population.	Remarks.
1867	21,303	9,620	81,729	18,452	63,277	3,452,246	6·170	
1868	22,083	9,799	83,495	15,897	67,598	3,507,828	6·295	
1869	21,529	10,088	81,418	17,558	63,860	3,563,410	6·042	
1870	19,095	10,351	98,946	19,724	79,222	3,618,992	5·276	
1871	16,926	10,054	77,328	19,284	58,044	3,808,360	4·444	
1872	17,651	10,271	71,794	19,106	52,688	3,879,943	4·549	
1873	18,879	10,667	84,009	20,957	63,052	3,949,142	4·780	
1874	17,814	9,858	77,498	18,429	59,069	4,018,341	4·433	
1875	17,093	9,729	99,208	20,492	78,716	4,087,540	4·182	
1876	18,893	10,210	135,570	19,998	115,572	4,211,607	4·486	
1877	20,281	10,462	118,680	21,196	97,484	4,450,000	4·557	
1878	21,792	10,849	157,283	19,785	137,498	4,534,040	4·806	
1879	21,891	11,431	101,798	22,460	79,338	4,619,652	4·739	
1880	23,920	13,336	129,687	37,881	91,806	4,706,880	5·081	
1881	23,669	14,046	127,186	23,618	103,568	4,788,657	4·943	
1882	24,754	14,347	159,288	63,222	96,066	4,990,952	4·960	

No. 13.

General Return of the Action of the Police.

Detail.	Nos. for the Year.		1882.		Remarks.
	1881.	1882.	Increase.	Decrease.	
Total No. of Persons apprehended	77,377	(a) 78,416	1,039	—	(a) 1 committed suicide while under remand.
No. of Persons discharged by Magistrates	22,426	22,636	210	—	
„ summarily convicted	51,145	51,807	662	—	
„ committed for trial	(b)3,806	3,972	166	—	(b) 5 absconded while awaiting trial.
„ convicted and sentenced	2,868	3,048	180	—	
„ acquitted by Juries	822	809	—	13	
No. of Bills ignored by Grand Juries	111	115	4	—	
No. of Criminal Offences reported to Police	25,714	26,892	1,178	—	
No. of Persons apprehended for Criminal Offences	16,120	16,570	450	—	
No. of Persons apprehended for divers other Offences	61,257	61,846	589	—	
No. of Felonies committed	23,669	24,754	1,085	—	
No. of Persons apprehended for felony or larceny	(c) 14,046	(d) 14,347	301	—	(c) 4 absconded while awaiting trial. (d) 6 absconded and one died while awaiting trial.
„ tried and convicted of felony or larceny	2,063	2,139	76	—	
No. of Persons acquitted by Juries of felony or larceny	667	610	—	57	
No. of Persons summarily convicted of felony or larceny	6,689	6,859	170	—	
No. of Persons discharged	4,623	4,732	109	—	
Value of Property stolen £	127,186	159,288	32,102	—	
Value of Property recovered £	23,618	63,222	39,604	—	
Nett Loss £	103,568	96,066	—	7,502	
No. of Police commended by Judicial Authorities and Juries in Criminal Cases	215	224	9	—	
No. of Persons surrendered to Foreign States under Treaties of Extradition for Criminal Offences	37	32	—	5	
No. of Persons similarly received over from Foreign States	—	4	4	—	
No. of Persons apprehended by Constabulary Forces for Metropolitan Police Offences	153	127	—	26	
No. of Persons apprehended by Metropolitan Police for Provincial Offences	235	204	—	31	
No. of Persons apprehended by Police of Criminal Investigation Department	6,240	6,497	257	—	
No. of Miscellaneous Inquiries made by Police of Criminal Investigation Department for Government Departments, Continental, and Provincial Police, not involving the arrest of any person	2,604	2,940	336	—	
No. of Persons committed for trial on Coroners Warrants	35	25	—	10	
No. of Persons reported missing (e)	15,251	16,839	1,588	—	(e) Many are found by friends and no communication made to police. The disappearance of adults is almost invariably voluntary, and temporary only.
No. of Persons found and restored to friends by Police	8,243	8,398	155	—	
No. of Suicides committed	274	241	—	33	
No. of Suicides attempted but prevented by Police, &c.	429	504	75	—	
No. of Fires	800	794	—	6	
No. of Fires extinguished by Police	55	44	—	11	
No. of Refreshment House Keepers, &c., summoned by Police and convicted	122	126	4	—	
Do. and dismissed	74	56	—	18	
No. of Drivers, &c. of Hackney Carriages, Carts, &c., summoned by Police and convicted	4,995	5,442	447	—	
Do. and dismissed	341	488	147	—	
No. of Persons summoned by Police for miscellaneous offences and convicted	5,029	4,217	—	812	
Do. and dismissed	363	368	5	—	
No. of Persons summoned under Smoke Nuisance Acts and convicted	182	162	—	20	
Do. and dismissed	2	4	2	—	
No. of Summonses withdrawn under Smoke Nuisance Acts	2	2	—	—	
No. of Persons summoned by Police under Common Lodging House Acts and convicted	28	36	8	—	
Do. and dismissed	—	5	5	—	
No. of Summonses applied for by private individuals and served by Metropolitan Police (convicted)	44,561	44,633	72	—	
Do. (dismissed)	23,187	22,137	—	1,050	
No. of Persons recognised as having been in custody more than once for felony during the Year	332	342	10	—	

No. 14.

RETURN of the "principal" Offences committed, Apprehensions effected, and Convictions recorded, in the years 1881 and 1882.

Offences.	1881.			1882.			Remarks.
	Cases.	Apprehensions.	Convictions.	Cases.	Apprehensions.	Convictions.	
Murder	11	11	3	10	(a) 11	4	(a) 1 committed suicide while under remand.
Attempts to Murder, Shooting, Cutting, &c.	149	157	85	150	148	83	
Concealing Births	19	9	4	31	19	7	
Manslaughter	84	90	16	85	88	20	
Sodomy and other unnatural misdemeanors	3	3	1	5	5	1	
Assaults to commit Sodomy and attempts to commit Bestiality	7	6	2	6	8	5	
Rape	33	29	8	24	24	9	
Assaults with intent to commit rape	34	19	7	33	15	10	
Bigamy	24	24	17	30	30	18	
Child Abandoning	40	12	3	44	7	5	
Child stealing	5	5	1	1	—	—	
Attempts to commit Suicide	429	429	65	504	504	83	
Libel	10	4	4	9	6	6	
Abduction	3	3	—	6	6	2	
Feloniously attempting to procure Abortion	2	2	1	—	—	—	
Burglary	470	144	91	437	153	121	
Housebreaking	961	72	56	1,345	92	68	
Breaking into Shops, &c.	431	84	58	419	78	59	
Robbery	119	119	76	123	163	97	
Assaults with intent to rob, and demanding money with menaces	21	17	9	25	27	20	
Sacrilege	54	6	6	62	3	2	
Cattle stealing	—	—	—	5	5	3	
Horse stealing	88	79	32	103	75	53	
Sheep stealing	25	8	5	33	3	2	
Larceny from the Person	2,752	1,962	852	2,752	1,928	849	
„ by Servants	2,245	1,847	1,255	2,085	1,707	1,180	
Other Larcenies, including 5*l.*	15,259	8,783	5,698	16,247	9,298	5,983	
Dwelling	51	357	233	57	364	218	
Misdemeanors	716	555	406	629	499	374	
Embezzlement	168	197	134	166	189	125	
Receiving	435	276	154	436	273	162	
Frauds and Conspiracies to defraud	22	29	5	23	20	7	
Arson	77	82	52	78	70	45	
Forgery	3	5	5	3	7	5	
Coining	282	263	108	255	272	118	
Uttering	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Treason felony	25,032	15,688	9,452	26,222	16,098	9,745	

No. 15.

RETURN of the Number of Prostitutes Apprehended in each of the Years named.

Years.	Total Number Apprehended.	Number Convicted.	Number Discharged.	Remarks.
1873	5,656	3,015	441	
1874	4,428	1,490	255	
1875	4,090	1,144	229	
1876	5,420	1,017	239	
1877	5,527	1,043	256	
1878	5,236	1,238	133	
1879	5,062	1,819	221	
1880	6,597	2,363	268	
1881	5,609	1,535	286	
1882	4,940	1,460	248	
Total	52,565	16,124	2,576	

The Numbers shown as Convicted and Discharged in this Return are only those who were charged with "Annoying Male Passengers for the Purpose of Prostitution." The Numbers Apprehended include those charged with various offences, but being included in the Number of all other persons who were charged with the same offences, the results cannot be given separately.

No. 16.

RETURN of the Number of Persons apprehended by the Metropolitan Police under the Vagrant and Poor Law Acts during the Years named.

YEARS.	Begging.			Having no visible Means of Subsistence.			Incorrigible Rogues.			Disorderly Conduct in Workhouses, and damaging Workhouse Clothing.			Other Offences under Vagrant Act.			No. of Incorrigible Rogues committed for Trial.	Total Number of Persons apprehended.
	Apprehended.	Discharged.	Summarily convicted.	Apprehended.	Discharged.	Summarily convicted.	Apprehended.	Discharged.	Summarily convicted.	Apprehended.	Discharged.	Summarily convicted.	Apprehended.	Discharged.	Summarily convicted.		
1873 - -	2,753	1,111	1,642	318	183	135	33	—	33	1,166	128	1,038	470	220	250	46	4,786
1874 - -	2,196	880	1,316	353	182	171	16	—	16	1,093	73	1,020	365	106	259	41	4,064
1875 - -	2,125	337	1,288	412	170	242	35	2	33	892	66	826	234	16	218	26	3,724
1876 - -	2,236	882	1,354	486	259	227	32	—	32	1,003	89	914	373	109	264	22	4,152
1877 - -	1,975	848	1,127	531	281	250	24	1	23	1,446	89	1,357	519	166	353	21	4,516
1878 - -	2,608	1,076	1,532	451	280	171	23	—	23	776	78	698	550	260	290	22	4,430
1879 - -	2,744	1,139	1,605	377	247	130	22	—	22	853	83	770	363	167	196	34	4,393
1880 - -	2,654	1,210	1,444	478	286	192	20	—	20	914	104	810	492	207	285	36	4,594
1881 - -	2,507	1,198	1,309	455	270	185	24	—	24	835	92	743	518	182	336	61	4,400
1882 - -	2,615	1,221	1,394	487	269	218	10	—	10	1,012	134	878	512	141	371	58	4,694
Total - -	24,413	10,402	14,011	4,348	2,427	1,921	239	3	236	9,990	936	9,054	4,396	1,574	2,822	367	43,753

No. 17.

RETURN of the Number of Fires attended by the Metropolitan Police, and the Number of Police on Duty at such Fires, during the Years named.

Year.	No. of Fires.	No. of Police who attended.				
		Supts.	Insprs.	P.S.'s	P.C.'s	Total.
1873	573	154	625	1,475	12,535	14,789
1874	483	131	489	1,206	10,223	12,049
1875	432	112	410	1,038	9,082	10,642
1876	479	149	497	1,235	11,032	12,913
1877	461	134	490	1,187	10,293	12,104
1878	520	147	628	1,333	12,427	14,535
1879	504	130	781	1,096	12,061	14,068
1880	740	155	996	1,448	16,186	18,785
1881	800	138	967	1,395	15,296	17,796
1882	794	141	945	1,402	15,974	18,462
Total -	5,786	1,391	6,828	12,815	125,109	146,143

No. 18.

RETURN of the Number of Accidents known to Police which occurred in the Streets during the Year 1882.

DIVISION.	No. of Persons run over and killed in Streets.	Description of Vehicle by which killed.												No. of Persons maimed or injured in the Streets.	Description of Vehicle by which maimed or injured.									
		Cabs.	Omnibuses and Cars.	Broughams and Carriages.	Light Carts.	Waggons and Drays.	Vans.	Fire Engines.	Horses ridden.	Heavy Carts.	Velocipedes.	Traction Engines.	Covered Vehicles.		Cabs.	Omnibuses and Cars.	Broughams and Carriages.	Light Carts.	Heavy Carts.	Waggons and Drays.	Vans.	Fire Engines.	Horses ridden.	Velocipedes.	Traction Engines.	Covered Vehicles.
A or Whitehall - -	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	111	35	9	20	18	1	1	17	—	10	—	—	—
B „ Westminster -	6	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	90	25	26	33	5	3	23	2	8	5	—	6
C „ St. James's - -	4	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	199	116	9	18	27	1	—	23	—	4	—	—	1
D „ Marylebone -	6	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	168	60	13	21	33	—	3	27	—	11	—	—	—
E „ Holborn - -	6	3	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	71	7	3	15	—	2	15	—	—	—	—	—
G „ Finsbury -	11	1	1	—	—	1	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	261	73	29	11	69	4	4	66	1	4	—	—	—
H „ Whitechapel -	10	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	2	—	—	—	202	21	12	7	58	13	5	79	—	3	—	—	4
K „ Bow - -	19	—	2	—	1	8	6	—	—	2	—	—	—	251	10	18	9	129	12	2	61	—	5	3	2	—
L „ Lambeth - -	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	228	85	19	15	69	3	5	31	—	1	—	—	—
M „ Southwark -	15	1	3	1	—	3	4	1	—	—	—	—	2	264	41	23	17	77	8	9	76	—	4	1	—	8
N „ Islington - -	9	1	6	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	157	19	8	20	77	13	2	16	—	2	—	—	—
P „ Camberwell -	6	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	193	19	19	18	63	18	10	28	—	10	2	—	6
R „ Greenwich -	8	—	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	140	6	6	17	63	3	5	30	—	8	2	—	—
S „ Hampstead - -	5	1	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	161	35	7	20	42	10	6	25	—	14	1	—	1
T „ Kensington -	11	—	2	2	2	—	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	269	33	21	49	86	12	10	41	—	6	6	—	5
V „ Wandsworth -	6	1	—	—	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	138	12	4	16	48	21	7	22	—	4	3	—	1
W „ Clapham - -	6	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	116	9	7	7	62	7	5	15	—	3	1	—	—
X „ Paddington - -	5	1	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	184	48	6	21	57	14	1	29	—	3	3	—	2
Y „ Highgate - -	10	—	3	—	1	1	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	208	21	32	11	83	12	9	26	1	10	2	—	1
TOTAL -	147	16	24	4	17	22	42	1	1	15	—	—	5	3,589	804	274	326	1,109	157	89	650	4	110	29	2	35
Year 1881 - -	127	13	23	4	18	18	29	—	3	17	—	—	2	3,400	847	256	297	976	172	85	590	2	84	37	1	53
„ 1880 - -	137	19	18	3	23	10	45	—	1	15	—	—	3	3,339	781	250	304	1,020	146	93	547	14	130	35	2	17
„ 1879 - -	124	19	18	6	10	17	34	1	5	12	—	—	2	2,950	771	228	254	881	148	98	444	—	63	13	4	46
„ 1878 - -	124	15	12	5	17	23	32	—	3	15	—	—	2	3,032	610	193	329	957	161	123	520	3	93	14	3	21
„ 1877 - -	120	9	12	5	19	17	36	1	3	17	—	1	—	2,836	685	164	312	855	148	112	466	2	67	13	1	11
„ 1876 - - -	130	13	16	3	23	21	33	—	2	17	—	—	2	2,740	618	176	290	820	155	111	429	2	96	5	2	36
„ 1875 - - -	87	9	15	4	14	13	19	—	2	8	—	—	3	2,704	627	198	353	727	147	117	432	2	64	9	—	28
„ 1874 - -	124	14	15	5	24	18	28	1	5	14	—	—	—	2,568	624	176	320	716	141	100	375	6	83	4	1	22
„ 1873 - -	125	18	16	4	22	19	22	1	4	19	—	—	—	2,513	544	151	325	764	116	131	358	28	91	3	2	—
TOTAL -	1,245	145	169	43	187	178	320	5	29	149	—	1	19	29,671	6,911	2,066	3,110	8,825	1,491	1,064	4,811	63	881	162	18	269

No. 19.

RETURN showing the Number of Summonses against "Drink Houses" in the Metropolitan Police District from the Year 1844 to 1882 inclusive.

Year.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Total.	Year.	Convicted.	Dismissed.	Total.
1844	699	128	827	Brought forward	18,133	4,476	22,609
1845	734	155	889	1864	892	276	1,168
1846	781	223	1,004	1865	824	235	1,059
1847	756	177	933	1866	671	375	1,046
1848	762	158	920	1867	816	194	1,010
1849	1,125	247	1,372	1868	1,034	288	1,322
1850	1,085	269	1,354	1869	986	381	1,367
1851	960	226	1,186	1870	770	266	1,036
1852	1,293	321	1,614	1871	362	176	538
1853	1,138	263	1,401	1872	279	220	499
1854	1,067	290	1,357	1873	171	123	294
1855	718	256	974	1874	249	149	398
1856	881	229	1,110	1875	263	113	376
1857	917	235	1,152	1876	186	86	272
1858	879	235	1,114	1877	210	109	319
1859	683	210	893	1878	187	89	276
1860	646	237	883	1879	182	114	296
1861	961	227	1,188	1880	158	81	239
1862	995	184	1,179	1881	122	74	196
1863	1,053	206	1,259	1882	126	56	182
Carried forward	18,133	4,476	22,609	Total	26,621	7,881	34,502

No. 20.

RETURN showing the Number of Persons apprehended for Drunkenness and Disorderly Conduct, the estimated Population, and the proportion per 1,000 each Year from 1831 to 1882 inclusive.

Year.	Number of Apprehensions.	Estimated Population.	Proportion per 1,000.	Year.	Number of Apprehensions.	Estimated Population.	Proportion per 1,000.
1831	31,353	1,523,875	20·574	1857	20,047	2,896,425	6·921
1832	32,636	1,551,700	21·032	1858	20,829	2,952,007	7·056
1833	29,880	1,579,525	18·917	1859	18,779	3,007,590	6·243
1834	19,779	1,607,350	12·305	1860	18,199	3,063,172	5·941
1835	21,794	1,635,175	13·328	1861	17,059	3,118,754	5·469
1836	22,728	1,660,000	13·692	1862	18,312	3,174,336	5·769
1837	21,426	1,690,824	12·672	1863	17,651	3,229,918	5·465
1838	21,237	1,708,649	12·357	1864	18,781	3,285,500	5·716
1839	21,269	1,746,474	12·178	1865	19,257	3,341,082	5·764
1840	16,505	2,084,312	7·919	1866	18,383	3,396,664	5·412
1841	15,006	2,117,062	7·088	1867	16,941	3,452,246	4·907
1842	12,338	2,161,649	5·708	1868	19,632	3,507,828	5·597
1843	10,890	2,206,236	4·936	1869	20,391	3,563,410	5·722
1844	16,474	2,250,823	7·319	1870	21,625	3,618,992	5·975
1845	17,361	2,295,410	7·559	1871	24,213	3,808,360	6·358
1846	18,705	2,339,997	7·994	1872	29,109	3,879,943	7·502
1847	16,874	2,384,584	7·076	1873	29,755	3,949,142	7·535
1848	16,461	2,429,171	6·776	1874	26,155	4,018,341	6·509
1849	21,027	2,473,758	8·500	1875	30,976	4,087,540	7·578
1850	23,897	2,518,345	9·489	1876	32,328	4,211,607	7·676
1851	23,172	2,562,932	9·041	1877	32,369	4,450,000	7·274
1852	23,640	2,618,514	9·028	1878	35,408	4,534,040	7·809
1853	23,652	2,674,096	8·845	1879	33,892	4,619,652	7·345
1854	22,078	2,729,679	8·088	1880	29,868	4,706,880	6·345
1855	19,297	2,785,261	6·928	1881	27,288	4,788,657	5·698
1856	18,703	2,840,843	6·584	1882	26,296	4,990,952	5·269

No. 21.

RETURN of the Number of Public Houses, Beer Houses, and Refreshment Houses in the Metropolitan Police District, together with the Number of Persons apprehended for Drunkenness, &c. during the Year 1882.

Division	No. of Public Houses.	No. of Beer Houses with off Licences.	No. of Beer Houses with on or off Licences.	No. of Refreshment Houses with Wine Licences on.	No. of Houses for the Sale of Wines in Shops with off Licences.	No. of Houses for the Sale of Wine and Spirits in Shops with off Licences.	Total Number of Licences.	No. of Persons apprehended for Drunkenness.				Total.	Remarks.
								Drunkenness.		Drunk and Disorderly.			
								Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
A or Whitehall - -	16	—	—	2	—	1	3	62	64	38	77	241	
B or Westminster -	273	4	65	17	17	52	155	182	175	493	496	1,346	
C or St. James' - -	394	3	3	58	18	37	119	184	66	574	488	1,312	
D or Marylebone - -	192	1	37	13	5	69	125	201	236	588	725	1,750	
E or Holborn - -	481	6	75	46	34	50	211	274	273	769	842	2,158	
G or Finsbury - -	471	11	224	15	11	16	277	311	238	898	793	2,240	
H or Whitechapel -	500	9	287	7	8	13	324	324	224	1,103	1,091	2,742	
K or Bow - -	547	128	566	17	81	43	835	352	251	872	508	1,983	
L or Lambeth - -	179	4	108	1	23	15	151	117	63	287	391	858	
M or Southwark - -	413	49	146	5	21	18	239	135	43	613	521	1,312	
N or Islington - -	429	87	211	9	97	127	531	303	209	400	227	1,139	
P or Camberwell - -	413	63	333	8	77	159	640	286	205	434	345	1,270	
R or Greenwich - -	428	46	258	5	75	72	456	202	130	390	316	1,038	
S or Hampstead - -	283	19	131	9	34	71	264	133	110	286	234	763	
T or Kensington - -	517	79	417	16	52	131	695	224	136	609	398	1,367	
V or Wandsworth -	397	138	235	33	29	95	530	161	85	509	347	1,102	
W or Clapham - -	339	72	273	7	55	120	527	173	115	331	257	876	
X or Paddington -	354	83	199	13	30	122	447	226	150	573	458	1,407	
Y or Highgate - -	442	149	243	8	118	135	653	234	172	551	401	1,358	
Thames - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	9	12	34	
Total - - -	7,068	951	3,811	289	785	1,346	7,182	4,097	2,945	10,327	8,927	26,296	

No. 22.

RETURN of the Numbers of Police specially employed whose Services are paid for to the Receiver, and the Places where so employed on the 31st December 1882.

Police Division.	Numbers.					Where employed.
	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	Total.	
A Whitehall.	—	1	2	16	19	Houses of Parliament (by night).
	—	1	1	15	17	British Museum.
	—	—	1	6	7	India Office.
	—	2	1	16	19	National Gallery.
	—	—	—	8	8	General Post Office.
	—	—	—	3	3	Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
	—	—	—	3	3	Westminster Bridge.
	—	—	—	1	1	Chapter House, Westminster Abbey.
	—	—	1	—	1	Admiralty and War Department.
	—	—	—	6	6	Admiralty.
	—	4	12	86	102	Royal Parks and Grounds.
	—	—	—	3	3	Royal Palace, Osborne.
	—	—	—	1	1	Claremont.
	—	—	—	2	2	Sandringham.
	—	—	—	1	1	Eastwell Park.
	—	—	1	1	2	Treasury, Pedlars' Act.
	—	—	—	1	1	Victoria Embankment.
	—	1	—	—	1	South-Western Railway.
	—	—	—	2	2	Messrs. Drummonds' Bank.
	—	—	—	1	1	Waterloo House.
B or Westminster.	—	1	4	66	71	South Kensington Museum.
	—	—	3	14	17	Natural History Museum.
	—	—	—	1	1	Patent Museum.
	—	—	—	2	2	National Portrait Gallery.
	—	—	1	—	1	Westminster Police Court.
	—	—	3	11	14	Army Clothing Stores.
	—	—	—	13	13	Co-operative Stores, Westminster.
	—	—	—	1	1	London and Westminster Bank.
	—	—	—	3	3	Royal Albert Hall.
	—	—	—	1	1	Royal Aquarium.
	—	—	—	2	2	Dean's Yard.
	—	—	—	1	1	Buckingham Palace Hotel.
	—	—	—	1	1	Prince's Gate.
	—	—	—	1	1	Army and Navy Auxiliary Supply Association.
C or St. James's.	—	—	1	4	5	Geological Museum.
	—	—	—	2	2	War Office.
	—	—	1	—	1	Marlborough Street Police Court.
	—	—	—	1	1	Westminster County Court.
	—	—	—	2	2	Leicester Square.
	—	—	—	1	1	Grosvenor House.
	—	—	—	1	1	Burlington Arcade.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Garrard & Co.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Lambert & Co.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Hunt and Roskell.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Lewis and Allenby.
	—	1	—	—	1	South Kensington Museum.
D or Marylebone.	—	—	1	—	1	Marylebone Police Court.
	—	—	—	2	2	Hertford House.
E or Holborn.	—	—	3	20	23	Inland Revenue Offices, Somerset House.
	—	—	1	10	11	Record Office.
	—	—	—	3	3	Patent Office.
	—	—	1	—	1	Bow St. Police Court.
	—	—	—	3	3	Probate Office, Somerset House.
	—	—	—	1	1	Embankment Gardens.
	—	—	1	—	1	Charing Cross Railway Station.
	—	—	1	6	7	Covent Garden Market.
	—	—	—	2	2	Messrs. Coutts' Bank.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Shoolbred and Co.
	—	—	—	1	1	Oxford Music Hall.

Police Division.	Numbers.					Where employed.
	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	Total.	
G or Finsbury.	—	—	1	—	1	Clerkenwell Police Court.
	—	—	1	—	1	Worship Street Police Court.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. De-la-Rue's, St. Luke's.
	—	—	—	1	1	Charterhouse.
H or Whitechapel.	—	—	3	9	12	Tower of London.
	—	—	—	2	2	Mercantile Marine Offices.
	—	—	1	6	7	Royal Mint.
	—	—	—	3	3	Spitalfields Market.
	—	—	—	1	1	Sack Protection Society.
	—	—	—	1	1	St. Bride's Wharf, Wapping.
K or Bow.	—	—	2	14	16	Bethnal Green Museum.
	—	—	—	2	2	Mercantile Marine Offices.
	—	—	—	1	1	Sewer Embankment Outfall.
	—	—	1	5	6	Chartered Gasworks Beckton.
	—	—	—	1	1	Imperial Gas Works.
	—	—	—	1	1	Queen's Arms Music Hall.
L or Lambeth.	—	—	—	9	9	Indian Stores.
	—	—	—	2	2	Army and Navy Stores, Stangate.
M or Southwark.	—	—	1	—	1	Southwark Police Court.
	—	—	—	3	3	Southwark Park.
	—	1	2	—	3	London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway.
	—	—	2	—	2	South-Eastern Railway.
	—	—	—	4	4	Surrey Commercial Docks.
	—	—	—	1	1	Brown's Wharf.
N or Islington.	—	1	3	11	15	Royal Small Arms Factory.
	—		3	6	9	Royal Gunpowder Factory.
R or Greenwich.	—	—	—	7	7	Foreign Cattle Market.
S or Hampstead.	—	—	—	1	1	St. Dunstan's Villa, Regent's Park.
T or Kensington.	—	—	—	4	4	Hampton Court Palace.
	—	—	—	1	1	Brompton Cemetery.
	—	—	—	1	1	Kensington Palace Green.
	—	—	—	1	1	Cambridge House, Twickenham.
	—	—	—	1	1	Gunnersbury Park.
V or Wandsworth.	—	—	1	4	5	Kew Gardens.
W or Clapham.	—	—	—	1	1	Nork House, Epsom.
X or Paddington.	—	—	—	1	1	Queen's Park Estate.
	—	—	—	1	1	Messrs. Nichol & Co.
Y or Highgate.	—	—	—	1	1	Midland Railway, St. Pancras Station.
	—	—	—	1	1	Metropolitan Cattle Market.
	—	—	—	2	2	Finsbury Park.
	—	—	—	1	1	Alexandra Palace.
	—	—	—	1	1	Colney Hatch Asylum.
Woolwich	1	13	24	138	176	Dockyards and Military Stations.
Portsmouth	1	10	29	177	217	
Devonport	1	8	20	127	156	
Chatham	1	9	20	150	180	
Pembroke	—	2	3	22	27	
Total	4	55	157	1,080	1,296	

No. 23.

RETURN of the Number of Cases of Nuisances from Smoke reported by the Police during the Year 1882; Directions given by Commissioner thereon; Results of Proceedings before Magistrates, &c.

Number of Cases reported, where the Proprietor was not cautioned, the Commissioner not deeming it of sufficient duration.	Number of Cases where Nuisance abated after Caution.	Number of Cases where Nuisance abated after Second Letter of Caution.	Number of Cases where the Furnaces were found on Inspection properly constructed.	Number of Cases where the Furnaces were found on Inspection not properly constructed.	Improper Construction.				Negligent Use.			
					Number of Summonses for Improper Construction.	Number of Convictions.	Number of Summonses Withdrawn or adjourned sine die.	Number of Summonses Dismissed.	Number of Summonses for Negligent Use.	Number of Convictions.	Number of Summonses Withdrawn or adjourned sine die.	Number of Summonses Dismissed.
11	601	303	117	125	96	91	1	4	72	71	1	—

	£	s.	d.
Total amount of Engineer's Charges for Inspections and attending Police Courts	343	6	9
Total estimated Cost of Police Services	3,277	14	8
	£3,621	1	5
Amount of Fines inflicted and paid into Treasury	221	10	6
Amount of Costs inflicted (Engineer's Expenses, &c.)	244	18	10
	£466	9	4

No. 24.

RETURN of Amount of Fines Inflicted, and Engineer's Expenses Received from Defendants by Order of Magistrates in Proceedings taken under the Provisions of Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts during the Year 1882.

MONTHS.	Amount of Fines inflicted.			Amount of Costs inflicted. Engineer's Expenses, &c.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
January	31	12	0	26	14	9
February	25	10	0	23	0	6
March	26	16	0	24	14	9
April	20	15	0	21	2	9
May	20	11	0	21	16	3
June	2	0	0	4	8	0
July	2	7	0	5	5	9
August	7	10	0	14	1	0
September	10	8	0	17	16	9
October	11	11	0	25	15	9
November	44	13	0	28	2	1
December	17	17	6	32	0	6
TOTAL	221	10	6	244	18	10

No. 25.

ABSTRACT RETURN showing the Number of Police employed wholly or in part in connexion with the carrying out of the Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts, and the estimated Weekly and Annual Cost.

DIVISION.	No. of Police wholly employed.		No. of Police partly employed.		Average Number of Days each Rank employed Weekly, taking into Account the Time at Police Courts, &c.				Cost Weekly.	REMARKS.
	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	Police Sergeants.	Police Constables.	Police Sergeants.	Number of Days.	Police Constables.	Number of Days.		
									£ s. d.	
Commissioner's Office	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 3 4	
A or Whitehall	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
B or Westminster	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 16 8	
C or St. James	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 16 8	
D or Marylebone	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 16 8	
E or Holborn	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	6	4 16 0	
G or Finsbury	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	4	3 4 0	
H or Whitechapel	—	—	—	4	—	—	4	6	6 8 0	
K or Stepney	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	6	4 16 0	
L or Lambeth	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 10 0	
M or Southwark	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	6	4 16 0	
N or Islington	—	—	—	4	—	—	1 at 4 2 at 3 1 at 2		3 4 0	
P or Camberwell	—	—	—	3	—	—	3	6	4 16 0	
R or Greenwich	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	6	3 0	
S or Hampstead	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1 12 0	
T or Kensington	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1 12 0	
V or Wandsworth	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	1 12 0	
W or Clapham	—	—	—	2	—	—	1 at 4 1 at 1½		1 9 4	
X or Paddington	—	—	—	4	—	—	2 at 2 2 at 1		1 12 0	
Y or Highgate	—	—	—	4	—	—	3 at 5 1 at 3		4 16 0	
Thames	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL	1	7	—	41	—	—	—	—	63 0 8	or 3,277*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.* annually

No. 26.— RETURN of the Number of Cases of Nuisance from Smoke reported by the Police from the commencement of the Act in October 1854 to the end of December 1882, the Directions given by the Commissioner thereon; Results of Proceedings before Magistrates, &c.

| Years. | Total Number of Cases of Nuisance from Smoke Reported by the Police. | Number of Cases reported, but where the Proprietor was not cautioned, the Commissioner not deeming it of sufficient duration. | Number of Cases where the Nuisance Abated after Proprietor was cautioned by Order of the Commissioner. | Number of Cases where the Nuisance abated after Proprietor was twice cautioned by Order of the Commissioner. | Number of Cases where Nuisance Continued after caution and an Inspection of the Furnaces by Engineer was directed by the Commissioner to be made. | Number of Cases where Nuisance Abated after Furnaces were inspected by Engineer. | Total Number of Inspections. | Number of Cases in which Proceedings were taken before Magistrates. | RESULTS OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE MAGISTRATES. | | |

No. 27.—Return of the Number of Cases of Nuisance from Smoke against Stokers in which Proceedings were taken before Magistrates, the Amounts of Fines inflicted, &c., from October 1854 to the end of December 1882.

Years.	Total Number of Cases in which Proceedings were taken.	Number of Cases against Stokers in which Proceedings were taken.	CONVICTED AND FINED.																																				Total Amount of Fines inflicted.			Number of Cases dismissed.	Number of Cases withdrawn or adjourned sine die.
			£ 6	£ 5	£ 3	s. 50	s. 45	s. 40	s. 30	s. 25	s. 20	s. 18	s. 16	s. 15	s. 14	s. 13	s. 12	s. 10/6	s. 10	s. 8	s. 7/6	s. 7	s. 6/6	s. 6	s. 5/6	s. 5	s. 4/6	s. 4/3	s. 3/6	s. 3	s. 2/6	s. 2	s. 1/9	s. 1	d. 9	d. 6	d. 1	Costs of Summons.	£	s.	d.		
1854	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1855	184	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	...	...
1856	116	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	1	...
1857	186	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	...	1
1858	54	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	0	3	...
1859	25	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	1	...
1860	51	16	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	14	1	0	2	3
1861	62	17	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	13	12	0	...	...
1862	68	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	0	0	...	...
1863	87	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	17	0	...	...
1864	82	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	0	1	1
1865	101	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	10	0	1	...
1866	130	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0	0	...	...
1867	159	32	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	20	16	6	4	...
1868	177	31	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	18	10	6	5	1
1869	247	34	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	13	16	0	8	...
1870	410	182	...	...	...	...	...	7	5	...	31	...	1	1	1	2	4	...	48	...	1	4	...	2	...	23	...	...	...	1	12	2	...	16	...	...	...	8	93	4	6	7	6
1871	480	191	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	17	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	43	...	2	25	...	...	...	18	1	...	...	3	13	...	...	12	...	...	...	13	80	6	6	3	24
1872	405	154	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	...	11	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	23	...	...	8	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	3	22	4	...	4	...	1	...	10	65	15	0	8	7
1873	460	231	...	2	...	...	...	15	...	...	12	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	13	...	...	...	52	...	1	...	2	18	5	...	15	...	...	5	47	87	4	2	7	11
1874	391	206	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	35	1	1	8	...	3	...	38	...	...	...	1	13	1	1	10	...	...	...	59	69	3	9	1	9
1875	347	140	...	2	...	1	...	16	1	...	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	12	...	...	...	23	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	5	...	1	...	38	76	6	0	1	4
1876	293	108	...	...	1	...	...	7	1	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	23	...	...	11	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	21	49	13	6	1	4
1877	281	94	1	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	...	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	10	1	...	...	28	40	18	9	2	2
1878	217	57	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	16	21	7	6	...	2
1879	204	52	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	5	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	24	18	6	...	2
1880	174	39	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	21	10	0	1	1
1881	182	30	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	...	...	3	15	18	6	2	...
1882	168	30	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	4	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	16	7	6	...	1

Note.—This Return does not include 274 cases, viz., 2 in 1858, 1 in 1861, 1 in 1867, 1 in 1868, 3 in 1871, 5 in 1872, 4 in 1873, 22 in 1874, 34 in 1875, 22 in 1876, 46 in 1877, 36 in 1878, 29 in 1879, 28 in 1880, 40 in 1881, and 42 in 1882, in which proprietors were summoned for "negligently using a furnace properly constructed" by supplying improper fuel to the stoker.

No. 28.

Alphabetical Return of Trades carried on at premises reported for causing Smoke Nuisance during the year 1882.

Trades.	No. of Cases reported.	Trades.	No. of Cases reported.	Trades.	No. of Cases reported.
Bakers	346	Flour Mills	16	Pianoforte Manufacturers	7
Baths and Wash-houses	7	Forage Contractor	1	Picklers and Preservers	2
Bicycle Manufacturer	1	Forage Mills	1	Picture Frame Makers	2
Billiard Table Maker	1	Fried Fish Shop	1	Pipe Maker	1
Blood Works	1	Furniture Maker	1	Pork Butchers	15
Boiler Maker	1	Furriers	4	Potters	115
Bone Boilers	2	Gas Fitter	1	Printers	19
Book-binder	1	Gas Works	1	Provision Merchants	5
Box (Fancy) Maker	1	Ginger Beer Works	2	Public Buildings	1
Braid Manufacturer	1	Glass Manufacturers	3	Railway Company	1
Brewers	14	Glue and Size Makers	2	Restaurants	11
Brick Makers	6	Granary	1	Rice Mills	2
Builders	43	Grinding Mills	1	Rope Makers	5
Butterine Manufacturers	2	Gum Merchant	1	Saccharine Works	1
Cabinet Makers	6	Gun Manufacturers	2	Sanitas Works	1
Candle Makers	8	Hair Dressers	3	Sausage Makers	3
Card maker	1	Harness Maker	1	Saw Mills	45
Carpet Beating Works	1	Hat and Cap Maker	1	Sculptor	1
Cattle Food Manufacturers	4	Hop Merchant	1	School Apparatus Manufacturer	1
Chaff Cutter	1	Hotel Keepers	12	Seed Crushers	3
Charcoal Grinder	1	Ice Merchants	3	Sewing Machine Maker	1
Charcoal Manufacturer	1	India Rubber Manufacturers	3	Ship Builder	1
Chemical Works	9	Ink Manufacturers	2	Shirt Makers	2
Chemists and Druggists	4	Ironmonger	1	Slate Works	1
Chocolate and Cocoa Manufacturers	6	Japanners	2	Smiths	14
Clock Maker	1	Jute Works	1	Soap Works	5
Coach Builders	2	Kamptulicon Manufacturer	1	Spice Merchant	1
Coal Merchant	1	Knife Machine Maker	1	Starch Works	2
Coffee Roasters	2	Laundries	18	Steam Vessels	42
Comb Maker	1	Lamp Manufacturer	1	Steam Tugs	12
Confectioners	110	Lead Works	6	Stores	2
Contractors	9	Leather Dressers	17	Sugar Refiners	6
Coopers	4	Lime Juice Manufacturer	1	Tailors	2
Corn Merchants	3	Lunatic Asylum	1	Tanners	16
Cotton Mills	1	Malt Works	1	Tar Distillers	3
Currier	1	Match Works	2	Telegraph Works	2
Cutler	1	Mattress Makers	2	Timber Merchants	4
Dairymen	4	Metal Refiners	2	Tin Plate Workers	2
Dentist	1	Millwrights	3	Tin-Foil Works	3
Distillers	3	Naphtha Works	1	Veneer Works	1
Docks	4	Needle Manufacturers	2	Vinegar Works	1
Drysalter	1	Oilskin Manufacturer	1	Warehouses	1
Dyers and Bleachers	14	Oil, Varnish, and Colour Works	14	Wharfingers	6
Eating-house Keepers	4	Organ Builder	1	Wheelwrights	3
Electric Light Works	9	Packing Case Makers	5	Wood Turners	3
Engineers, Brass and Iron Founders	44	Paint Works	1	Wool Warehouses	2
Feather Manufacturers	2	Papier Maché Manufacturers	2	Workhouses	6
Fellmonger	1	Paper Merchants	2	Zinc Works	3
Felt Works	2	Paper Stainers and Hangers	2	Total	1,248
Fibre Works	2	Perfumer	1		
Firewood Manufacturers	4				
Fishmongers	3				
Fish Drier	1				

No. 29.

RETURN of the Number of Cases of Smoke Nuisance from Bakers' Premises reported during the Year 1882.

Total No. of Cases of Nuisance from Smoke reported by Police.	No. of Cases reported, but where the Proprietor was not cautioned, the Commissioner not deeming the Nuisance of sufficient duration.	No. of Cases where the Nuisance abated after Proprietor was cautioned.	No. of Cases where the Nuisance abated after Proprietor was twice cautioned.	No. of Cases where the Nuisance abated after Furnaces were inspected by Engineer.	No. of Cases in which Proceedings were taken before Magistrates.	No. of cases in which Proceedings were authorised, but not taken consequent upon the death of the Engineer.	Cases still pending.	No. of Cases where Nuisance continued after caution and an Inspection of the Furnaces was directed to be made.	No. of Cases where the Furnaces were found, on Inspection, to be properly constructed.	No. of Cases where the Furnaces were found, on Inspection, to be improperly constructed.	No. of Cases in which Proceedings were taken before Magistrates for negligently using Furnaces properly constructed.	No. of Cases in which Proceedings were taken before Magistrates for using Furnaces improperly constructed.	Result of Proceedings before Magistrates.										
													Convicted and Fined.									
													£ 5	£ 3	s. 40	s. 30	s. 20	s. 10	s. 7	s. 5	s. 2 d. 6	s. 1	Costs.	Total.
*346	2	156	97	19	44	4	24	63	40	23	25	19	1	2	11	1	11	3	1	8	2	1	3	44
	346								63		44													

* Two spearate cases of Smoke Nuisance occurred against 23, and three against two, proprietors during the year, making the total number of bakers' firms reported 319 only.

No. of bakers in the Metropolis (as defined by the Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts) - 3,405
No. of bakers against whom no complaint was made during the year - - - 2,086
No. of bakers against whom no prosecution has been instituted - - - - 3,361

Extracts from Reports by District and Divisional Superintendents.

No. 1 District.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the state of the Divisions A, B, C, L, M, P, R, T, V, and W, forming the 1st District of this force.

The Police Stations, Section Houses, and Stables have been regularly inspected by me and found in good order, the sanitary arrangements carefully attended to, and the premises in all respects meeting the requirements of the service.

At Wandsworth a new Police Station is in course of erection, and when occupied many advantages both to the public and the police may be looked for from its excellent position and adaptation to meet the comforts of the occupants.

A new Station has been opened during the year at Sunbury, affording accommodation for three married officers. It is in all respects a model Station, fitted up with the latest improvements, and well suited for a suburban district.

The Police duties have been strictly carried out by the different ranks, and complaints of inefficiency or neglect far from numerous.

The officers of the Criminal Investigation Branch continue to receive high commendation in the discharge of their important and increasing functions.

The Mounted Police, their horses, and equipments are in the best condition; and when called out on State occasions to assist in maintaining order, have reflected great credit on the service.

The dangers the Police are exposed to from desperate characters intent on robbery have been again sadly exemplified in the course of the year; and it becomes a question whether on lonely beats, or where the retired situation of dwelling houses offer opportunities for concealment to plan attempts to enter them, the Constables should not be provided for self defence with an arm of some kind. Cutlasses having been issued in former years and still kept in store; or whether by strengthening the force to allow two men to patrol together—a more desirable mode and better calculated to inspire respect—the public would not be the gainer, and rest by night in greater security.

The Police have never exhibited any sign of trepidation, posted wherever they have been, but the ratepayers in the suburbs have a strong claim for consideration on this not unimportant question.

Robert Walker,
District Superintendent.

No. 2 District.

I beg to submit the accompanying Reports from the Superintendents of Divisions in the 2nd District for the year 1882.

I have every reason to report favourably on the general conduct of the Police. Fewer men have been punished for misconduct, and the dismissals and resignations compare most favourably with former years.

In my frequent visits to the Stations and Section Houses I have invariably found them in excellent order, and the sanitary alterations which are now almost complete have added greatly to the comfort of the residents.

New Stations are in course of erection at Bushey and Barnet, and a new one at West Hampstead is complete and ready for occupation. Others also have been sanctioned, and will no doubt be proceeded with as speedily as possible.

The details of crime are fully set forth in the several Reports. It will be noticed that the use of a revolver by burglars was somewhat frequent, and one Constable in the N Division was shot dead in the streets at Dalston. This was not an out of the way place, but close to a crowded thoroughfare, and so early as 10 p.m. The murderer, I regret to say, escaped, and as no one could identify him, and there was no clue whatever to guide the police, he is never likely to be brought to justice.

Another Constable in the S Division was also fired at and slightly wounded. His behaviour on the occasion was extremely courageous and praiseworthy.

Several Constables have been rewarded by the Humane Society, and the case of Police Constable Jenkins of the E Division deserves especial notice.

The superior officers have been unremitting in their attention to duty, and I have at all times received the most cordial and hearty assistance from the Superintendents.

A. C. Howard,
District Superintendent.

A Division.

In submitting my Report respecting this Division for the past year, it is with much pleasure I bear testimony to the general good conduct of all ranks serving under me, and I have again to acknowledge the ready aid I at all times receive from the Inspectors.

The various responsible special duties were satisfactorily performed, and in several instances commendations received. At the House of Commons many of the members, including the Premier, the Home Secretary, and other Ministers, were pleased to express their satisfaction at the conduct of the Police there, and a handsome sum was collected in the House and divided amongst the men so employed.

At the end of the year the Courts of Law at Westminster Hall were vacated, and the business transferred to the new Royal Courts of Justice; the duties of preserving order outside the old Courts and regulating admission thereto, also assisting the officials inside, were for years performed by Police of the A Division, and notwithstanding the great number of persons necessarily refused admittance, complaints were very rare.—At the new Courts a sufficient number of assistants is provided to enable the services of the Police to be dispensed with.

The conduct of the numerous disorderly women infesting the public thoroughfares has of late excited considerable attention; the action of the Police is limited by the existing state of the law, as in most instances a complainant is necessary, and it is very rarely that the person annoyed will come forward and substantiate his complaint. 211 prostitutes were charged on this Division during the year chiefly for disorderly conduct and indecency, 169 were convicted and 42 discharged.

I cannot close this Report without recording the gratitude of all ranks of this Division to their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales for visiting the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage on the 8th July last, and opening a new wing, and for the kindly interest shown by their Royal Highnesses and the distinguished company present with them in the exhibition of handicraft by members of the two Forces.

Several of this Division were exhibitors and took certificates of merit.

Attached is the usual Return of Horses received into the Reserve Stables for treatment during the year 1882.

RETURN of the Number of HORSES brought into Reserve Stables for treatment during the Year 1882.

No. of Horses brought into Reserve Stables for treatment.	No. treated by Mr. Talbott, Veterinary Surgeon.			No. treated by the Inspector in charge of Reserve Stables.			No. of Horses purchased and trained for duty at the Reserve Stables during the Year 1882.	No. of Horses stabled in Divisions supplied with Physic from the Reserve Stables during the Year.	REMARKS.
	Cured.	Died or Slaughtered.	Cast for being worn out.	Cured.	Died or Slaughtered.	Cast for being worn out.			
128	8	None.	None.	90	4	26	31	107	No. 240 slaughtered in V. Division. The operation of neurotomy has been performed in 8 cases with success by the Inspector in charge, 8 cases also have been fired by him. This has effected a considerable saving both as regards Veterinary attendance and expenditure in re-mounts.

A. GERNON,
Superintendent.

B DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report for 1882, and to state that no serious larceny or offence against the person took place during the year.

3,563 persons were arrested, 2,642 were convicted, 921 discharged. 648 persons were proceeded against by summons, 605 were convicted, and 43 discharged.

The Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department attached to this Division have performed their duties to my entire satisfaction, and are entitled to considerable credit for the ability displayed in their work. 302 persons were arrested by them for offences committed within the Metropolitan Police District, and 14 persons for offences committed in the provinces.

The conduct of all ranks has been good; very few complaints were made, and those were of a trifling nature.

1,587,063 persons visited the Museums at South Kensington during the year, and it must be a very gratifying fact that not a single case of theft, drunkenness, or complaint of any kind took place.

HY. HAMBLING,
Superintendent.

C DIVISION.

IN submitting my Annual Report for the year 1882, I have to state that there has been an absence of events of a public character occurring within my own Division of a sufficiently important character that would make it desirable to bring the facts specially under the notice of the Commissioner in this Report.

On the question of the conduct of the officers and men serving under me, I have again the pleasure of recording that it has been excellent. There has been but one case of serious misconduct during the whole 12 months, and that was the act of a Constable *in plain clothes off duty*, who unhappily quarrelled with an unfortunate woman and assaulted her with his walking cane, and also a man who interfered for her protection.

The resignations have been very few, in fact less than in any previous year, and the dismissals likewise show a satisfactory reduction in numbers.

The lodgings of the men still remain, I regret to say, in a very unsatisfactory condition. With regard to Married men, I have so frequently referred to this that I fear my complaint is like an oft repeated story, irksome and troublesome, but I beg to assure the Commissioner that nothing but a strong sense of my responsibility, and my great anxiety for the well-being and comfort of the men, induces me to bring this disagreeable subject forward year by year, in the hope that by constantly keeping it steadily before the notice of the authorities something may be done to remedy an evil from which both officers and men alike suffer. This is no idle complaint, and the numerous applications from Constables for transfers to other Divisions support my view of the desirability of improving this state of things. When a single young man joins, his quarters are generally in one of the Section Houses, where he lives under the most excellent sanitary arrangements at a merely nominal rental. Here he is perfectly satisfied, remains two or three years and has become a useful Constable, and probably at this time being anxious to get married; as soon as this event takes place his difficulties as to quarters commence.

The traffic in the West End of London gives greater anxiety year by year to those responsible. The number of vehicles in the public street has, I think I may fairly say, doubled within the last few years; public vehicles certainly have done so. The running of omnibuses by the "London Road Car Company" has given rise to an increased number of omnibuses to the "General Omnibus Company," and it may be an interesting fact to note, that passing the fixed point, at Swallow Place, Oxford Street, within one hour 140 omnibuses went westward, and passing down Regent Street southward 116 omnibuses went by within the same period. Many of these vehicles, although convenient to the public as to build, are large, unwieldy in crowded thoroughfares, and cause much difficulty. The question of cabs has been frequently referred to in the public press during the last twelve months, and the standing accommodation criticised; but year by year numbers of fresh carriages receive certificates, and there is no possibility of standing accommodation to meet this state of things. Now, with regard to standings, to commence with, the drivers will only use those in frequented thoroughfares, such, for instance, as Piccadilly, Haymarket, St. James's Street, &c., &c., and for this he is not at all to blame; he has to live and support his family, and it is but right and just to expect that he will take his labour to that locality where it is most likely to be remunerative. This at once, I think, meets with a fatal objection, the establishment of cab standings in back thoroughfares, and another objection likewise, that these streets are narrow and unsuited for such a purpose, and in the present congested state of traffic in main roads it is out of the question that any additional accommodation could be made there. As a matter of fact, some of the standings on my division were made many years ago, when the traffic was but little difficult, and I should be pleased to see them removed were it not that such a course would only increase the present existing difficulties, and throw many more crawling cabs into the streets.

The condition of the traffic at Hyde Park Corner, Hamilton Place, &c., upon which I have reported many years, and which was referred to in one of the London papers as my forlorn hope, is, I am pleased to say, in a fair way of solution by the removal of the Triumphal Arch, and the making of a roadway across the Green Park to Grosvenor Place. What may be the exact state of things when this road is finished I am unable to say, but I hope it is not presumptious for me to suggest that if the roadway had been carried a few yards further "eastward" at its junction with Piccadilly, I think it would have been a great public advantage. If that course had been adopted it would have enabled vehicles to pass direct from Hamilton Place into the new road, whereas by the present idea, apparent by the hoarding within which the workmen are now preparing the ground, vehicles coming from Hamilton Place must turn somewhat to the west, and then again to the south, to enter the road, or roughly speaking form the letter "S," but under any circumstances great advantage must arise by the alterations now being made, although it seems a pity that for the sake of a few yards more of land that the advantages will not be so complete as they might have been.

Crime within the Division, I am pleased to state, shows an absence to a very great extent of serious offences, while the arrests for all classes of crime show comparatively an increase, with equally satisfactory results of convictions. "Locally" there is no case of sufficient importance to make it desirable or necessary that I should enter into details, and as a full report of crime of the metropolis will doubtless be made by the Head of that Department, I do not here give figures concerning my own particular district. I may observe in this part of my Report that I have attached to my Division a most excellent body of Officers belonging to the Criminal Investigation Department, who, under the charge and directions of their Local Inspector, have rendered me valuable and efficient assistance in the detection of crime and the arrest of offenders. In connexion with this subject I will point out that during the twelve months the following acts of carelessness on the part of responsible persons have been brought to light by the Constables on duty, showing the ready facilities afforded for the commission of offences :—

Doors open - - -	193
,, insecurely fastened - -	91
Windows open - - -	68
,, unfastened - -	80
Shutter bars insecure - -	23
Cellar flaps ,, - -	24
Area gratings - - -	21

During the twelve months 4,084 persons have been charged at the Stations of this Division and taken before Magistrates, and 356 persons have been brought to the stations, but the facts of the case being, in the opinion of the Inspectors, not sufficient to warrant their detention, the cases being met by process of court in the majority of instances they were liberated. 1,012 summonses were also taken out by Police of this Division during the same period, showing the total of 5,452 persons against whom Police intervention had to be instituted. These numbers, although large, show a slight decrease in the same details last year.

As to fires I have to state that the most serious one in this Division was that of the Alhambra Theatre. Upon the question of the safety of the public at theatres, the experienced head of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade has fully reported, and I would simply observe that I have attended many large fires in my time, but I never saw one burn so rapidly or fiercely as this theatre, and it was with a shudder that the thought came across my mind while the firemen were energetically working, what must have been the result had this fire occurred, say on a Bank Holiday, when it was crammed with its vast audience. Although in these observations I am not in any way surmising or insinuating that every proper step and facility was not afforded in the old building for the egress of the public; but the time in which a theatre will empty its audience when every body is calm and collected, and leisurely leaving is I need not say, a far different thing when there is a struggling, surging mass of men, women, and children, the majority of whom are doubtless bereft of reasoning capacity for the time, and in whose breast alone prevails the one idea of self-preservation. I sincerely trust that however capable the facilities of emptying a theatre may be, it may never be my lot to be called to attend such a place or any other public building on fire with an audience therein.

JOSEPH HY. DUNLAP,
Superintendent.

D DIVISION.

IN submitting my Report for the year 1882, I have to state that 10 burglaries were effected, though fortunately the amount of property stolen was not large, and except in one instance where the thief resisted the Constable who arrested him, no violence to the person was offered. In one case only was the entry made by force, that is with the burglars' jemmy, &c., the others being by the aid of false keys or premises insecurely fastened, and therefore in most cases preventable by care on the part of the occupiers of the houses. In 4 of these offences, although the thieves escaped at the time, they were subsequently caught by Police of the Division.

Three burglaries were prevented by the alertness of the Constables on the beat, who arrested the offenders before they could carry out their intentions. In the months of August and October 3 persons were assaulted and robbed in the neighbourhood of Lisson Grove, but the thieves were all subsequently arrested by Police Constables, and in two cases convictions followed.

For years a gang of swindlers called "horse copers" have preyed upon the public to an incredible extent, by selling worthless horses for large sums of money. The offenders were well-known to the Police, but when an arrest was made one of the party would at once offer the money to the person defrauded, and by whom it has been accepted rather than face an inquiry before a magistrate, and thus expose their foolishness. However, in May another complaint on the subject was made, and the Police succeeded in inducing five gentlemen to undertake to prosecute the clique, who had defrauded them of some 500*l*., and four of the party were arrested, convictions following in three of the cases for conspiracy. This has done much towards checking the practice, and the officers are entitled to much credit for pursuing a tedious inquiry to a successful issue.

The Criminal Investigation Department have made 190 arrests, and have discharged duties in other respects in a satisfactory manner.

The conduct of the uniform Inspectors has been all that could be desired, and the Sergeants and Constables have also been zealous in the discharge of their duties. Few complaints have been made against them, whereas many commendations are recorded in their favour.

GEORGE DRAPER,
Superintendent.

E DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report for 1882.

The four points, Charing Cross, Regent's Park, King's Cross, and the Thames next Temple Pier, comprise, as hitherto, the area of the Division, and the maximum strength throughout the year has been, of all ranks, 571.

Proceedings were taken against 7,712 persons; by arrest 6,759, by summons 953.

21 burglaries were committed, and property value 49*l*. stolen. In 6 no loss resulted, value 22*l*. recovered; 15 arrests, of whom 13 convicted. Three attempted burglaries were prevented by Police.

1,076 larcenies under the control of Police, including value 7,656*l*., were committed. In 393 there was no loss, 1,139*l*. regained; 629 prisoners, — 468 convicted. 95 attempted larcenies under the control of Police were detected; 89 apprehensions thereon, 63 convictions; 625 larcenies not under the control of Police occurred; estimated value 7,208*l*. In 214 no loss was suffered; value recovered 1,767*l*.; persons charged 413, convicted 272; 3 attempted larcenies not under control of Police.

Ten highway robberies, value 165*l*. stolen; in 7 no loss, 9*l*. recovered; 7 prisoners, 5 convicted. 2 attempted highway robberies prevented by Police. In these figures I review the crime in the Division, the various returns furnished as due give the specific details of each.

Of the apprehensions under total arrests, 2,361 were drunkards; 344 drunken prostitutes; 239 prostitution simple.

78 fires were dealt with, none of any serious character; the Police in each rendered the fullest protection and aid.

The Bench commended and rewarded 9 Officers of the Division, Commissioner 128.

The variations were: dismissed 5, resignations compulsory 4, voluntary 17, transfers, out 48, in 25, gratuitied 2, pensioned 8.

10 cases completed and closed under the Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts.

There are in the Division of licensed premises 845, public-houses 481, beer houses 81, refreshment houses 283, and against none of these has it been found necessary during the whole year for proceedings to be taken, a most important fact.

The traffic regulations have been satisfactorily enforced; and the thankless, dangerous, and difficult duty creditably performed by all ranks. The E Division contains of opera houses, theatres, saloons, music halls, and dancing rooms 39; an additional theatre, the "Novelty," Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields, was opened during the year, and another, adjacent to the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, is under contemplation. Within the Bow Street Sub-Division given, say, 20 public places of amusement, each with an audience nightly of 1,000, quite 6,000,000 of people will have come and gone through the locality in one year; the Promenade Concerts alone were, I believe, attended during the first season by some 500,000 persons, and with all these immense multitudes no fire panic or accident arose; an essential consideration indicating the attention given by all responsible authorities, and the extent of the aid rendered by the Police in promoting the order required and the indispensable facilities needed towards such result.

The Pedlars Act required 76 new certificates. No difficulty has been felt with the duty, and the law seems fairly well to meet what is required.

119 accidents occurred in which 113 persons were injured, and 6 persons killed.

No deaths happened fortunately in the Police cells, a matter for much congratulation in the Division, more particularly to the Officers, in the face of the large number of prisoners passing through their hands, and the strong evidence of the care and attention unceasingly given, and especially when considered under what circumstances, condition, health, and frame of mind all these people come to the Police: 6,700 odd persons restrained and detained thus in cells, amid much suffering with untold distress, and of all these none, not one, to fail, but the whole to pass on safely, is a fact well deserving of prominent attention. 581 persons were taken to the various hospitals. 1,199 seen by the divisional surgeons, 252 inquests held. Children lost and found 894.

94 cabs and 18 horses were detected plying in unfit condition for the public use. They were at once dealt with and quarantined until brought to within the regulated requirements. The duties upon the Division under the Hackney Carriage Acts were: requisitions, proprietors, &c., 1,260. Deposits, property left in cabs and omnibuses 2,020. These two items well suffice to illustrate the labour this duty gives to the Division.

Total dogs: strayed 95, seized 510, sent to Home 429.

The clerical duty of the Division is very heavy. I dealt with some 1,780 sets of docket correspondence and made upwards of 4,000 reports. For special occasions of balls, parties, &c., 136 licenses were issued by Commissioner. 18 the Excise. 182 shoeblacks were regulated within their authorized standings. Returns called for throughout the year other than ordinary 108; telegrams received 15,629, sent 14,803; total 30,432; charge sheets and statistical riders, 4,062; tavern licensing papers 442; inquiries candidates for the service 67; handbills, placards, &c. 200.

The general duty comprised: independent cases 2,879, registration criminals 205, released convicts and prisoners on licence 72, brothels suppressed 10, doors and windows found open or unsafe at night 1,217, public street lamps extinguished 452, unclaimed, prisoners', and other property falling into the hands of Police, kept in parcels and each numbered 2,684.

The Criminal Investigation Department detailed to this Division have rendered very efficient service, and have shown themselves as skilful as they were successful in the disposal of the matters entrusted them. In their arrests they dealt with 424 prisoners, of whom 254 were convicted. The whole of the staff apportioned to E have been throughout the year both busy and active, and by their aid the Division frequently kept free of thieves, while those not dispersed derived little profit. Inquiries seem now to be one of the necessities of modern social life, and in the necessity detectives are of the highest value, but they must temper their zeal with discretion and integrity, or they will never honour the Police service.

14 persons unhappily destroyed themselves, of whom 4 were wholly unknown. These were photographed before interment, and registered for future identification should such arise. In each case the inquest and every formality of the law followed.

Towards the close of the winter season much discussion was raised as to the condition of the Thames Embankment. Some alarm was occasioned, and sections of Police were drafted to the locality. The river front of this Division is limited to 1,000 yards.

A young constable, P.C. 233 E Jenkins, was on duty at two in the morning on Waterloo Bridge, when with the utmost suddenness, a decently dressed man walking before him mounted the parapet and threw himself into the river. The constable went to the parapet and as he stood, in uniform, jumped into the river and saved the man, but only by being both rescued by a boats' crew of Thames Division. P.C. Jenkins received many rewards for his prompt and heroic conduct.

The prostitute question remains the same with regard to he law.

At the close of the year two national demonstrations were made in London; the royal review of the Egyptian army, and the royal opening of the Courts of Justice, the former on the confines of the Division, the latter wholly within it. On both occasions there was an immense assemblage, and the reception of Her Majesty and the Royal Family strikingly loyal and enthusiastic; to each this Division supplied a contingent of some 450 of all ranks, to none of whom, nor to any of the public did any accident occur. The historic procession of the Lord Mayor passed for the last time through the Temple Bar course, the Courts in Westminster being condemned, and the Royal Courts of Justice having taken their stead, the extended route to Westminster must be abandoned and the pageant restricted to the city, the Royal Courts being on the western boundary unless the Houses of Parliament be appointed for the reception of the illustrious Mayor, in which case the very ancient usage either by land or by water may be upheld. Much of this procession passes through the Division, and the anxiety and strain of duty upon the whole of the Police of E consequent thereon is my excuse for the observations I have made of this annual event.

The unceasing action of the Metropolitan Board of Works, the School Boards, the Artizans Dwelling Act, and ventures of public and private enterprise continue to improve the Division—the centre of London. The wide and open thoroughfare of Theobalds Road is being quickly completed with substantial and pleasing structures, including the handsome station of the Holborn District of the Fire Brigade. Splendid buildings are rising at various parts of the embankment and in Northumberland Avenue. Demolitions parcelled out and plans for new streets prepared, with schemes for electric lighting, and other introduction of divers tramways, &c. With all these material improvements, and with the refining of the mind by the public training and education of the nation, it is bewildering to contemplate—not the final end — but even the approximate future.

The Whiting Police Relief Fund, founded by the gift of 1,000*l.* by the gentleman whose name it bears, and the liberal distribution by the Commissioner from the interest accruing by the advantageous investment of the capital, is certainly one of the greatest benefits ever bestowed upon the Police. By the generosity of this wholly disinterested philanthrophist and earnest friend, the Commissioner is enabled to make immediate grants in cases of sickness or extreme distress, not arising, of course, from improvidence. Mr. Whiting is the benefactor who also established the Bow Street Police Court Reward Fund with another munificent gift, from which rewards are given by the Magistrates to the Police for bravery, or other acts of merit. The help and encouragement thus given cannot be overrated, and if I venture to write here the record of this unexampled instance of unsought and substantial admiration of the service, it is in grateful remembrance of the good done to several of the men of the Division during the year, and of the fact that both funds originated in this Division, and that it was to the same Division this large hearted man handed the first 100*l.* cheque received for the Police Orphanage, since supplemented by him by several other such donations.

The work of the Sanitary Committee is now commencing to make itself seen in the general amelioration of the Section House for the single men, the useful and liberal distribution of gas, the reduction of the overcrowded sleeping rooms, the better ventilation, the sanitary improvements in every respect, with more space, and the abolition of petty restrictions are creating little communities and homes with all their powerful influences so much needed, and there can be no doubt that, let there be good homes for the young men, attractive and cheerful, and they will be raised in their own estimation to the degree of a marked change even in their tone and bearing, and the more perfect these, the more efficient must be the observance of discipline and more satisfactory the performance of all duty. I earnestly trust that the day is not distant when corresponding buildings will be erected for the married men, whose homes are now so wanting in comfort.

The discipline of the Division is good, and the spirit and sense of duty alike are satisfactory in each rank. The Inspector of the Reserve, the Inspector of the Detective Staff, and the Inspector-in-Chief, now old and tried officers, are worthy of the important rank they hold and the great confidence reposed in them.

James J. Thomson,
Superintendent.

G Division.

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882.

Strength.—1 Superintendent, 15 Inspectors, 43 Sergeants, and 481 Constables. Total of all ranks 540.

Fires.—50 fires occurred, at which an average of 1 Superintendent, 2 Inspectors, 5 Sergeants, and 80 Constables were present.

Inquests.—The Police attended 454 inquests.

Persons taken into custody.—6,254 persons were taken into custody for various offences during the year, 940 were not entertained.

Dogs.—522 dogs were seized by Police, 488 were taken to the Dogs Home, and 34 restored to owners.

Persons taken to hospitals.—301 persons were taken to hospitals by Police, suffering from accidents, assaults, &c.

Medical aid.—Medical aid was called in the streets and at the stations to 1,027 persons suffering from accidents, assaults, &c.

Doors and windows open.—491 doors were found open, and 245 insecurely fastened, and 51 windows found open, and 30 insecurely fastened.

Summonses.—288 persons were summoned for offences in this Division, being a decrease of 302 as in the previous year.

Drunkenness.—2,705 persons were charged with offences with which drunkenness was concerned.

Felonies.—1,304 felonies occurred, many of the cases were trifling, 1,084 persons were apprehended, 665 were convicted, and 419 discharged.

H. C. and M. S. C. Licenses.—1,996 requisitions for drivers and conductors have been inquired into.

Persons missing.—847 persons and children were reported lost or missing, 418 were found by Police, 421 returned home, 5 committed suicide, 3 not returned or found.

Property left in public carriages.—599 deposits have been made by hackney carriage drivers during the year.

Beggars.—21 persons were apprehended for begging, 15 convicted, and 6 discharged.

Pedlars' certificates. — 198 pedlars' certificates were granted during the year.

Accidents.—272 accidents occurred in the streets, caused by cabs, omnibuses, light carts, &c., of which 11 were fatal.

Rewards and commendations.—8 Inspectors, 19 Police-Sergeants, and 60 Police Constables were rewarded by the Commissioner.

4 Inspectors, 14 Police Sergeants, and 11 Police Constables were commended by Judges.

Criminal Investigation Department. — The Officers attached to this Division have performed their duty to my entire satisfaction, they apprehended 311 persons for offences committed in the Metropolitan Police District, and 11 persons for offences committed in the provinces, they also made inquiries into 243 cases not relating to the apprehension of persons.

Conduct.—The general conduct of the Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables has been good, and they have performed their duty in a very satisfactory manner.

W. Fidge,
Superintendent.

H Division.

I beg to submit my Report for the year 1882, and in doing so beg to testify to the general good conduct and efficiency of police of all ranks, no complaints of a serious nature having been made. During the year 108 men were commended and rewarded, viz., 15 by Judges and 93 by Commissioner.

7,597 persons were charged, 3,246 for drunkenness, and 124 were drunk when charged with other offences, and of those charged with drunkenness it was found necessary to obtain medical aid to 145.

During the year there were 436 Police assaulted, for which 370 persons were convicted and 34 discharged, making a total of 404 arrested.

585 inquests were attended, and in 16 cases a verdict that "death was accelerated by want" was returned.

96 persons were found ill or destitute in the streets and conveyed to workhouse infirmaries.

Medical aid was called by police in 447 cases, other than those above mentioned.

48 summonses were taken under the Licensing Acts, with the following results, viz., 28 convictions, 18 dismissed, and 2 withdrawn. 322 general summonses were also taken, resulting in 305 convictions, 10 dismissed, and 7 withdrawn.

Two summonses were taken under the Wild Birds Protection Act, and a conviction obtained in each case. I am of an opinion that the more general enforcement of this Act has stopped to a large extent the supply of newly caught birds to the dealers in town. Several dealers from this Division have been proceeded against in the country, where the higher costs of the courts and the loss of time in attending on the summons, added to the travelling expenses, form a substantial penalty, and have the effect of making the dealers more cautious.

The improvements recommended by the Sanitary Committee (as being urgent) have now been completed at the Stations and Section Houses in this Division, and add considerably to the comfort of the men residing in them and also to the persons who may be temporarily detained in them.

The officers of the Criminal Investigation Department of this Division have carried out their duties with zeal and discretion, no complaint having been made against them during the year.

T. Arnold,
Superintendent.

K Division.

I beg to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882.

On the 31st December the Division comprised 1 Superintendent, 42 Inspectors, 51 Sergeants, and 610 Constables, total 704.

The Police of all ranks, with a very few exceptions, conducted themselves well and performed their various duties with zeal and intelligence, the defaulters were chiefly Constables, 10 of whom were dismissed, and 5 called upon to resign. One, a Swiss, was charged with an assault when off duty, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment.

7 of the Police were commended or rewarded by judicial authorities, and 39 by the Commissioner.

Much has been done from time to time for the benefit and comfort of all ranks, and as a proof that it is appreciated, only 4 voluntarily resigned during the year. They were very young Constables who desired to return to their homes in the country.

330 separate individuals of the different ranks were on the sick list during the year, including 41 who were assaulted. One Police Constable who was injured was returned unfit for further service. 3 Constables died after short illnesses.

15 Inspectors, 13 Sergeants, and 19 Constables are in possession of certificates from the St. John of Jerusalem Association, they having passed the necessary examination on the subject of "First Aid to the Injured." One case occurred in which an Inspector bandaged a broken leg so well that the surgeon who was called did not think it necessary to do anything but direct the patient to be conveyed to the hospital.

Surgeons were called by the Police to 874 cases of illness or injury.

191 persons were conveyed by the Police to hospitals and 289 (including children) to workhouses.

102 fires occurred, but there was no loss of life at any of them. In two instances the Police rendered valuable aid in saving life from fire.

734 inquests were attended by Police, and at 114 of them they acted as Coroner's Officers.

The population of the Division is fast increasing, and has reached about 455,000.

3,119 new houses have been built, and 58 new streets formed, measuring in length 8 miles 983 yards.

There was a slight decrease in the number of burglaries and housebreakings, but a slight increase in the number of minor offences, and a corresponding increase of apprehensions.

Two Constables who were off duty and in plain clothes watched and arrested three men at Ilford who had housebreaking implements and loaded pistols in their possession. Two of the men were convicted at the Central Criminal Court Sessions, and the other was acquitted. The Constables were rewarded by the Commissioner, and the inhabitants were so pleased with their conduct that they gave each a good gratuity.

6,827 persons were charged with various offences during the year, and 4,741 were convicted.

18 were charged with burglary, 11 were convicted, and 7 discharged.

93 were convicted of felony against whom previous convictions for felony were proved, 33 were apprehended twice during the year for felony, and 3 three times.

18 license holders and supervisees were charged and convicted, 13 for felony and 5 for other offences.

75 felonies were committed in houses either empty or left with no person in charge.

1,103 doors and 184 windows were found open by the Police.

2,239 persons were charged with drunkenness, 1,644 of whom were convicted.

65 beggars were apprehended, but only 21 convicted.

1,597 persons who had been taken into custody were liberated on bail.

109 warrants were executed and 3,142 summonses served.

408 of the summonses were taken out by the Police, and 367 convictions followed.

85 cautions for smoke nuisance were served by the Police, 18 inspections of furnaces were made by the Government engineer, and 5 summonses were taken out, resulting in 4 convictions.

Attention was paid to the Wild Birds Act, the result being that one person was summoned, and 11 others, who had decoy birds in their possession, were cautioned.

Several improvements in the sanitary condition of the Police Stations have been made, adding much to the comfort of the residents and prisoners.

The Stations at North Woolwich, Barkingside, and Dagenham are not yet connected by telegraph, but I hope the time is not far distant when they will be.

GEO. TURNER,
Superintendent.

L DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882.

The conduct of all ranks has been good; the Inspectors have given me their hearty co-operation in carrying out the duties of the Division.

I am again pleased to record that the district under my charge has been exceptionally free from crime of a serious nature; only two cases of burglary were committed during the year, and in both the thieves were apprehended.

The numerous itinerant traders, who abound in this Division, readily comply with the law and the regulations of the Commissioner of Police; very few indeed have been summoned during the year.

746 articles were found left in public carriages, and deposited at the stations of this Division, showing an increase on the number so found last year.

176 Coroner's inquests were attended by Police, and the results reported.

24 persons suffering from insanity, and 85 persons found ill and destitute were taken to infirmaries by Police.

415 cases occurred in which medical aid was rendered by the Divisional surgeon to prisoners, &c. during the year.

2,188 dogs were seized; 195 were owned, 1,963 were sent to the Dogs Home, and 30 escaped.

534 summonses were applied for by Police, of this number 482 convictions followed, and the remainder were dismissed, withdrawn, or not served.

5,840 summonses applied for by private individuals, 310 for witnesses, and 460 orders made by magistrates were served by the Police of this Division during the year.

230 accidents occurred in the streets, caused by horses and vehicles, 2 were fatal.

377 persons suffering from illness were found by the Police, and conveyed to hospitals.

334 doors and 44 windows were found open or insecurely fastened by Police, a decrease as compared with last year.

The Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department continue to carry out their duties in a very praiseworthy manner, having effected 230 apprehensions and made 204 miscellaneous inquiries not involving the arrest of any person.

731 persons were reported missing; of this number 493 were found and restored by Police, 234 were found by friends, 2 committed suicide, and 2 adults are still missing.

557 persons were apprehended and brought to the Stations, but the charges against them could not be entertained.

28 soldiers were provided with billets.

A convenience for prisoners to wash themselves has been fixed to the cell passages of the stations in this Division, and it is found to be a great improvement on the system previously in use.

On the 22nd March 1882 an accident occurred which deprived the Police of the service of a very good Constable. At 3.40 a.m. on that day the Constable was on duty patrolling the water side of the India Stores Depôt, Belvedere Road, wearing his great coat, cape, and leggings, and when near the edge of an open and unprotected dock, the wind, which was blowing a gale from the north, blew him into the water, and before aid could reach him he was drowned. An inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental death," appending thereto a recommendation that a proper guard should be at once placed round the exposed water-side portion of the Indian Stores to prevent persons falling into the water. This recommendation has been acted on, and the wall in question is now made safe by chain and stanchions.

The deceased left a widow and six children, the latter from 1 to 13 years of age, and the Secretary of State, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, was pleased to grant a pension of 15*l.* per annum to the widow, and a compassionate allowance of 2*l.* 10*s.* per annum to each of the six children until they respectively attain the age of 15, the annual income therefrom will be 30*l.*, which will gradually decrease as her children reach the specified age.

J. BRANNAN,
Superintendent.

M DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882.

The strength of the Division on 31st December was 1 Superintendent, 16 Inspectors, 38 Sergeants, and 405 Constables, the variations during the year being 1 Constable withdrawn from special duty on Southwark and Deptford tramway and 6 Constables augmented for day duty.

9 Constables resigned on pensions or gratuities, 1 Sergeant and 5 Constables resigned voluntarily, 2 Constables were compelled to resign, 3 were dismissed, and 1 Sergeant and 2 Constables died.

In 18 cases Police were commended by judicial authorities, and 49 commendations or rewards were granted by the Commissioner.

4,573 persons were charged during the year, of these 35 were charged and convicted of assaults on Police; in addition to these, 198 persons charged with drunkenness or disorderly conduct were further charged with assaults on Police and convicted, but in no case was the injury inflicted of a serious or permanent nature. There were 387 charges of drunkenness in excess of the previous year, but the charges for felony and other offences show but slight variation.

415 arrests were effected by officers of the Criminal Investigation Department, notably, the capture of John Baker, who was sentenced to penal servitude for life for the murder of Enoch Clark in Finchley Wood, after quarrelling over the proceeds of a burglary which the two had committed; the re-arrest of William Lovett, a notorious convict, who had effected his escape from Her Majesty's Prison, Millbank, and the apprehension of Robert Boatwright for committing a murderous assault upon his wife at Lambeth.

426 persons were taken to hospital by Police.

1,000 certificates were granted for medical aid rendered.

916 doors and windows were found open or insecurely fastened.

426 inquests were attended.

247 pedlars and 9 chimney sweepers were granted certificates.

347 articles found in public carriages were deposited

937 persons were reported lost or missing.

112 children were taken to industrial schools.

13,122 prisoners were conveyed in Police van.

715 stray dogs were seized, and 641 of these, not owned, sent to Home.

31 fires occurred, the average number of Police attending each being 35

310 summonses were taken out by Police, with the following results: Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts, 20 convicted; Licensing Acts, 12 convicted, 3 dismissed; other offences, 238 convicted, 37 dismissed.

3,556 summonses and 328 warrants were taken out by private persons, and served or executed by Police.

PETER HARNETT,
Superintendent.

N DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report for the year 1882.

The strength of the Division on 31st December 1882 was 1 Superintendent, 40 Inspectors, 59 Sergeants, and 655 Constables, total of all ranks 755.

The number of buildings in the Division is 71,985, of which 2,343 were built during the year, and upwards of 9 miles of new streets formed.

On 31st December, 308 houses were in course of erection.

6 Inspectors, 7 Sergeants, and 55 Constables were rewarded or commended by the Commissioner, and 4 Inspectors, 10 Sergeants, and 11 Constables by judicial authorities. 1 Inspector was promoted to Chief Inspector, 3 Sergeants to Inspectors, and 5 Constables to Sergeants.

1 Sergeant and 10 Constables were pensioned, their average length of service being 20½ years.

10 Constables voluntarily resigned, and 10 were dismissed or called upon to resign.

3,564 persons were apprehended for various offences; of these 165 were convicted, and 42 acquitted at Sessions; 2,227 were convicted, and 1,100 discharged by Magistrates at Police Courts; 11 were on remand at the end of the year; and 19 charged with drunkenness failed to appear.

138 persons were convicted for assaults on the Police, 77 of whom were drunk when committing the offence.

1,181 persons were charged or summoned for being drunk, or drunk and disorderly; of these 801 were males and 380 females; 678 males and 242 females were convicted, 124 males and 118 females were discharged; 19 who were liberated on their own recognizances failed to appear.

990 persons were liberated on bail by Officers in charge of Police Stations.

4 cases of a serious nature occurred in this Division during the year in consequence of persons being armed with revolvers.

In the first case during January two men were seen between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning to leave enclosed premises at Upper Clapton, and being intercepted by two constables, one of the men presented a revolver at and threatened to shoot the officers. They then ran away and were chased by the Constables for nearly a mile, when they were lost sight of. Shortly afterwards another Constable hearing cries of "Stop thief," and observing a man running he stopped him, when he pulled out a revolver (which he had concealed in his breast) and fired at the Police Constable. The ball penetrated the sleeves of his overcoat and tunic, but without causing personal injury. The Constable closed with, and after a desperate struggle secured his assailant; the other man was arrested soon afterwards in the immediate neighbourhood.

The prisoners, who were known thieves, were tried at the Central Criminal Court, and sentenced the former to 15 years and the latter to 7 years penal servitude. The Constable was highly commended by the Judge, and awarded 5*l*. He also received 10*l*. from the Bow Street Reward Fund, was presented with a purse containing 25*l*., being part of a subscription raised by the public on behalf of the Police engaged in the case, and afterwards promoted to Sergeant for his conduct in the matter.

In the second case about 9 o'clock in the evening during September, a man was found in a dwelling house at Stamford Hill, having entered through a bed room window by means of a ladder. He was arrested by the occupants, when he fired several shots from a revolver, whereby one man was shot, the ball passing through his body and lodging in the ceiling, and although the man was in a critical state for some time he ultimately recovered.

The prisoner when secured was found to be in possession of two revolvers (loaded with bullets in several chambers), and a quantity of ball cartridges; he was tried and convicted at the Central Criminal Court and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

In the third case during November, a woman whilst lying in bed was shot and severely wounded in the forehead, with a revolver by her husband, who was convicted for attempted murder and sentenced to 15 years penal servitude.

In the fourth case, between 10 and 10.30 p.m., 1st December, a Constable was conveying a man to the Police Station, and when in Ashwin Street, near Dalston Railway Junction, a struggle took place, and, according to the evidence of an eye-witness, the man fired a revolver which, however, did not appear to take effect. The man released himself and ran away, pursued by the Constable, and when a short distance off he fired again, which caused the officer to fall, but he immediately recovered and again gave chase. The man finding the Constable was gaining upon him turned about and fired a third time; the shot this time taking effect behind the Police Constable's left ear, and entering the brain. He fell mortally wounded, and was conveyed to the German Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. In the meantime the man made his escape and has not since been heard of; although the murder was witnessed by several persons there does not appear to be one who could positively swear to the identification of the man, no doubt, partly owing to the fog and darkness which prevailed at the time. This was the only case which terminated fatally.

1,112 doors and 845 windows were found open or insecurely fastened by the Police on night duty, who, in all cases where practicable, gave immediate alarm to the inmates.

The efficiency of the Criminal Investigation Department is well maintained. There were 199 serious offences inquired into during the year (including one of murder) such as burglary, house and warehouse breaking, and horse and sheep stealing (an increase of 21 over the year 1881), chiefly due to the rapid growth of the metropolis. On the other hand there has been an increase of 31 in the number of arrests for these offences.

During the holiday season many persons leave town for a fortnight or more without any person in charge of their houses, thus offering every facility for thieves to ransack them; one-half of the house-breaking is attributable to this cause.

1,226 cases were referred to the Officers of the Department for inquiry, and in 108 of these the arrest of any person was not involved, 401 arrests were made, including 6 for burglary, 5 for house breaking, 11 for receiving stolen property, 11 for horse and sheep stealing, and 4 warehouse breaking.

4 persons were arrested by the Local Inspector and other Officers of the Department against whom 17 burglaries were proven, the offenders being sentenced to long terms of penal servitude and the Officers highly commended by the Judge at the trial.

422 reports were made by the Local Inspector on a variety of subjects.

234 persons were summoned by the Police for various offences, in 202 cases convictions followed, 22 cases were dismissed, and 10 cases awaiting to be heard.

55 fires occurred; the average number of Officers attending at each fire was, 1 Superintendent, 2 Inspectors, 2 Sergeants, and 30 Constables.

28 persons committed suicide, 19 males and 9 females.

Medical aid was rendered to 573 persons, 55 of whom were insensible, 30 were so from excessive drinking. Total cost of surgeons' fees for attending these cases amounted to 155*l*. 12*s*. 6*d*.; the amount repaid was only 2*l*. 10*s*. 6*d*., leaving 153*l*. 2*s*. to be paid out of the Police Funds.

144 persons were conveyed to hospitals, 114 suffering from accidents, and 30 from other causes.

188 persons were found ill and destitute, &c., and taken to workhouses.

1,742 inquiries were made respecting the character of persons applying for drivers and conductors licenses.

457 inquiries were made relative to the character of persons applying for public and beer house licenses.

203 pedlars and 25 chimney sweepers certificates were granted.

The Constables on duty at fixed points were called upon to render assistance in 460 cases.

809 articles of property left in public carriages have been deposited at Police Stations in the Division by drivers and conductors.

178 articles were found by Police in the streets.

730 stray dogs were seized, 646 were sent to the Dogs Home, the remainder restored to owners with the exception of 5 which escaped.

27,610 telegrams were transmitted through the principal Station of the Division.

166 accidents occurred in the streets whereby 9 persons were killed and 157 injured.

W. F. Green,
Superintendent.

P Division.

I beg to report that on 31st December 1882 the strength of this Division was 1 Superintendent, 39 Inspectors, 44 Sergeants, 588 Constables, of all ranks 672; being an augmentation over the year 1881 of 2 Sergeants (C. I. Dept.), 45 Constables.

4,941 persons were apprehended, 3,978 were convicted, 963 discharged.

931 persons were summoned for various offences 839, convicted, 63 discharged, 29 withdrawn.

140 beggars apprehended, 57 convicted, 83 discharged.

353 certificates issued to pedlars.

44 certificates to sweeps.

1,462 inquiries made relating to applicants for licenses.

339 persons reported lost or missing, 60 of whom were found by Police, 268 returned home, 4 committed suicide, 7 not yet found.

132 persons were conveyed to Hospitals by the Police, 71 suffering from accident, 61 from other causes.

199 persons met with accident in the streets from vehicles and horses, 6 of whom died.

781 cases occurred in which medical aid was called, and certificates issued amounting to 203*l*. 19*s*. 6*d*.

195 inquests held by Coroners.

1,380 dogs were seized, 1,152 sent to the Home at Battersea, 228 restored to owners.

1,942 doors, 1,457 windows were found open or otherwise insecure, and 140 houses were entered by thieves, no one being in charge at the time; offences of this class have greatly increased.

3,037 houses have been built, 728 are in course of erection, and 41 new streets have been formed.

46 fires have occurred, but without loss of life. St. John's Church, Forest Hill, was destroyed by fire.

Three fixed points have been established in neighbourhoods distant from a Police Station, but there is still a complaint in many quarters of the difficulty in finding a Constable, owing to the length of beats that have to be patrolled, and the frequent occasions from divers causes necessitating Police aid from an increasing population.

I venture to hope that at the next augmentation, I may receive a proportion of Sergeants equal to the requirements of this Division. There are in all 44 (10 for the C. I. Dept., and 1 Divisional Clerk) leaving only 33 Sergeants for patrolling purposes, and to carry out inquiries of general service throughout the whole Division. They are also frequently required to take charge at Stations in the absence of Inspectors.

There are 39 Inspectors attached to this Division including the Local (C. I. D.), Chief, and Reserve, leaving 36 for Station duty and patrolling. I should be pleased to see an alteration in regard to the duties allotted to Inspectors, in order that one should always be at a Station, and that Acting Sergeants for Station duty might be abolished. I am of opinion that benefit would arise therefrom, that it would stimulate promotion and be less costly, and could be carried out practicably.

I am glad to report that a new Station at Brockley is approaching completion and also that a house has been taken at East Dulwich for a Police Station. It will be satisfactory when both are completed, that arrangements for the better carrying on of Police business may be made in these neighbourhoods.

A useful vehicle has recently been stationed at Carter Street through the munificence of Lord and Lady Brabazon, for the purpose of conveying sick persons to Hospital from any cause (other than from infectious disease) and it may be obtained on application at the Station at any hour. A small charge for the hire of horse and driver is expected to be paid by those requiring the ambulance (except in cases of extreme indigence).

THOS. BUTT,
Superintendent.

R Division.

On the 31st December 1882 the strength of this Division was 1 Superintendent, 29 Inspectors, 40 Sergeants, and 393 Constables. Total effective strength, 463.

The officers and men have carried out their duties in a very efficient and effective manner, and I must again acknowledge with pleasure the valuable assistance I have received from the Inspectors during the year. I am happy to be able to state that there has been a marked absence of crime in this Division which in my opinion speaks well for the diligence, activity, and mutual co-operation of all ranks and grades. Six burglaries occurred during the year all of a very trivial nature, against 10 last year and 15 the previous year. The conduct of the men has been on the whole, very satisfactory, no serious report having been made against any man. Only one case of summons under the Wild Birds Protection Act has occurred during the year, but the Act appears to work out well the object for which it is intended. Very few complaints have been made which called for Police interference. I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that the best possible feeling exists between the Police and Military, and in a garrison town like Woolwich, I consider mutual co-operation and good feeling between two such important bodies of the utmost importance. I may add that I have personally experienced the greatest courtesy from the officials on all occasions.

C. H. McHUGO,
Superintendent.

S Division,

I have the honour to present the following report of the S or Hampstead Division for the year 1882:—

The most serious crime committed during the year was at Elstree, Herts, when a woman, without home, was found murdered in a brickfield on the afternoon of Sunday, August 13th, death having been caused by her being kicked on one side of the head, and the base of the skull fearfully shattered by a brickbat. A man named Stratton was arrested on the spot, mainly through the assistance of a private person, and after the usual preliminary examinations before the Bench of Magistrates and in the Coroner's Court, the case went for trial at the Chelmsford Assizes, and ended in conviction, the man being sentenced to death, which penalty was subsequently respited by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Home Department on the ground of insanity.

22 burglaries were committed, being one less than the previous year, notwithstanding an increase of nearly 700 houses, the formation of 29 new streets, adding an additional patrol of 4 miles 965 yards. In four of the cases detection was made, resulting in the arrest of seven persons. In eight instances the offence was committed by the use of crowbars, centre bits, &c., and in 14, or nearly two-thirds, access was gained by skeleton keys, or without force, and in none was violence used to the person of the occupiers.

970 criminal offences were reported during the year, being a decrease of 41 against the number in the preceding year, and 113 against 1880; while 706 persons were apprehended, being an increase of 46 over 1881, and 82 over 1880. These figures speak for themselves, particularly when the increase of population is remembered in conjunction with them.

The 12 Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department attached to this Division have worked exceedingly well, having inquired into 523 cases, ranging over the wide field of crime, from murder downwards. In 92 cases the persons whom they sought were known, in 431 they were not. They succeeded in tracing 141 culprits, and 15 were given into their custody, 107 being convicted, 38 discharged or acquitted, and the remainder handed over to other Police Forces. In evidence of their zeal and vigilance I have further to state that when patrolling, and not absorbed in any one particular case, they arrested 125 delinquents, convictions being obtained against 99, and 26 were discharged.

I have at all hours found the Inspector and his Section working well, and I doubt not that with the aid of the winter patrols they have done much, in combination with their comrades in uniform, to attain the satisfactory results enumerated above.

There are 527 drink houses in this Division, 283 being fully licensed, and they have been exceedingly well conducted. The Police only found it necessary to proceed against 10 licenses, and of these complaints the Magistrates only held six to be well founded, four summonses being dismissed. Many of the houses have been granted occasional licenses for balls, parties, suppers, &c.; but in no case has the extension of time accorded been exceeded or disorder or impropriety permitted.

Every attention has been paid to the "Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880," and a few summonses were issued, convictions being obtained. Prior to the passing of this Act a large number of men and youths were frequently seen in the outer parts of this Division catching birds, especially on Sundays, and many complaints were received from inhabitants of the annoyance caused by them; but since the provisions of the Act have become known a bird-catcher is scarcely ever seen, even during the time when birds may be taken, and complaints have consequently ceased. Observation has also been kept on the shops of poulterers, but no wild birds have been seen exhibited for sale during the prohibited season.

Every assistance has been rendered to the Local Authorities appointed under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, and the Police specially posted at the various points at the boundary of the Metropolis have been vigilant in preventing improper removal; and Constables were specially detailed to aid the Inspectors on the occasion of the great annual Cattle Fair at Barnet.

The Salvation Army services held on or close to this Division have been fruitful in causing unquiet to the neighbourhood, especially at Hampstead; and the Police have had a delicate duty to do in preventing the processionists being interfered with on the one hand and the suppression of disorder, primarily caused by them, on the other.

The recommendations of the Sanitary Committee have been partly carried out at nearly all the Stations in S Division, unquestionably adding to the comfort and safeguarding the health of the resident Police and prisoners in confinement.

The wheeled ambulance litters supplied to principal Stations have been found most useful, and I hope that as soon as funds will permit the supply will be extended to all stations, as the old-fashioned stretcher is a long way behind the times, and if required to be used in country districts, takes at least four men, who are not readily available.

Many of the men have taken advantage of the lectures given by Instructors of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in regard to first aid to the injured; and although all in their examination have not succeeded in obtaining certifi-

cates, the information, I am sure, has not been fruitlessly imparted.

During the year five new Hackney Carriage Standings have been appointed, giving additional accommodation for 31 cabs, the largest being in the Euston Road and the next at Hampstead Heath.

The educational classes held at certain stations have been regularly attended, and certificates of proficiency in the standard required gained by many Constables. The new system of publishing the names of successful candidates in Police Orders having, in my opinion, in a great measure led to the result.

The Divisional Library has been well looked after, the books at the various stations being twice changed in the year and every facility given for issue.

The S Division Band continues a source of amusement and pleasure to the men, and receives hearty material support, and is in an efficient condition, being considered by competent critics second only to one in the service.

The Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage stands high in the estimation of the Police of this Division, and it is hoped that at no distant date its benefits may be extended more largely than they are now. As an evidence of the interest taken by all ranks, I have the gratification to state that upwards of 600*l.* have been collected in 1882 and paid over to the Treasurer, and if more money was required for the Institution it would, I am sure, be ungrudgingly given by the public.

Eight Constables attached to the 1st Class Army Reserve were struck off the effective strength of the Division on the outbreak of the operations in Egypt to join the colours, and I am pleased to say they have all rejoined safe and well.

The inhabitants of Hampstead at the commencement of the year originated a public subscription to entertain the whole of the Officers and men of the district, in appreciation of their services and attention to duty, at the Vestry Hall, Haverstock Hill; and the response was so liberal that in addition to a splendid dinner, presided over by the Chairman of the Bench of Magistrates, a sum of 105*l.* was paid to the funds of the Metropolitan and City Police Orphanage. The Police owe a debt of gratitude to Frederic Hill, Esq., of Hampstead, the promoter of an occasion described by Sir Edmund Henderson, K.C.B., who honoured the Division by his presence, as one most unique in the history of the Force.

Particularly brave conduct has been shown by two Constables during the year, and I think it only my duty to make official record of it. At 4 p.m., 18th August, Police Constable 302, while on duty at Albert Road Hackney Carriage Standing, had his attention called to Gloucester Bridge, where Wallace Ash, age 4 years, of 3, Cumberland Market, had fallen into the Regent's Canal from the towing path. The Police Constable jumped over the parapet of the bridge into a garden, thence over the wall to the towing path, and sprang into the water (without divesting himself of any part of his uniform), swam to the child, who had floated to the centre of the Canal, and brought him to the bank, and with assistance got out and conveyed the boy to Albany Street Station, where he was promptly seen by the Divisional Surgeon.

I had inquiry made by an Inspector, and from independent testimony was satisfied that the Constable's conduct was most courageous and praiseworthy, and but for his prompt action the child must have been inevitably drowned, the Police Constable when he plunged into the water being lost to view for some moments.

The Constable was suitably rewarded by the Commissioner and the Royal Humane Society.

At 12.15 a.m., 29th October, Police Constable 221, visited, as was his duty, the premises of Reginald Prance, Esq., Hampstead. He entered by the front gate, and after examining a part of the house he heard a noise under some laurels, and on looking round saw a man who immediately pointed a revolver at him and fired, and with an oath said, "This is not the first time you have interfered with me to-night." The bullet entered the Police Constable's helmet on the right side, about two inches from the top, passed through it, and come out on the left side, knocking the helmet off. The Constable then made a rush at the man, who fired a second time, the bullet passing through the Police Constable's greatcoat, tunic, and trousers, and entering the inside part of his left thigh, which caused him to fall. The man then ran off through the premises, and the Police Constable got up and followed him; he got over the fence into the Reddington Road, and the Police Constable went through the gate into the same road, and chased him into Northall Fields, nearly overtaking him, when he doubled back into Reddington Road, and the Police Constable following turned giddy and fell down, but immediately got up again and followed him through Reddington Road to Frognal, to near the parish Church, where the Police Constable again fell down and lost all trace of him. The Police Constable sprang his rattle, and assistance arrived, when every search was made, but no trace of the man found.

The Police Constable exhibited determined pluck in the discharge of his duty, and on the re-establishment of his health his conduct was not overlooked, as he was presented with a watch and chain and a purse of money by the occupier of the house which he prevented being burglariously entered. He was advanced in class by the Commissioner of Police, and lastly received a public subscription from the residents.

The close of the year saw the advent of a new Police Station at West Hampstead, with the concurrent formation of a new Sub-Division and substantial increase to the numerical strength of Police, and I hope as a result that my criminal statistics for next year may show even more satisfactorily than they do this.

In conclusion I have to say that the conduct of the men of the Division has been exemplary, five only having been dismissed for misbehaviour out of a strength of 620, and three of these defaulters were men transferred from other Divisions for misconduct.

I am much indebted to the Officers, from the Chief Inspector downwards, for the ready aid given in the discharge of all duties which have been, as usual, numerous and full of responsibility, both for them and myself.

W. Harris,
Superintendent.

T Division.

I beg to submit the following as my Report for the year 1882, and in so doing have to remark that no crime has occurred during the year which has been of sufficient importance to call for special comment at my hands.

The strength of the Division on 31st December was 1 Superintendent, 44 Inspectors, 55 Serjeants, and 719 Constables, a total strength of 819 of all ranks. 45 Constables were augmented to the strength of the Division, and during that period 2,758 houses were built, and a total length of 8 miles 466 yards added to the ground to be patrolled by Police, by the formation of 73 new streets, and at the close of the year 424 houses in addition to the above numbers were in course of erection.

During the year a new Police Station has been erected at Sunbury in a more central part of the ground which comprises the section. This building was occupied by Police on 24th December. It is a most convenient building, and its position is one which must insure a general benefit to the neighbourhood.

A Station has also been commenced at Starch Green, which, despite its rural name, is now a busy populous neighbourhood, and the erection of a Station here will give much protection to the public.

I shall be pleased to see an augmentation of Sergeants made to the strength of the Force.

I am pleased to repeat the praise I have been enabled to give in past years to the Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables, who, during the year, have performed their duty in a highly satisfactory manner, and the general conduct of the men comprising the Division has been fully equal to that borne by them in former years. One Inspector and 21 Constables resigned, those with long service receiving pensions, and others assigning various reasons, none of which showed that they were discontented with the service. The services of 11 men only were dispensed with for misconduct, a very small number considering the strength of the Division and the temptations to which a Policeman is necessarily exposed.

The total sum of 20*l.* 8*s.* 6*d.* was awarded by the Commissioner during the year to Police who had performed meritorious acts. In every case the reward was well deserved, but there is nothing in any particular case to call for special comment at my hands.

The number of felonies committed has not been increased to any appreciable extent, but from the fact that no fewer than 89 felonies were committed at houses which were left without the protection of a resident occupier will show that householders continue to place opportunities in the way of thieves, which they are not slow to take advantage of. The singular apathy with which persons look upon the importance of securely fastening their dwelling houses during the night is exemplified by the fact that no less than 1,399 doors and 1,536 windows were found open by Police during the night time of the past year.

During the year 2,170 cases of larceny of various kinds occurred, most of which were of a simple and trifling nature, and in connexion with these cases 1,540 persons were apprehended by Police.

42 cases of housebreaking also occurred, and 22 persons were apprehended for this offence.

Burglaries were committed in 56 cases for which 14 persons were apprehended. As an instance in which one man may commit a number of burglaries without detection, I beg to quote the case of a man who was found by Police in a gentleman's house packing up property for removal. It was found that he had burglariously entered this house at about 1 o'clock in the morning, and had been there about half an hour when he was found by the Constable. This man was convicted of burglary in 1868, and at that time property found at his lodgings, or traced to his possession, connected him with at least 20 cases of burglary, and he was sentenced to 14 years' penal servitude. During the period of his imprisonment he effected his escape from prison, committed another burglary for the purpose of obtaining clothes, was recaptured, again tried and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude, to run concurrently with his former sentence. He was subsequently liberated on license, but failing to comply with the conditions of his license he was apprehended in 1880, and sent back to prison to finish his term of penal servitude, which expired in 1882, and on his discharge gave the prison authorities notice that he was about to proceed to a provincial town. Shortly after his liberation some seven burglaries occurred in this Division, and these continued until he was apprehended by the Constable in the very act of burglary as above related. Profiting no doubt by his former experiences he gave no address, and Police were consequently unable by evidence to connect him with any other offence beyond that for which he was in custody, for which he was subsequently convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment. The inference is that this man committed several of the burglaries for which no arrest was made. It must, however, be stated that this man was not known to the Police in the district in which he was apprehended, and in fact it was not known that he was in London at all.

No case occurred in this Division during 1882 in which thieves were found in possession of fire arms, but I hope that every person carrying small arms may be compelled to take out a license to carry them before much time elapses.

The Gun License Act has done much to check the nuisance of the Cockney sportsman, and certain parts of the suburbs which were exposed to the annoyance of a continued fusillade during the whole of Sunday mornings are now comparatively quiet. I am certain that if restrictions were placed upon the sale of such small arms as revolvers, and if the carrying of such weapons without license was made a serious offence, much less would be heard of such outrages as have recently occurred. I am not disposed to recommend that the Police should carry arms; for many reasons such a practice would be objectionable.

During the year 11 persons were killed and 209 others were injured by vehicles in the streets. The "light cart" is as usual the principal cause of these accidents. The sufferers, however, are principally the persons who were riding or driving in vehicles. The Police have been attentive to this class of offences, and 116 persons were proceeded against for furious or reckless driving during the year, and in 76 other cases proceedings were taken against other persons for negligence of various kinds in conducting vehicles through the streets.

The Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department attached to this Division have carried out their important duties during the year in a satisfactory manner, and the difficult and at times delicate matters entrusted to their care have been handled with so much intelligence and thought as to reflect the utmost credit upon them.

The special duties have been numerous during the year, and they have been discharged in a proper manner, no complaint having been made by any individual against Police engaged in such duties.

The mounted duties have been correctly performed, and the horses have been treated by the Officers who ride or drive them with skill and ability.

The Stations have been kept in good order by the resident Officers, and the recommendations of the Sanitary Committee, so far as they have been carried out, are found to be of benefit to the service.

The immense growth of this district during the past few years, in my opinion, shows the necessity for making the Hammersmith Police Court an "all day Court." I am convinced that the population of the district demands more time than can at present be bestowed upon all applicants at this Court, and I can but hope that the alteration, which has been long talked of, will shortly be carried into effect.

The Superannuation Bill is still talked of amongst Police, and they hope soon to hear that the subject has received further consideration.

The educational classes have been well attended, and the practice of placing in the Police Orders the names of Constables who have obtained certificates of proficiency in the subjects taught has had a good effect, and has apparently stimulated the Police with short service to make strenuous endeavours to pass the necessary examination as quickly as possible.

The Orphanage continues to merit the support which is cheerfully afforded to it by Police of all ranks, and the public have, as usual, been very liberal in making subscriptions and patronizing the various entertainments organized by Police, with the sanction of the Commissioner, in aid of its funds.

223 persons were apprehended for begging during the year. This is a slight increase on the numbers in 1881, but the increase is not such as to call for any special attention.

During the past year the Police in the provinces effected the apprehension of 14 persons who had escaped from this Division after committing various crimes, and I beg to record my gratitude at the prompt and willing assistance which has been at all times rendered to me by the Police in the various counties, cities, and towns, when their aid has been sought, and the Police of T Division have been able to reciprocate the good feeling which exists by apprehending 14 fugitives who had made their temporary escape from justice from places beyond the Metropolitan Police District.

Three Inspectors and three Constables died during 1882. Two of the Inspectors died from the effects of injuries on duty, one having been killed by a fall with his horse by night, and the other died from the effects of injuries received in apprehending and struggling with a violent prisoner. In both these cases the widows have received the pension allowed, and the children of both families have been granted the usual compassionate allowance.

W. Fisher,
Superintendent.

V Division.

I beg to submit to Commissioner my Annual Report for the year 1882, which will be found to contain a brief summary of the work accomplished during the year.

3,655 persons, male and female, were arrested by Police during the year, and disposed of as follows, viz.:—

Committed for trial and convicted	105
" " acquitted	22
Summarily convicted	2,147
Discharged	961
Still pending	17
Refused charges	403
Total	3,655

898 felonies, value of property 2,878*l.*, were committed during the year. Of these, however, 143, value 504*l.*, were not under control of Police, and in 429 cases under Police control property, value 330*l.*, was recovered.

Note.—No less than 49 of these cases, value 430*l.*, were larcenies from the person at the Universities boat race and Epsom and Hampton races.

Persons attending these places will insist on wearing valuable jewellery in such a manner as to be easily deprived of it by clever thieves.

688 summonses were taken out by Police, being 64 more than in 1881; 624 of the persons summoned were convicted, 29 dismissed, 31 no service in consequence of false addresses being given, and 4 were withdrawn, viz., 13 against licensed victuallers, 94 obstructing thoroughfare, 51 for furious driving, 33 not having proper control over horses of which they were in charge, 54 for allowing cattle to stray on the public highway, 128 for keeping dogs without licenses, 50 for being drunk and disorderly, 14 for driving cattle during prohibited hours, 18 for cruelty to animals, 45 for offences under the Hackney Carriage Acts, 7 for assaulting Police, 12 for throwing offal into the streets, 63 for throwing stones, 5 for discharging fireworks in the streets, 1 for selling fireworks to a child under age, 8 for playing at "tip-cat," 7 for being in public houses during prohibited hours, 1 for discharging firearms in public streets, 11 for riding bicycles and horses on footway, 13 for wheeling barrows on footway, 1 playing at a game called rounders, 6 for using obscene language, 1 to estreat bail, 1 Constable absconding from his duty, 2 witnesses, 10 for gambling, 2 common

lodging houses, 6 for playing at hockey in streets, 1 under the Metal Dealer's Act, 6 emptying cesspools during prohibited hours, 1 steam roundabout within the prescribed distance from public highway, and 23 not having names and addresses painted on vehicles.

3,754 summonses were taken out by private persons and served by Police, 2,001 of the persons summoned were convicted, 1,103 discharged, 347 were withdrawn, 155 witness summonses, 33 no service, 41 only appeared when warrants were issued against them, and 74, mostly rate and School Board summonses, are still pending.

713 stray dogs were seized by Police during the year, 618 were sent to the Home for lost dogs, 89 were restored to owners on production of licenses, and 6 were killed, being in a rabid state.

1,332 persons, male and female, were charged with drunkenness during the year, as against 1,436 in 1881. This important decrease in the offence of drunkenness is no doubt mainly attributable to the action of the Blue Ribbon and Salvation Armies; and if the war which these associations are now waging against drink is carried on with as much vigour in the future as it has been in the past, I anticipate that this class of offence will continue to decrease, for it cannot be denied that their influence is extending far and wide, and, for the moment at all events, they are winning large numbers of persons of both sexes over to their cause; but whether the good work accomplished by them will be of a permanent character remains to be seen. I confess that I am not very sanguine upon it myself, I much fear that when the novelty has worn off the great majority of the people so hurriedly converted into total abstinence will return to their old ways.

811 soldiers were billeted on this Division during the year, as against 1,074 in 1881.

144 persons, male and female, were accidentally run over in the streets by vehicles; 6 were killed on the spot or died shortly afterwards, and 138 were more or less injured.

360 pedlars' certificates (being 16 more than last year) were issued; amount received on account of same 90*l.*

The discontinuance of the system of endorsing these licenses when going from one Police district to another is much appreciated by the persons holding them.

15 pedlars were charged and convicted for hawking without licenses.

44 chimney sweeps' licenses (6 less than in 1881) were issued during the year. This Act has completely attained its object, viz., the discontinuance of the employment of young children by sweeps.

36 cases of smoke nuisance were reported during the year, 6 were summoned and convicted, 1 summons was withdrawn by order of Commissioner, 24 were cautioned, after which the nuisance ceased. 5 cases are still pending.

There are 134 bakers' firms within this Division as defined by the Smoke Nuisance Abatement Acts. Two Police Constables are partly employed in detecting persons committing nuisances under these Acts.

144 persons were arrested for begging, 84 were convicted and 60 discharged. Begging is visibly on the decrease, which I suppose is to be attributed to a recent amendment of the Vagrant Act, which enables the workhouse authorities to detain vagrants four days and nights every time they seek the shelter of those institutions. This is a heavy blow to the professional vagrants, who begged all day and took refuge in the workhouses at night. They do not like being deprived of their liberty and made to break stones for four days at a stretch.

7,073 telegraph messages were sent from and received at Wandsworth Station during the year. Communication by wire with Putney and Wimbledon Stations has not yet been established, though the work has been in the hands of the telegraph engineers upwards of two years. I should be glad to have this done with as little delay as possible.

224 persons were arrested, and 508 miscellaneous inquiries made by the Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department (1 Inspector, 4 Sergeants, and 3 Constables) attached to this Division. They also effected 4 arrests and made 49 inquiries for the provincial Police, who in return apprehended 9 persons for offences committed within the Metropolitan Police districts.

121 apprehensions were effected by the winter patrols. These men are very useful indeed in the prevention and detection of crime.

80 new streets were formed, and 2,863 new houses built during the year, and there are 427 houses now in course of erection. These new streets measure 10 miles 1,198 yards, and are all added to the beats and patrolled by Police.

642 doors and 602 windows were found open during the year, as against 724 doors and 672 windows in 1881. 133 doors and 25 windows were found insecurely fastened, as against 171 doors and 79 windows in 1881. In 257 cases the thieves gained access to the premises by doors and windows being left open or insecurely fastened and stole property, value 578*l.* In 38 cases the thieves entered houses which were left without any person in charge.

There is a marked diminution in the number of doors and windows found open during the past year, which I attribute entirely to a further liberal distribution of "Police cautions," and I strongly recommend that these cautions be distributed periodically until the people are induced to exercise more care in securing their houses against thieves.

418 persons, viz., 230 adults and 188 children, were reported as lost or missing during the year, 245 returned home, 156 were found by Police and restored to their friends, 9 committed suicide, 4 were subsequently found drowned, and 4 are still missing.

2 bodies of persons found dead were photographed, and one was subsequently identified by that means.

103 persons were taken to hospitals by Police during the year.

1,244,167 persons visited the Royal Gardens at Kew during the year, as against 836,676 in 1881.

6,327 prisoners were conveyed in the Police van attached to this Division during the year, as against 6,222 in 1881, 5,852 in 1880, and 5,573 in 1879.

Fixed Points.—Police employed at fixed points were called away 118 times during the year to take persons into custody, &c. It is a source of great satisfaction to the public to know where Policemen are to be found when wanted, and I strongly urge a further extension of the system.

This Division was augmented 1 Sergeant in Criminal Investigation Department and 42 Constables during the year, for beat, fixed point, and cattle plague duty, making the present strength 1 Superintendent, 28 Inspectors, 37 Sergeants, and 490 Constables, general total 556; but more Sergeants and men are urgently required to meet the increased work and responsibility consequent on the rapid increase of population. One parish alone (Battersea) has increased in population over 800 per cent. in the last 10 years. There are only 37 Sergeants (including 4 of Criminal Investigation Department) in this Division, whereas the proper complement is 49, being 10 per cent. on the strength of Constables.

49 men, viz., 3 Inspectors and 46 Constables, left the Division during the year, 15 on being superannuated, 6 on receiving gratuities, 8 to seek other employment, 7 were compelled to resign, and 13 were dismissed for misconduct.

7 Inspectors, 8 Sergeants, and 37 Constables were commended and rewarded by Judges, Magistrates, and Commissioner during the year.

Seven offences under the Wild Birds Protection Act occurred during the year in this Division. In 6 of the cases fines were inflicted, and in one case the defendant was reprimanded and discharged. I am still of opinion that Police would be able to render a better account of this Act of Parliament if they had the power of arrest under it, though no doubt it has to a great extent achieved its purpose, namely, the suppression of bird catching, bird shooting, and bird sales during the close season.

185 Police were on sick list during the year, suffering either from injury on duty or bodily ailments. One Sergeant and 4 Constables were admitted to hospitals.

Battersea and Putney Police Stations have been recently placed in communication with Battersea and Wandsworth Fire Brigade Stations by means of the telephone. This will unquestionably prove very useful in case of fire, and I should be glad to see all Stations where practicable so connected.

The erection of a new Divisional Station at Wandsworth, so long talked of, has at length been commenced, and I suppose by this time next year will be ready for occupation; but nothing has been done yet, so far as I am aware, in regard to the building of a new Police Court, which is so much needed, and the ever-increasing business is still carried on in the same miserable place and under the same disadvantages as described in my previous Annual Reports.

This Court has jurisdiction over Battersea, Wandsworth, Clapham, Putney, Barnes, Roehampton, Wimbledon, Merton, Tooting, and parts of Morden and Streatham; consequently many persons having business at the Court have to come long distances, frequently only to find that the Magistrates are unable to hear their applications or decide their cases on account of pressure of business, and they are obliged to attend again another day. The Police also continue to suffer great inconvenience from the same cause. The only way to remedy this very unsatisfactory state of things is to make it a whole day Court instead of half day, or, to be more accurate, quarter of a day Court, as at

present; for the Magistrates can seldom get here until 3 o'clock or after, and they are not supposed to sit after 5, though they frequently do sit much later than that in order to get through the work.

C. Digby,
Superintendent.

W Division.

In submitting my Annual Report for the year 1882 I am gratified in being able to state that the conduct of officers and men has been satisfactory, and, with one exception, nothing of sufficient importance has occurred to call for special mention.

The Division embraces an area of 76 square miles; new neighbourhoods have been formed, and others are in the course of formation, both in the interior as well as the exterior portions, for which an augmentation of Police Sergeants and Police Constables is urgently required.

A clever capture of a gang of 8 burglars was made at a cottage at Whyteleaf, Kenley, at 4 a.m., 25 June, by Police. A loaded revolver, skeleton keys, jemmy, and other housebreaking implements were found in their possession, as well as the proceeds of several burglaries and larcenies. They were committed for trial at the Guildford assizes; 5 were sentenced to 12 years penal servitude and 3 acquitted. Mr. Justice Denman highly commended the whole of the Police concerned, and the leading inhabitants, to mark their appreciation of the breaking up of the gang, subscribed a sum of 45*l*., which was distributed amongst them by T. R. Edridge, Esq., Chairman of the Croydon Bench of Magistrates.

2,733 persons have been apprehended, with the following results:—tried and convicted, 101; acquitted, 34; summarily convicted, 1,816; discharged, 782. These included 60 for begging, 29 being convicted and 31 discharged.

449 summonses were taken out at the instance of Police, convictions were obtained in 410 cases and 39 dismissed.

1,196 summonses were taken out by private persons and served by Police, resulting in 763 convictions, and 433 dismissals, in addition to which 53 summonses for the attendance of witnesses, and 112 rate summonses were also served.

1,410 stray dogs were seized by the Police; 1,145 were sent to the Home and 265 restored to owners.

278 pedlars and 40 chimney sweepers' certificates were issued.

143 inquests were attended by Police.

53 fires occurred, 479 Police attending.

1,139 doors and 1,190 windows were found open and insecurely fastened during the night.

130 householders have been cautioned of the risk of leaving linen, &c. in their back gardens after dusk.

7,225 telegrams were received at the principal Station.

The various Orders in Council under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act have been carried out; 7 summonses have been taken out by the Local Authorities, the Police appearing to give evidence in each case; 6 were convicted and fined in various sums, and 1 summons was dismissed.

The provisions of the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1880, continues to have a deterring effect on persons taking birds during the close season. During the year 10 persons were warned under the Act, 1 man was summoned, but absconded.

The Gun License Act has been enforced; 6 cases were reported by Police, resulting in 2 men being summoned by the Inland Revenue, and 1 fined 20s., 1 case dismissed, 3 paid a compromise fine to Excise authorities, and 1 gave false address.

The educational classes at Brixton and Clapham are conducted by Mr. Richmond, an able and painstaking instructor. He states he has great pleasure in reporting that the average attendance of the classes is steadily increasing, and in speaking most favourably of the zeal and perseverance shown by the men throughout the year, he has strongly urged upon them the necessity of supplementing the work done in the class by study in their hours of leisure, and many of them, acting on his suggestion, have made marked improvement, especially in arithmetic and the writing of Police reports. During the year he has introduced Blackie's "Newspaper Reader," which has materially improved the reading of the men.

W. Wiseman,
Superintendent.

X Division.

In submitting my Annual Report for 1882 I beg to state that crime has been at a standstill in the Division, notwithstanding the large increase in population and buildings, there being only one person less taken into custody than in 1881.

4,126 persons were charged in the Division during the year, as under:—

Felony - - - -	938
Assaults, common - -	833
Assaults on Police - -	241
Drunkenness - - -	1,557
Other offences - - -	1,007

310 who were charged with various offences were also charged with drunkenness, bringing the total who may be classed under that heading up to 1,867, slightly over 40 per cent.

The number of accidents by vehicles in streets compares very favourably with 1881, the fatal accidents being 3 less, and the slight ones 39.

This no doubt is owing to the increase in street refuges at the most busy crossings, and also to some extent in drivers paying attention to the tablets, "Keep to the left," which are conspicuous at these places, as well as to the Police who are on duty near paying every possible attention to foot passengers.

10 arrests were made during the year for burglary, and in the other cases the total loss was inconsiderable. It is gratifying to be able to state that in no single instance was there violence to any person.

Building operations are considerable, especially in Acton, Ealing, and Willesden, nearly 1,800 houses having been erected or in course of erection, and many estates are being laid out also.

To give adequate protection to these a large augmentation of men will be required during the ensuing year.

1,406 persons were reported as missing during the year, but all have been found and restored to their friends, except 5 adults, and their absence can be easily accounted for.

The Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department attached to the Division made 482 arrests, many of the cases being very creditable to them, resulting in their being commended by the judicial authorities as well as by Commissioner.

This I consider very satisfactory for the small number of men.

The conduct of the Inspectors, Sergeants, and Constables has been good, and I have much pleasure in bearing this testimony on their behalf.

T. Foinett,
Superintendent.

Y Division.

In submitting my Report for 1882 I have great pleasure in calling attention to the uniform good conduct of the men under my control, and to the fact that the Officers of all grades, showing those under them examples of diligence and discipline so essential to the due performance of duty.

It is also pleasing to add that the Officers have taken special pains, in addition to other branches of Police work, to instruct the men, that when dealing with the public they should carefully observe the directions of the Chief Commissioner to preserve even tempers under the most trying circumstances; and the result has been that out of a Division numbering 730 men, only one case has arisen where it was found necessary to punish the Constable for a breach of this, "to a Police Officer a most important regulation," Without entering into minute details of the crimes and offences committed, I may add the returns bear a favourable comparison with preceding years.

On the evening of Saturday, 4th March, two gipsies found the body of a man lying in a small wood near to Irish Corner, in the parish of Finchley. A medical examination disclosed that a murder had been committed, the body being covered with fatal wounds, inflicted with a knife. Early next morning the wood was carefully searched, and a quantity of plate, wine, and other articles were found hid under the leaves, and near to the spot where the body was found.

These articles, together with a pair of socks found upon the deceased, were part of the proceeds of a burglary which had been committed on the previous Friday morning at a villa at Friern Park, about 1,600 yards from the wood. Every trace that would lead to the identity of the deceased

had been carefully removed, and for several days the Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department obtained no clue.

The body had been carefully photographed, and it was not until nearly a house to house inquiry had been made that the identity was established, and shortly after the murderer was arrested.

Further inquiries elicited that Enoch Clark, the deceased, and John Baker, the murderer, committed the burglary at Friern Park, and proceeded with the booty to the wood. There they drank heavily of the stolen wine, and quarrelled, when "Baker" killed his companion in crime, for which offence he was tried at the Central Criminal Court, on 8th May, and sentenced to penal servitude for his natural life.

On 28th October, Emily Meakin, aged 25, Emily Meakin, aged 5, and Edward, aged 2, were found lying in bed at No. 2, Dunollie Place, Kentish Town, with their throats cut, and later in the day the body of Hiram Meakin, the husband, was found upon one of the buttresses of London Bridge. Evidence at the inquest disclosed that "Meakin," when in a fit of temporary insanity, murdered his wife and family, and afterwards destroyed his own life.

No serious cases of burglary or housebreaking have occurred. I have from time to time received reports of houses having been entered during the absence of the family and property stolen. I must again call the attention of occupiers to the desirability of leaving some person in charge of their houses during their temporary absence at places of worship or elsewhere, or their prolonged absence on their holidays. It is at such times as these that the well dressed housebreaker commits offences.

There is another matter that I should also wish to bring under notice, and that is the necessity for householders to have complete and proper fastenings to their doors and windows. It has been frequently shown upon examination of premises where entries have been effected that the fastenings have been of the most weak description.

During the year nearly 8 miles of new streets have been formed, 2,883 houses built, and 1,082 in course of erection. These are mainly in the suburban parts of the Division, and I am informed that in the parish of Tottenham, estates are now laid out for building purposes, upon which it is intended to erect 16,000 houses.

Houses as soon as finished are nearly all rapidly occupied by persons who work in town, and the population in the exterior is yearly increasing.

This has thrown additional work upon the Police, so much so that two new Police Stations are being built, viz., one at Hornsey, the other at New Barnet.

Two others are urgently required in the districts of Colney Hatch and Woodbury Town, and the Division will require to be numerically strengthened to meet the increasing work.

Edw. Worels,
Superintendent.

Thames Division.

I have the honour to report that during the past year, 1882, no great event has occurred to call for special remark.

The discipline of the Division has been very good; the duties have been effectively carried out; the men have been civil and obedient to their Officers, and but very few have been punished for negligence.

The Officers of the Criminal Investigation Department have been successful in apprehending 144 persons for various offences, of these 112 were convicted, and 32, for the want of evidence, were discharged.

The Police Boats on the river patrol rescued 31 persons from drowning, of these 17 were from falling overboard, and 14 attempted suicides.

25 persons were conveyed to hospitals and workhouse infirmaries, of these 17 were suffering from accidents, 8 from other causes.

98 dead bodies have been picked up in the river, the whole of which passed through the hands of the Police for searching and examination with a view to find and acquaint friends—79 males, 13 females, 6 newly born infants—of these 73 were identified and 15 buried as unknown.

5 bodies (2 males, 3 females) were photographed, but not yet identified; the others were so much decomposed as to be past recognition.

16 fires have occurred, 4 on board ship, 12 at waterside premises.

55 cases of smoke nuisance have been reported.

102 felonies have been reported during the year, viz., 12 from craft in the various docks, 7 goods in transit, 4 from wharves, 79 from barges, &c. on the river. Value of property stolen, 396*l.*; for these offences 13 men were apprehended, and 73*l.* of the stolen property recovered.

The strength of the Division on the 31st December last was 1 Superintendent, 8 Inspectors, 22 Third Class Inspectors, 126 Constables, and 1 Local Inspector, 4 Serjeants, and 1 Constable Patrol. Total 163.

W. Alstin,
Superintendent.

Woolwich Dockyard Division.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for 1882, and to state that with few exceptions the following statistics, remarks, &c., will be found to compare favourably with those recorded in past years; the usual routine Police work in a Dockyard Division, being very much the same from year to year, and not of a very diversified character.

The transportation of war material from Woolwich Arsenal to Egypt during several months of the year gave rise to increased activity on the part of the officials and all concerned, and as a consequence a corresponding amount of extra attention was afforded by Police in protecting the numerous Government stores on the wharves and places, examining property passes, escorting sailors to ships, &c. At one time five Government transport ships were all lying alongside the T pier, an event that had not happened since the time of the Crimean war.

The greatest number of visitors to the Arsenal on any particular days happened on 23rd August, the date of Cetewayo's visit, and on the 23rd November, when the officers and men representing the Indian contingent arrived, and were, like the Zulu monarch, escorted through the various workshops, &c.

The Police reported 87 occurrences of breaches of departmental regulations by employés, such as having tobacco pipes, lucifer matches, &c. in their possession; attempting to pass out at the gates before the proper time, leaving lights, fires, &c. burning, all of which were reported to and dealt with by the authorities. They apprehended 9 persons, viz., 5 for unlawful possession of Government property, 2 for smuggling, and 2 for loitering.

They attended at 3 fires on R Division, and at several small fires of a trifling nature inside Arsenal, none of which require special mention. The property passes received at gates reached 7,639, being an increase of 1,065 over and above previous year. The visitors were 28,211, including 258 foreigners, being an increase of 11,164 over previous year. The night Constable at the Royal Military Academy was regularly visited during his hours of duty, and always found attentive to his work. He reported 13 occurrences of breaches of regulations, to wit, "lights burning after the proper time." The Divisional Detective also did good service in making numerous inquiries respecting larcenies, &c., mostly in connexion with the garrison, none of which require any particular comment.

With the exception of a chimney no fire occurred in Woolwich Dockyard: but on the 24th June the Police there rendered good service by discovering and extinguishing a fire in a boat on the river, which was laden with oil and paint, and lying off the Dockyard.

There were 12 occurrences of breaches of departmental regulations by workpeople.

The property passes received at gates at this place amounted to 7,325, being 1,564 in excess of previous year.

In Deptford Victualling Yard great activity prevailed during the latter half of the year in preparing provisions and transport stores for the Egyptian expedition, exceeding in quantity, and in the number of hands employed, anything that had happened since the Crimean war; notwithstanding which nothing occurred in the shape of embezzlement of Government property that led to a Police charge, but 9 employées were reported to the Superintendent of the yard for breaches of departmental regulations. Two fires only (chimney) occurred. The total number of visitors was 1,316, of whom 7 were foreigners, and the property passes received by Police reached 2,700. The educational class at this yard has been well attended by the men, a result, I have no doubt, due in a great measure to the good influence of the Chief Inspector, resident in the yard, whose interest in the welfare of the men in his Sub-Division in general, and in particular with respect to matters scholastic, merits particular mention. At the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, the Police discovered and extinguished 5 chimney fires.

They also reported 5 cases of doors and windows found open. I have much pleasure in stating that the duties at this station have been most efficiently performed by the men under the immediate notice of the Inspector, the resident Police Officer; and I may here also add parenthetically that I have to acknowledge the ready

assistance I have at all times received from the whole of the Inspectors in carrying out the various important duties connected with the Division.

At Aldershot Camp Police Station the work was not found to be so great as in past year, owing to the Camp being at times almost denuded of troops, but the Police apprehended 84 persons for various offences; 21 persons were summoned, 11 of whom were proceeded against for acts of wilful damage to rifle butts, and the remainder for various offences, the most noteworthy being one against a publican in a large way of business, for receiving from a soldier his medal as a security for drink supplied him. The offender was fined 21*s.* and his house "put out of bounds." The miscellaneous occurrences in which the Police either lent assistance, or made inquiries, amounted to 220. No complaint has been made against any of the men, who, Sergeant included, are well spoken of by the Inspector. The Inspector also deserves my special mention in continuing as heretofore to give me every assistance.

The variations in the Division were as follows, viz., died, 1 Inspector and 1 Police Constable; resigned to take other employment, 3 Police Constables; resigned on account of ill-health, 2 Police Constables; resigned on pension, 1 Police Sergeant and 2 Police Constables; resigned, compelled, 1 Police Sergeant; dismissed, 1 Police Constable; promoted to Serjeant, 3 Police Constables; transferred to other Divisions, 10 Police Constables.

The sick rate was somewhat lower than in past year, 47 individual officers and men having been placed on the list. The total number in 1881 was 59.

The officers and men holding certificates qualifying them to render "first aid" are 6 Inspectors, 14 Sergeants, and 51 Constables.

41 Constables hold certificates exempting them from payment and attendance at the Police educational classes, and as a result the holders seldom or never attend a class afterwards, a great mistake with a good many of them, as it is very doubtful whether an ability to satisfy the educational class instructor at the Station would in a like manner be sufficient for the requirements of the Civil Service examiners at Cannon Row. I think that all new comers into the service should be compelled, if not otherwise prevented by duty, &c. to attend the classes twice a week until the necessary certificate is obtained.

Last, but by no means least in importance, are the Contagious Diseases Acts, the provisions of which have, as heretofore, been enforced with that amount of perspicuity, fairness, and forbearance so characteristic of the officers and men entrusted with such important duties.

At the close of the year there remained on the registers 507 common women, being an excess of 15 over and above the number at the end of the previous year. In 172 instances it became necessary to apply to Commissioner for authority to summon the parties before the magistrates, but as will be seen the convictions were few, proceedings having been withdrawn in a number of cases owing to the defendants having elected to comply with the law. The following are the particulars, viz.: For authority to lay information with a view to obtain justices' order, 41; for non-attendance for inspection, 131; total, 172. Of these 21 were fined in sums varying from one penny to 5*s.* and costs. 39 were directed to pay costs only. In 81 cases the proceedings were withdrawn, the parties having complied with the law. 19 were sent to prison for terms varying from 7 to 21 days. Justices' orders were made in 6 cases. 2 defendants were discharged. The great number of summonses applied for is due to women who return from hospital, and who are consequently relieved by law provided they do not resume prostitution. Many of them however do so, but fail to attend for examination until formally proceeded against as in a new case. When summoned they generally elect to comply with the law, when proceedings are at once stayed. It is difficult to explain why women who persistently lead the life of a prostitute should delight in giving the Police extra trouble, but such is the case. It may not be considered out of place to record here that 1882 will be memorable as the year in which the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Contagious Diseases Acts finished their inquiry, which resulted in a complete exoneration of Police from abuse of authority, and a refusal to recommend a repeal of the Acts.

I have only to add that the conduct of the men has been about the average, and that the discipline of the Division has been well maintained. All fire drills have been carefully attended to by myself and Inspectors, and the entire fire plant kept in excellent condition.

THOS. E. HINDES,
Superintendent.

PORTSMOUTH DOCKYARD DIVISION.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1882.

The Division has been augmented 6 Constables, 3 for the Royal Clarence Victualling Yard, and 3 for Priddy's Hard.

Pass Notes.—17,189 pass notes for stores leaving the Yard were received, and 110,566 other passes for private property and persons leaving by the gates were taken.

Visitors.—54,265 British subjects and 53 foreigners were admitted to view the yard, being 18,827 in excess of the previous year.

This is partly attributable to the Expeditionary Force being sent to Egypt.

Prisoners and Stragglers.—788 prisoners were conveyed to and from gaol, and 1,061 stragglers were arrested.

Launch.—The launch of H.M.S. "Colossus" by Lady Baring, on the 21st March 1882, was witnessed by an immense number of persons, thousands being admitted by special tickets, but no accident occurred.

Fires.—No fires occurred inside the yard, but the Police were called to one on the 1st April at Ginnett's Circus, Bow Street, Landport. One steam and one manual engine were sent, but the premises were entirely destroyed, and several small tenements much damaged.

Breach of Regulations.—126 cases of breach of regulations were reported.

Smugglers.—31 smugglers were charged with offences under the Customs Laws.

Offences under Public Stores Act.—15 cases under the Public Stores Act, including one for which two storehousemen and two petty officers of H.M.S. "Dasher" were arrested. It was proved that stores to a large amount had been passed on to this vessel by properly signed passes, written, "Pass stores as per demand," the demands being false, and used by placing them with genuine ones, and the pass covering the whole.

These prisoners were committed for trial at the Borough Quarter Sessions, but the jury could not agree to a verdict. To an indictment against "John Newman," one of the petty officers who had been detected endeavouring to get 4 drums of soft soap on board, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to 6 months' hard labour.

Formal verdicts of "not guilty" were taken in the other cases.

This prosecution has put a stop to the system then carried out, which, with a dishonest storehouseman, stores to any amount could be embezzled.

Ambulance Classes.—Classes have been held under the St. John's Ambulance Association, and 27 certificates awarded to Police.

Contagious Diseases Acts.—The duties under the Contagious Diseases Acts have been performed as usual most satisfactorily. One brothel keeper was proceeded against for harbouring a diseased prostitute and fined 40*s.* and costs, or 21 days' hard labour.

Conduct.—With two exceptions the conduct of all ranks has been exemplary. Two Constables were dismissed for being absent from duty without leave, one being charged before the magistrates and convicted.

Pensions.—2 Sergeants and 4 Constables have been pensioned.

Deaths.—3 deaths occurred, 2 Constables from typhoid fever, in the autumn, and Superintendent McDonald from a cancerous tumour in the intestines, on Christmas Day, after nearly 40 years' service.

His decease is regretted by all

Expeditionary Force for Egypt.—A very great amount of extra duty had to be performed by all ranks from the commencement of July in consequence of the Expeditionary Force for Egypt, no less than 34 vessels left with troops and stores, and 54 returned with troops, sick, wounded, &c.

GEORGE GODFREY,
Acting Superintendent.

DEVONPORT DOCKYARD DIVISION

IN submitting my Annual Report for 1882 I beg to furnish the following particulars relating to this Division.

No alteration has been made in its strength, which still remains 1 Superintendent, 8 Inspectors, 20 Sergeants, and 127 Constables, and the Naval and Military establishments at which employed and the duties performed remain the same also.

The property pass notes received during the year for the removal of stores were 16,526 in number, 76 more than last year.

The visitors to the several establishments were 20,476, 735 more than last year, and 81 of these were foreigners.

The naval deserters and stragglers apprehended were 961, 134 fewer than last year; 746 of these were seamen and 215 marines.

The naval prisoners conveyed to and from gaol were 346 (little more than half the number conveyed last year, 678); 286 of these were seamen and 60 marines.

It may be placed on record here that in December of this year prison travelling dresses were first adopted for naval prisoners (seamen and marines) to wear instead of their uniform when being escorted by the Police to and from gaol, and it can only prove a most desirable change as regards the credit of the uniform on the one hand and the feelings of the public on the other.

The cases apprehended and reported were:—

For offences against the property of the Crown, 27; 3 more than last year.

For offences against the Customs Laws, 10; 2 fewer than last year.

For conveying spirits into establishments, 17; 3 fewer than last year.

For offences against the discipline of the establishments, 78; 6 more than last year, and more than either of the last 6 years.

The Contagious Diseases Acts' duties have been carried out during the year with their usual very successul and beneficial results. 231 women were brought under the Acts, 3 more than last year, the whole of them by voluntary submission. Opposition to the Acts has been entirely confined to brothel keepers, their natural enemies, a few of whom continue to give trouble by trying to obstruct the Police all they can; but it is a pleasure to be able to acknowledge the sympathy and help afforded by persons of position and influence who seek to do good in this direction. 200 women and girls were relieved from the application of the Acts through reclamation, 92 of these were restored to their friends, 77 entered homes, and 31 got married, and in addition a large number of outsiders were saved by the action of the Police from embarking in a life of shame.

The Police Fire Brigade has perhaps had its efficiency more severely tested during this than any previous year of its existence, and has rendered most important service both inside and outside the yards.

On the 8th February, at 3.40 p.m., a fire broke out in the Dockyard in a large wooden building containing about 30 tons of oakum, and closely surrounded by blocks of storehouses and other buildings. The first hose reel was got into play in two minutes after the alarm was given, and, following one another in rapid succession, with all the promptness and precision of a pre-arranged drill, 2 steam fire engines, 5 manual engines, and 14 hose reels were brought to the spot and got to work.

The damage amounted to about 3,000*l.*, but the fire was confined to the upper part of the building, where it commenced, and owing to the number and excellence of the appliances, the abundant supply of water, and the exertions used by all present, a vast destruction of property was most certainly averted. The efforts of the Police on this occasion met with the approbation of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

Outside the Yards.—On the 24th January a fire occurred at Messrs. Fox & Co.'s Steam Sawmills, Stonehouse. The Police Fire Brigade attended with 1 steam fire engine and 2 manual engines, and rendered good service in assisting to prevent the fire extending beyond the premises, all of which were destroyed, the damage amounting to 10,000*l.* The Police for their exertions on this occasion were commended by the Commander-in-Chief.

On the 7th February a fire occurred at No. 6, Holman's Buildings, Devonport, and was extinguished by the Police Fire Brigade with 5 hose reels, the damage amounting to about 100*l.*

On the 22nd July a fire occurred at Messrs. Shepherd and Wright's Carriage Factory, Morice Town, and was extinguished by the Police Fire Brigade with 2 hose reels, the damage amounting to about 500*l.*

On the 10th December a fire occurred it the Presbyterian Chapel, Wyndham Street, Plymouth. The Police Fire Brigade attended with 1 manual engine and 2 hose reels, and rendered good service in assisting to prevent the fire extending further. The chapel was entirely gutted, the damage amounting to about 5,000*l.*

On the 20th December a fire occurred at No. 2, Boot Lane, Devonport, an old clothes dealer's, and extended to the houses on either side, the damage amounting to about 1,500*l.* It was extinguished by the Police Fire Brigade with 4 hose reels, and the thanks of the Watch Committee of the borough were received for the able assistance rendered on this occasion.

The general conduct of all ranks has been as usual very good; 18 men incurred reports, mostly of a very trivial nature, and but one of them was for drink, the only report of that kind for the last three years.

There has not been a dismissal in the Division for the last six years, nor a compulsory resignation for the same period.

2 Police Constables were granted rewards by the Commissioner. Police Constable 72, for the detection of a theft of 70 lbs. of Government metal by a purchaser of wood at a Dockyard sale, and a Government labourer acting in collusion with him, a case calculated to have a very salutary effect upon a class of purchasers at Dockyard sales and Dockyard men coming in contact with them. Police Constable 136, for saving several persons from drowning on the occasion of a sailing boat containing 5 men capsizing off the Royal William Victualling Yard. The Police Constable rescued two of the men by throwing them a life buoy and then drawing them to the landing stairs on his beat, and obtained further assistance to rescue the others, so that under circumstances of peculiar danger, although only two of the five could swim, all were saved.

There were 2 promotions, Constables to Sergeants.

The sickness amounted to 49 cases amongst 42 men, 17 more cases and 12 more men than last year, but that, however, was the lowest as regards sickness of any previous year since the formation of the Division.

There was one death, a Police Constable, the only one there has been for the last 5 years.

1 Sergeant and 6 Constables were pensioned. 1 Sergeant and 5 Constables were transferred to other Divisions, and 3 Constables resigned, to go abroad, 2 of them to take appointments in another police service.

The Educational Classes have done a good work amongst those attending them. Many have striven hard to obtain certificates, and 13 have succeeded during the year in doing so, and there are those who after obtaining a certificate continue to attend the classes to still further improve themselves, whilst some are earnest enough to work at home, bringing the exercises they do there to the classes to be corrected by the Instructor.

WM. WAKEFORD,
Superintendent.

CHATHAM DOCKYARD DIVISION.

I BEG to submit my Annual Report of this Division for the year 1882.

During the year the Division has been augmented 8 Constables (1 for the War Department and 7 for the Admiralty), making the present strength of all ranks 180, employed at three Admiralty and five War Department establishments and five districts under the Contagious Diseases Acts.

A very considerable addition has been made to the area of Chatham Dockyard by absorbing the fitting-out basin and entrance locks into the Dockyard proper. The number of men employed in Chatham Dockyard is now over 6,000, and about one third of that number are employed overtime, a circumstance requiring increased vigilance on the part of the Police on duty.

The efficiency of the Police Fire Brigade has been maintained, and I am pleased to be able to report that no fire of any magnitude has occurred in any of the Government establishments where the Police are employed. New fire mains are being laid in the neighbourhood of the fitting-out basin, and when further advanced will require additional hose reels. The Brigade attended four fires outside the yard, and in each case rendered valuable service. It is gratifying to record that whenever the Police turn out to a fire they do so with the greatest promptitude and work with undaunted zeal and energy, earning for themselves the approbation of the inhabitants.

The Educational Classes have been well attended. The Police Order of 25th May 1882 has had a good effect in inducing men to obtain the educational certificate and having their names appear in Police Orders. There are now in this Division 21 Constables who have successfully passed the educational examination. Although the classes are well attended, I cannot withhold the fact that there are many men greatly in need of instruction who only make the required number of attendances.

The whole of the Police of this Division (except the men recently joined) have during the year attended lectures given by the Naval Medical Officers of Chatham and Sheerness Yards in accordance with the syllabus laid down by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem Ambulance Association in rendering first aid to the injured.

The Admiralty have sanctioned the use of two billiard tables for the Police, one at Chatham and the other at Sheerness. Too much importance cannot be attached to this concession on the part of their Lordships, as it will not only afford recreation to the men within the yards, but will be of considerable advantage to the service in the event of any unforeseen emergency arising requiring urgent attention by forming an ever available reserve.

The general health of the men has been very good. Only 1,068 days have been lost to the service through men being on the sick list.

The Postal Telegraph Authorities have, at the request of the Admiralty, fitted telegraphic communication between the Police Offices at Chatham and Sheerness Dockyards. Messages can now be transmitted at any time during the day or night.

The Police have received 15,511 passes for stores and private property.

23,616 British subjects and 97 foreigners have visited the several Government establishments.

29 persons have been proceeded against before Magistrates for the following offences: 6 larceny, 5 Customs Laws, 1 Seamens Clothing Act, 2 Army Discipline Act, 2 abusive language and obstruction, and 13 for wilful damage to Government property.

646 stragglers were apprehended, and 101 prisoners conveyed to, and 92 from, Naval and other Prisons.

58 persons have been reported for breaches of discipline of the establishments, and 42 for miscellaneous offences.

2 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs. of metal have been picked up by Police on their beats and returned into Dockyard Store.

The conduct of the men has been satisfactory, and I have received much assistance in the various duties from the Officers and Sergeants.

JNO. SMITH,
Superintendent.

PEMBROKE DOCKYARD DIVISION.

IN submitting my Annual Report for 1882 I beg to state that the strength of the Division at the commencement of the year was, 2 Inspectors, 3 Sergeants, and 22 Constables, total 27.

There has been no change in the strength during the year. The general conduct of the men has been very good, and the duties have been satisfactorily performed.

No resignations nor dismissals.

The health of the men has been generally good. 11 men have been on the sick list, and 2 were injured while on duty. 50 per cent. of the men have obtained educational certificates.

1,482 store passes were received and acted upon.

4,945 visitors entered the yard, and were escorted round by the Police. Visitors' cards have not been used during the year.

15 breaches of the regulations of the establishment were reported to the Captain Superintendent.

1 case of embezzlement of Government stores by a workman.

3 fires were discovered in the yard by night, and extinguished before damage was done to buildings of stores.

2 fires occurred in Military Department outside the yard, at which Police attended and rendered service at one of them.

2 fires occurred in the town and one at Jacob's Hill. The Police rendered good service by saving a large quantity of stores in one case and the adjoining buildings in other.

9 stragglers were apprehended.

1 naval prisoner was conveyed to Lewes Prison.

Two large ships were launched.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh visited the Dockyard on the occasion of the launch of the "Edinburgh." About 25,000 persons were present.

2 ships launched from the Dockyard were taken to Hobb's Point for further progress and fitting their machinery.

1 silver watch was found on board the "Edinburgh" after the workmen left, and was restored to the owner.

2 private boats were picked up drifting in the river, also 25 pieces of timber, and were restored to the owners.

In consequence of the extended use of the railway gate and landing places during the time ships were at Hobb's Point and the great increase of workmen in the establishment, the Police duties have been considerably increased.

The Fire Brigade plant has been much improved by the addition of one new steam fire engine.

DANL. COLLINS,
Chief Inspector-in-Charge.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SURGEON ON THE HEALTH OF THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE DURING THE YEAR 1882.

THE return of sickness for the past year is so nearly identical with those issued for the few preceding years that I shall merely give the particulars in the same order as before, without comment.

The following table shows the totals of the monthly returns furnished by the divisional surgeons.

TOTAL NUMBER OF SICK IN 1882.

	Fresh Cases.	Left from last Month.	Gross Totals.	Resumed Duty.	Continued.	Sick Leave.	Detached.	Unfit or resigned.	Died.
January	630	386	1,016	635	309	29	6	33	4
February	623	344	967	612	291	21	7	35	1
March	609	319	928	589	271	31	5	28	4
April	508	307	815	500	263	21	3	26	2
May	459	287	746	468	233	21	2	21	1
June	458	256	714	427	247	19	2	14	5
July	408	268	676	424	195	18	3	31	5
August	464	216	680	409	226	17	3	18	7
September	478	246	724	429	253	22	3	13	4
October	572	278	850	520	282	21	5	20	2
November	557	308	865	515	285	27	5	26	7
December	694	317	1,011	569	385	23	2	26	6
TOTALS	6,460	3,532	9,992	6,097	3,240	270	46	291	48*

* This is only the total of deaths included in the divisional surgeons' returns, *i.e.*, those who died while under the immediate care of the divisional surgeons. The full list of deaths is given further on.

The total number of separate individuals who were on the sick list during the year 1882 is shown in the following table:—

Division.	No. on Sick List.	Remarks.
A	150	
B	233	
C	158	
D	177	
E	348	
G	289	
H	247	
K	330	
L	80	
M	211	
N	396	
P	308	
R	214	
S	285	
T	381	
V	185	
W	200	
X	298	
Y	434	
Thames	77	
Woolwich	47	
Portsmouth	62	
Devonport	42	
Chatham	42	
Pembroke	9	
Total	5,203	

This is numerically almost identical with last year, when the No. was 5,206; but it shows a slight real decrease, corresponding to the increased number of the whole Force.

Average Daily Number of Sick.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that there is a decrease in the average daily number of sick during this year.

The total number of men for whom payment was made to the divisional surgeons was, on 30th June 1882, 10,973, and on 31st December 1882, 11,055, giving as the mean 11,014. To this must be added 575, the average number of men in the outlying dockyard divisions, making a total of 11,589, an increase of 405 over 1881.

The addition of the "Morning States" for each day divided by 365 gives the following results:—

Average daily number of men on the sick list - - -	291·1
„ „ „ on sick leave - - -	31·9
„ „ „ on detached leave - - -	7·2
Total -	330·2

This gives as the daily average loss on the whole force by sickness a per-centage of 2·8, which is less than the average of previous years.

The following table gives the totals of traumatic injury, both on and off duty, and of the men who were placed on the sick list in consequence of sore feet.

Total Number of Injuries in 1882.

——	On Duty.	Not on Duty.	Sore Feet.
January - -	39	8	15
February - -	44	8	18
March - -	48	9	13
April - - -	59	15	9
May - -	51	14	18
June - - -	53	12	7
July - -	60	11	13
August - -	61	12	17
September - -	40	13	21
October - -	66	14	10
November - -	50	14	16
December - -	54	25	16
Totals -	625	155	173
Gross Total -	953		

This shows a slight increase in the number of injuries on duty, and a very considerable increase in that of sore feet. The last item was 147 in last year's report, and only 46 in that for 1880.

The following is the table of the chief diseases of exposure in 1882:—

——	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Rheumatism ("Chronic" and "Muscular")	82	74	75	65	63	56	50	58	48	77	89	102
Coryza - -	121	132	96	79	37	45	33	40	74	85	94	140
Bronchitis - -	68	87	54	30	15	13	12	6	21	29	32	75
Tonsillitis - -	44	36	36	46	30	27	36	27	36	38	37	40
	315	329	261	220	145	141	131	131	179	229	252	357

Total - - 2,690, against 2,728 last year.

Nineteen men were suspended on account of venereal disease during the year, and 10 of these were sent to the Lock Hospital under the recent regulation.

No case of small-pox has occurred during the year.

Admission of Police into Hospitals.

The number of police known to have been admitted into the general hospitals of the metropolis, on the recommendation of the chief or divisional surgeons, and with the consent of the Commissioner, was 118, against 112 last year; viz.:

St. George's	19	1 died in hospital.
St. Bartholomew's	15	3 died in hospital.
Middlesex	15	1 died in hospital.
Guy's	13	1 died in hospital
London	11	
St. Thomas's	8	3 died in hospital.
St. Mary's	8	1 died in hospital.
Westminster	7	1 died in hospital.
Royal Free	7	1 died in hospital.
Charing Cross	6	
West London	5	1 died in hospital.
University College	3	
King's College	1	
Total	118	13 died in hospital.

Besides these, the Cottage Hospitals at Norwood, Erith, Richmond, Croydon, Ealing, and Harrow, and the Staines Infirmary received one patient each, and the following were admitted into the special hospitals, viz.:

Fulham Small-pox Hospital	1	This was the case referred to in last year's report as having been sent to a small-pox hospital in error.
London Fever Hospital	18	1 died in hospital.
Stockwell „ „	2	1 died in hospital.
Victoria Park, for consumption	4	2 died in hospital.
City of London „	1	
Lock Hospital	10	
Marylebone Ophthalmic Hospital	1	
Central London Throat and Ear Hospital	1*	
Temperance Hospital	1*	
Total	39	4 died in hospital.

Making a total of 164, against 151 last year.

Besides these, 19 men of the Dockyard Divisions were sent to the Naval Hospitals, of whom two died in hospital.

Detached Sick Leave.

During the year 1881, 17 men from the Metropolitan and Woolwich Divisions were placed on detached sick leave. Four were still on detached leave at the date of the last report, making 21 in all.

Of these, 2 died, 12 were returned unfit, 4 resumed duty, and 3 are still on detached leave. The average number of men on detached leave was 7·2, as against 13·1 last year.

* These were sent by mistake of the divisional surgeons to institutions to which we do not subscribe.

Deaths during the Year.

The number of deaths in the town and Woolwich Divisions during the year was 59.

The causes of death may be thus stated:—

Consumption and "disease of the lungs"	25
Pneumonia and Pleurisy	5
Bronchitis	4
Typhoid fever	3
Rheumatic fever	1
Scarlet fever	1
Erysipelas	1
Apoplexy and disease of the brain	4
Aneurism of aorta	1
Disease of the heart	2
Syncope. (Inquest, "Natural causes")	1
Obstruction of bowel	1
Abdominal abscess. Septicæmia	1
Disease of the kidneys	3
Diabetes	1
Accidental injuries and drowning	4
Shot by burglars	1
Total	59

Nominal Return of Deaths during the Year 1882.

Division.	Rank and Name.	Date.	Cause.	Total number of days sick.
1—G	P.C. Claney	Jan. 2	Phthisis	103
2—E	P.C. Brett	„ 7	Rheumatic fever	10
3—V	P.C. Wimpress	„ 9	Phthisis	34
4—M	P.S. Elmes	„ 13	Enteric fever	11
5—T	P.C. Ahl	„ 17	Pneumonia	18
6—N	P.C. Costello	Feb. 6	Diseased heart (?)	0
7—Wlch.	Inspector McElligott	„ 7	Apoplexy	0
8—W	P.C. Moss	„ 10	Phthisis	50
9—N	P.C. Ballard	March 10	Pneumonia	7
10—L	P.C. Hardwell	„ 21	Abscess of brain	6
11—L	P.C. Goddard	„ 22	Accidentally drowned	0
12—T	Inspector Gilpin	„ 22	Diseased kidneys	12
13—Wlch.	P.C. Smith	„ 25	Phthisis	81
14—W	P.C. Bird	April 10	Typhoid fever	21
15—A	P.C. Sloggett	„ 20	Phthisis	75
16—C	P.C. Bond	May 13	Bronchitis	60
17—X	P.C. Jordan	„ 14	Syncope:—Inquest, "Natural causes."	0
18—R	P.C. King	June 1	Phthisis	64
19—Y	P.C. Symonds	„ 2	Abscess of knee. Diseased kidneys and lungs.	66
20—E	P.C. Parker	„ 3	Typhoid fever	9
21—R	P.C. McElligott	„ 3	Found drowned	0
22—P	P.C. Currah	„ 8	Pleurisy	100
23—Y	P.C. Bradley	„ 10	Phthisis	96
24—W	P.C. Butler	„ 30	Hæmoptysis	43
25—T	P.C. Painter	July 4	Meningitis	61
26—P	P.C. Priddle	„ 5	Disease of lungs	84
27—T	Inspector Jennings	„ 8	Aneurism of aorta	184
28—M	P.C. Stickland	„ 20	Phthisis	17
29—V	P.C. Beaver	„ 20	Disease of kidneys	45
30—G	P.C. Coulon	Aug. 4	Phthisis	45
31—H	P.C. Thomas	„ 10	Phthisis	66
32—K	P.C. Balcombe	„ 20	Scarlet fever	3
33—L	P.C. Hardingham	„ 20	Phthisis	23
34—P	P.C. Keown	„ 30	Phthisis	64
35—E	P.C. Kervin	„ 31	Phthisis	5

Division.	Rank and Name.	Date.	Cause.	Total number of days sick.
36—P	P.C. Piper	Aug. 31	Phthisis	84
37—M	P.C. Hamilton	Sept. 2	Phthisis	39
38—Y	P.C. Brandon	„ 16	Phthisis	325
39—V	P.C. Durrant	„ 22	Phthisis	49
40—R	P.C. Kilgallen	„ 30	Phthisis	49
41—N	P.C. Hardy	Oct. 2	Apoplexy	0
42—P	P.C. Aplin	„ 18	Bronchitis	3
43—R	P.C. Fituum	„ 28	Drowned	0
44—G	P.C. Styles	Nov. 3	Pleuro-pneumonia	3
45—R	P.S. Botten	„ 3	Disease of heart	9
46—S	P.C. Daughton	„ 4	Hæmoptysis	43
47—E	P.C. Vokins	„ 17	Abdominal abscess. Septicæmia	45
48—V	P.C. Welfare	„ 22	Phthisis	95
49—T	Inspector Hughes	„ 28	Fall from horse. Broken neck	0
50—K	P.C. Devereux	„ 30	Pneumonia	3
51—R	P.C. Hurford	Dec. 1	Hæmoptysis	60
52—N	P.C. Cole	„ 2	Shot by burglars	0
53—D	P.C. Squire	„ 9	Phthisis	15
54—N	P.C. Crawford	„ 12	Broncho-pneumonia	47
55—G	P.C. Prickett	„ 18	Bronchitis	6
56—K	P.C. Clapp	„ 22	Cellulitis	44
57—H	P.C. Macgregor	„ 29	Phthisis	81
58—L	P.C. S ansom	„ 30	Diabetes	4
59—T	P.C. L atham	„ 30	Intestinal obstruction	5

Total 59, excluding 4 deaths in the outlying Dockyard Divisions.

Return of the Number of Men who have been removed from the Force from all Causes during the Year 1882.

Cause.	No.
Resigned with pension	198
„ „ gratuity	64
„ through ill health, and not entitled to pension or gratuity	45
Total of those incapacitated by sickness or length of service	307
Resigned voluntarily	130
„ compulsorily	73
Dismissed	133
*Died	63
Total from all causes	706

* Includes 4 deaths in outlying Dockyard Divisions.

Causes of Invaliding.

The number of men recommended for pension or gratuity during the year was 251.*

Of these, 67 who had served over 5 and under 15 years were recommended for gratuities; 3 who had served under 5 years, and 10 who had served between 5 and 15 years, were recommended for pensions, as being disabled by injuries on duty. Of the remainder who were recommended for pensions all had served over 15 years, viz:—

34 between 15 and 20 years, 99 between 20 and 25 years, and 38 between 25 and 30 years.

The number of men recommended for pension is 184, a per-centage of 1·67 on the total of the Metropolitan and Woolwich Divisions, 11,014.

* This number is that of the men *recommended* from the Metropolitan and Woolwich Divisions during the year. The number in the table above, 262, represents all those from the entire Force who *received* their pension or gratuity during the year.

The causes of unfitness may be thus arranged in the order of their frequency:—

Age, long service, and debility	58
Rheumatism, rheumatic gout, and sciatica	53
"Consumption" and "disease of the lungs"	44
Injuries (direct results of)	14
Disease of the eye and defects of vision	12
Insanity and mental weakness	10
Disease of the heart	9
Varicose veins and ulcers	8
Bronchitis	6
Disease of the brain	5
Gout	4
Asthma	3
Epilepsy	3
Deafness	3
Skin disease	2
Sunstroke	2
Disease of the larynx	2
Diseases of glands	2
Disease of the bladder	2
Hernia	2
Suicidal wound, disease of joint, disease of bone, disease of liver, disease of kidneys, stricture of urethra, fistula in ano (single cases)	7
Total	251

Tabular Statement of Sickness in the various Divisions for the Year 1882.

——	—	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	G.	H.	K.	L.	M.	N.	P.	R.	S.	T.	V.	W.	X.	Y.	Thames.	Wich.
January	630	17	29	15	22	36	45	32	39	8	21	43	39	29	38	50	34	27	36	44	15	11
February	623	17	26	17	27	34	44	30	42	6	26	46	41	25	39	59	24	20	33	51	9	7
March	609	10	42	22	33	33	34	38	35	11	34	46	25	26	33	31	20	27	39	55	13	2
April	508	10	26	12	26	43	26	22	29	12	30	35	28	18	22	37	36	24	23	41	6	2
May	459	8	37	21	17	28	26	25	19	4	19	34	35	20	32	32	20	20	22	26	9	5
June	458	12	16	18	18	29	34	26	30	7	18	23	33	13	29	35	24	17	25	41	8	2
July	408	17	15	14	16	27	26	21	36	6	23	29	20	19	11	23	20	15	28	35	3	4
August	464	7	15	15	24	36	33	24	34	5	19	33	30	22	27	30	23	24	18	41	2	2
September	478	11	17	15	10	36	26	22	25	11	28	38	33	27	25	41	24	17	20	39	7	6
October	572	13	36	17	16	38	47	21	34	6	29	25	39	19	35	53	31	25	30	43	11	4
November	557	15	24	10	22	42	45	32	44	9	24	33	36	21	27	49	26	19	36	34	6	3
December	694	18	31	17	27	47	49	28	59	6	24	49	47	23	47	66	31	25	28	58	9	5
Total number of cases	6,460	153	314	193	258	429	435	321	426	91	295	434	406	262	365	506	313	260	338	508	98	53
Strength of Division (December 31)	—	564	571	367	358	570	542	501	704	297	460	765	671	463	603	819	557	549	646	785	163	150
Per-centage of sickness in the year	—	27	55	53	72	75	80	64	60	31	64	57	61	57	61	62	56	47	52	69	60	37

The per-centage over the whole Force of 11,014 is 59.

Duration of Completed Cases of Sickness in 1882.

Division.	Number of Days.												Remaining on Books.	Total.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	7 to 14.	14 to 21.	21 to 28.	28 to 56.	Over 56.		
A	5	15	14	11	9	10	9	40	12	3	18	8	17	171
B	7	20	38	24	25	25	17	84	33	14	16	12	10	325
C	1	2	4	8	15	6	15	62	27	19	19	14	14	206
D	4	15	18	24	22	23	17	66	30	14	18	19	9	279
E	8	13	33	45	40	30	31	103	39	26	25	22	30	445
G	7	31	27	37	33	32	42	103	53	22	23	22	27	459
H	2	14	17	26	24	24	24	89	31	24	19	29	23	346
K	1	29	18	39	23	30	35	113	35	23	44	22	36	448
L	5	—	4	4	5	1	6	24	14	9	12	7	3	94
M	2	15	12	14	21	25	25	79	37	13	20	30	19	312
N	3	18	20	29	28	38	36	117	44	28	32	28	40	461
P	7	27	30	34	31	36	18	100	40	20	28	23	23	417
R	2	9	15	21	15	18	22	75	23	19	27	26	9	281
S	9	34	41	36	25	20	24	77	28	19	22	30	19	384
T	4	24	28	44	26	26	29	137	73	35	33	36	41	536
V	4	15	33	13	26	17	20	92	34	18	29	18	17	336
W	5	19	29	22	24	22	19	66	12	9	22	15	12	276
X	4	17	24	30	21	25	28	89	37	21	19	29	19	363
Y	6	35	39	52	43	38	43	123	47	28	31	28	31	544
Thames	1	3	7	5	4	6	10	33	9	6	10	8	5	107
Woolwich	—	2	3	5	4	2	5	13	3	5	4	4	6	56
	87	357	454	523	464	454	475	1,685	661	375	471	430	410	6,846*
	Total of cases terminating in one week, 2,814.													

* 6,460 registered in 1882, and 386 left from 1881.

T. HOLMES,
Chief Surgeon.

London: Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

389

POLICE (SCOTLAND).

TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT

OF

HER MAJESTY'S INSPECTOR OF CONSTABULARY OF SCOTLAND;

For the Year ended 15th March 1883.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed,*
4 *May* 1883.

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TWENTY-FIFTH REPORT.

REPORT of The Honourable *Charles Carnegie*, Her Majesty's Inspector of the Constabulary of *Scotland*, for the Year ending 15th March 1883.

GENERAL REPORT.

To the Right Honourable Sir *William Vernon Harcourt*, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

11, The Links, St. Andrew's,
6 April 1883.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to lay before you this, my Eleventh (but the 25th Annual) Report, on the state and efficiency of the police forces in the counties and burghs in Scotland.

I have during the past year inspected the forces of all the counties and burghs in Scotland, and have to recommend the Secretary of State to grant certificates of efficiency to those of the whole of the counties, and of 33 of the burghs. In all these forces the discipline has been good, and though in some places I consider that the strength of the force is somewhat small in proportion to the population, there are none of them sufficiently weak to justify me in recommending so strong a measure as the withholding of the Government grant on that account. The clothing of the police forces throughout the county has been generally good, and, except in the case of the burgh of Hamilton (for which *see* detailed Report), the prices have not exceeded the maximum laid down by the Secretary of State. I have, as before, to refuse a certificate of efficiency to the burgh of Pulteneytown. This burgh is in a most anomalous position; it has no local magistracy, and it has been held that the county of Caithness is therefore liable for any damage done by rioting, though unable to assess the burgh for police purposes. Pulteneytown is part of the Parliamentary burgh of Wick (now consolidated with the county for police purposes), and it ought to be absolutely united with that burgh. There are three burghs, containing a population of under 5,000, that still maintain separate forces, and in none of these would I be prepared to give a certificate of efficiency if the burgh was of sufficient population to entitle it to the Government grant. I would, as regards these small burghs, repeat the observations in my former Reports, that I consider it most desirable that there should be some legislative enactment whereby these small places should be compelled to unite for police purposes with their respective counties.

I have endeavoured to my utmost, from time to time, to impress upon the various authorities the necessity of complying with the Secretary of State's Circulars regarding the time at which alterations, either in the number of the force or in the scale of pay, should be submitted to him for sanction. I regret to say that this year as well as last, there have still been a few instances in which, owing to the misunderstanding or carelessness of officials, these Circulars have been disregarded. I am the more surprised at this as the Circulars themselves seem clear enough. I have in some instances included alterations made without the consent of the Secretary of State. In these cases I have appended a note.

Alterations in Force and Pay.—There has been a gross addition of 71 men to the county police forces, and of 30 men to the burgh forces. The principal increase

has been in the county of Inverness, where 54 men have been added, but besides this several additions have been rendered necessary in the county forces by the closing of local prisons and the consequent extra escort duties that have been thrown on the county police. There have also been by deaths, resignations, dismissals, and desertions, 160 changes in the counties, and 395 in the burghs, as compared with 169 and 414 last year. Most of the counties and burghs are now paying their men liberally, though there are still some exceptions. I must, however, still make the remark that in many forces, where the general scale of pay is liberal enough, the salary of the head of the force has remained either unchanged or has been very slightly increased, and is smaller than it ought to be, considering the onerous duties of his position; whilst in some forces, more often in burghs than in counties, many additional duties are placed on the head of the force without any extra remuneration whatever.

The model scales of pay suggested by the Secretary of State (17th July 1879) have this year been practically adopted by Lanarkshire and Ayreshire, the two counties with the largest police forces in Scotland. I do not anticipate, however, that they will be largely used by burgh forces unless Edinburgh or Glasgow were to make a move in that direction.

Promotion.—The diversity of practice as to promotion still continues. I am of opinion that the plan of limiting the numbers in the classes is a mistake, and that the plan of promotion or increase of pay after certain periods of service with good conduct, as recommended in the model scales of pay, is by far the best one. There is also a divergence of practice as to the merit class; in some forces the merit class is merely a senior class; in others, merit pay is given for specially meritorious service in addition to the pay of the rank; in these forces a third class constable might belong to the merit class.

Houses.—The system as to house accommodation varies in almost every place. In most of the burghs the police provide their own houses without any allowance, but in some towns lodgings are provided for all or part of the force, and rent is charged according to accommodation. I consider that it is of great importance in large towns for the men to be well housed, and to be lodged together, as in case of an emergency the men off duty can be assembled at a short notice, which cannot be done in those places where men's lodgings are scattered. In the counties the arrangements about houses are even more divergent. In some, the whole force have free houses, or else lodging money; in others, accommodation is provided for the whole force and rent is charged; in others, those who occupy station-houses pay rent, and the rest provide houses for themselves, whilst in some instances the county pays any excess of rent over a certain sum. The difference on these points makes it difficult to compare accurately the relative rates of pay in the various forces in Scotland.

Extra Constables.—The River Tweed Commissioners continue to pay for constables in the county of Berwick; in the other counties through which that river flows it is now watched by men appointed under the Tweed Acts, who are not connected with the police; there are also some other constables employed elsewhere to protect fisheries. Including the above mentioned, there are 49 constables employed and paid for by public companies or private individuals in terms of the 7th section of the General Police Act. In the burghs there are 172 constables employed by harbour boards, including the Marine or Clyde division of the Glasgow police; also 45 employed by companies or individuals.

Station-Houses and Cells.—The station-houses and cells in the counties are generally in good condition, though there are very few of them that would be suitable for more than the detention of prisoners for one or two nights. Some of the old prisons have been converted into police cells, and licensed as places of detention for short periods. There are still some very inferior lock-ups in use, but these are principally, as far as the counties are concerned, in places where there are very few prisoners. In the burghs most of the stations are very good, but in others the buildings are very much unsuited for their purpose. Many of the burghs that had the worst buildings have now built good ones; and I am glad to say that the Hawick authorities are now preparing plans for new buildings, so that I hope soon that their wretched cells will be things of the past.

Discharge

Discharge of Prisoners taken into Custody.—A custom prevails in many of the counties and in some of the burghs in Scotland, which is of very questionable legality. I constantly see after the name of a person who has been in custody for being drunk and incapable, or drunk and disorderly, the remark, "Liberated when sober." These persons have never been taken before a magistrate, but are liberated without bail on the sole responsibility of the constable, and they are not called upon to appear anywhere afterwards to answer to the charge. The question as to whether this practice is lawful or not is one that can only be answered by legal authority, though many of the heads of police forces look upon it as entirely illegal, and never allow any one who has been locked up to be liberated except on bail, or after having been taken before a magistrate.

Protection Cases.—Another somewhat similar matter is that of what are commonly called protection cases. These are cases of persons found in the streets in a state of destitution, or who have come of themselves to the police office asking for shelter. To refuse these cases would, in many instances, be inhuman, yet, at the same time, the police cells are not meant as a casual ward for paupers, and I fear that in many places the parochial authorities are only too desirous to throw the relief of these persons on to the police. There are, in some of the large towns, night asylums for the houseless, but these close their doors at certain fixed hours, and therefore do not take in many of these cases, for whose relief it seems to me that they were originally founded. There must always be a very great objection to putting people accused of no offence into places of detention for criminals, and it has always seemed to me that it is of most doubtful legality to do so, unless some part of the building were actually allocated for the purpose. Here, again, a great diversity of practice exists; in some forces no protection cases are allowed in the cells; in others, the police cells are practically tramps' lodging-houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—I have, as far as I have been able, detailed in my separate reports all the various duties, not strictly police duties, performed by members of each police force. I think that there are now none of these that are not authorised by the Circular on the subject, or by the various Acts of Parliament regulating the police. There are, however, in burghs extra duties, such as attending places of public amusement, public meetings, &c., which are undertaken by the police, the system of remuneration for which varies considerably in different places.

The whole question of the extra duties performed by members of the police force, and of the remuneration received for these, is one which requires some consideration, and I would therefore beg to repeat my last year's observations on this point.

The primary duties of the police force are the maintenance of order and the prevention and detection of crime, and it is for the due performance of these duties that the Government grant is paid. In addition to these there are, however, various duties which, in accordance with the Secretary of State's Circulars, and some of the Police Acts of Parliament, may or may not be performed by members of the police force, and it is here that the diversity of practice exists; this diversity of practice is found both in the nature of the duties and in the means by which such services are remunerated. In many cases these duties are so trifling, and so easily fitted in with other work, that there is every reason why they should be undertaken by the police. I allude especialy to the medium-sized and smaller burghs, where the superintendent has time to spare for such extra work without neglecting more important matters. In some of the larger burghs this accumulation of duties on the superintendent of police is, in my opinion, a mistake, for in some instances these extra duties occupy so much of his time that the supervision of the force is practically left to subordinates.

I will now touch on the subject of the payment for these extra duties, first making the remark that there is in many cases a strong temptation to save money, partly at the expense of the Exchequer, by piling extra duty on the police.

In some of the counties the case stands thus:—The chief constable is made to undertake the duties of procurator fiscal to the justices; this he does in most instances without salary, consequently the county saves the expense of a fiscal;

and if in order to get a man capable of performing, and willing to perform, the double duty, a higher salary is paid, the Government grant practically pays half the difference.

In the burghs the variation in practice is great. For example, in Dundee, where the time of the superintendent is greatly devoted to fiscal's work, the salary of fiscal is included in the salary of superintendent of police, and is consequently half paid for by the Exchequer, whereas in the burghs of Govan and Partick 70 *l.* is paid in each case by the burgh as extra remuneration to the superintendent as fiscal. The same diversity appears in the practice of different burghs as to the appointments of sanitary inspector, inspector of cleansing, inspector of weights and measures, and many other minor appointments. Some burghs pay various sums in addition to salary; others make the salary include everything; thus the latter receive in proportion more grant than the former.

I have always considered that uniformity of practice might be attained by allowing a certain per-centage of the gross salary to each of these duties.

Superannuation.—The question of superannuation it is much to be hoped will not be much longer left unsettled. I regret to say that for some years past considerable dissatisfaction has existed in the police forces at the delay that has taken place. There are many most valuable men in the force who, I have reason to know, would have given up the police service long ago for other employment had it not been for the repeated hopes held out for many years by various Secretaries of State that the matter was under their favourable consideration. There are besides many men, some in responsible positions, whose increasing age and declining health, make it most desirable that their retirement should be no longer delayed. To discharge these men without an adequate pension would be a public scandal, and its effects on the recruiting for the police forces in Scotland would be most disastrous. At present the different arrangements on this point have given the English forces a most unfair advantage over the Scotch ones, and were it not for the fact that year after year the subject has been stated to be under consideration the difference between the two countries would have been more marked. The only regular superannuation fund in Scotland is in Greenock, but the city of Edinburgh have by their Police Act obtained power to pension old constables, which power they have recently liberally exercised. In Kincardineshire there is a compulsory system of life insurance.

Limits of Jurisdiction.—I would again point out the great inconvenience that is found to arise from the fact that burgh constables have no power to act outside the burgh boundaries. In Greenock, owing to the peculiarities of the configuration of the burgh, this is a very serious matter, and all seaport towns are more or less affected by it. It may cause, and indeed has caused, serious trouble, where riots which began inside a burgh are carried beyond the burgh into the suburbs. I believe that if the provisions of the 11th section of the General Police Act were made applicable to burghs as well as to county forces, this evil would be remedied and the public service advantaged.

Whilst this alteration would, if carried out, remove many local inconveniences I think that there is behind this a question of greater importance.

At present it is not uncommon, on special occasions, for one authority to ask police assistance from another. These calls have generally been responded to in a friendly spirit, but it must be remembered that occasions might arise where such voluntary help, though absolutely required, might be withheld. It becomes therefore a matter worthy of consideration whether, as the Exchequer pays so largely towards the maintenance of the police, it would not be both reasonable and desirable that the Secretary of State or the Lord Advocate should have power to call on any police authority to detach a certain per-centage of its force in aid of the civil power elsewhere, care being taken that no extra expense should devolve on the authority providing the force.

Police Acts.—From time to time difficulties have arisen owing to the different Police Acts under which the burgh police derive their authority. These difficulties are considerably aggravated by many of the burghs working under private Police Acts of their own. I think it most desirable that uniformity of practice should be secured by legislation.

Pawnbrokers.—

Pawnbrokers.—Some amendment seems to be required in the Pawnbrokers' Act to clear up a point at present in doubt, viz., whether the police have power to inspect the books of a pawnbroker whose premises are not situated within the boundaries of a burgh.

Mounted Police.—I consider that in the large towns, and the districts immediately surrounding them, a few mounted police would be found very useful.

Copies of Report.—I consider that it is of importance that copies of my Report should be forwarded from the Home Office direct to the heads of the different police forces, including the very small ones. I find some inconvenience from officers not reading my Reports before sending me in their returns. It also enables authorities to see where economy can be effected, by comparing the prices paid for clothing by them with the prices paid by other forces.

Appointment of Constables.—I think that it would be a great advantage were a form of attestation for police recruits prepared and made applicable to all the counties and burghs. The schedule should contain a question to the candidate as to whether he had served in the police, and if so, in what force or forces. This document should be signed by the candidate, and any falsification in the answers should be punishable as perjury.

Vagrants.—The total number of vagrants, tinkers, and unlicensed hawkers in the various counties in the year 1882, was 88,692, an increase of 1,191 during the year. As different counties adopt somewhat different systems, the returns given by me may not be exact as between county and county, yet they show the increase or decrease through the country with tolerable accuracy.

Pedlars.—The number of pedlars' certificates is again on the decrease, there having been 621 fewer granted in 1882 than in 1881.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Charles Carnegie,*
Inspector of Constabulary for Scotland.

LIST of BURGHS that have united with their respective Counties, in Terms of the 61st Section of the Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 72.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Annan	Dumfries	3,366	Royal Burgh.
2	Blairgowrie	Perth	4,740	Burgh of Barony.
3	Burntisland	Fife	4,096	Royal Burgh.
4	Campbelltown	Argyle	7,558	ditto.
5	Cromarty	Cromarty	1,352	ditto.
6	Cupar	Fife	5,010	ditto.
7	Dingwall	Ross	1,917	ditto.
8	Dunbar	Haddington	3,659	ditto.
9	Forres	Elgin	4,031	ditto.
10	Fraserburgh	Aberdeen	6,749	Burgh of Barony.
11	Haddington	Haddington	4,042	Royal Burgh.
12	Huntley	Aberdeen	3,519	Burgh of Barony.
13	Inverurie	Aberdeen	2,931	Royal Burgh.
14	Jedburgh	Roxburgh	3,400	ditto.
15	Kelso	Roxburgh	4,686	ditto.
16	Lanark	Lanark	4,908	ditto.
17	Macduff	Banff	3,638	ditto.
18	Maybole	Ayr	4,158	Burgh of Barony.
19	Musselburgh	Edinburgh	7,865	Royal Burgh.
20	Nairn	Nairn	4,161	ditto.
21	Newburgh	Fife	1,852	ditto.
22	Portobello	Edinburgh	6,793	Burgh of Barony.
23	Rutherglen	Lanark	10,305	ditto.
24	St. Andrews	Fife	6,452	Royal Burgh.
25	Stranraer	Wigton	6,342	ditto.
26	Wick	Caithness	2,825	ditto.
27	Wishaw	Lanark	13,112	Police Burgh.

LIST of BURGHS that have merged into their respective Counties, and been formed into separate Police Districts, in Terms of the 58th Section of the Statute.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Falkirk	Stirling	13,175	Royal Burgh.
2	Helensburgh	Dumbarton	7,585	Police Burgh.
3	Kirkintilloch	Dumbarton	7,500	Burgh of Barony.
4	Peterhead	Aberdeen	10,992	Royal Burgh.
5	Thurso	Caithness	4,023	Burgh of Barony.

NEWLY-CREATED BURGHS, under Police Acts, formed into separate Police Districts, under the 58th Section of the Statute.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Broughty Ferry	Forfar	7,407	Police Burgh.
2	Dunoon	Argyle	4,687	ditto.
3	Govan-hill	Lanark	9,630	ditto.
4	Hillhead	Lanark	6,683	ditto
5	North Berwick	Haddington	1,711	ditto.

CITIES and BURGHS reported Efficient, and recommended for the Government Grant, above 5,000 Inhabitants.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Aberdeen	Aberdeen	87,220	
2	Airdrie	Lanark	13,366	
3	Alloa	Clackmannan	8,812	
4	Arbroath	Forfar	21,995	
5	Ayr	Ayr	20,821	
6	Brechin	Forfar	9,032	
7	Dumbarton	Dumbarton	13,781	
8	Dumfries	Dumfries	12,627	
9	Dundee	Forfar	142,454	
10	Dunfermline	Fife	20,116	
11	Edinburgh	Edinburgh	228,346	
12	Elgin	Elgin	7,388	
13	Forfar	Forfar	12,814	
14	Galashiels	Selkirk	15,326	
15	Glasgow	Lanark	511,532	
16	Govan	Lanark	49,428	
17	Greenock	Renfrew	68,897	
18	Hamilton	Lanark	18,519	*See* remarks as to clothing in special Report.
19	Hawick	Roxburgh	16,184	
20	Inverness	Inverness	17,366	
21	Johnstone	Renfrew	9,268	
22	Kilmarnock	Ayr	25,867	
23	Kirkcaldy	Fife	23,305	
24	Leith	Edinburgh	58,193	
25	Maryhill	Lanark	12,916	
26	Montrose	Forfar	14,975	
27	Paisley	Renfrew	55,642	
28	Partick	Lanark	27,396	
29	Perth	Perth	27,849	
30	Port Glasgow	Renfrew	13,264	
31	Renfrew	Renfrew	5,502	
32	Rothesay	Bute	8,291	
33	Stirling	Stirling	16,013	

Note.—The figures are those supplied by the heads of the police forces as the population of the Municipal Burghs in 1881.

BURGH reported Inefficient, above 5,000 Inhabitants.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Pulteneytown	Caithness	5,072	

BURGHS maintaining separate Police Forces, under 5,000 Inhabitants.

No.	BURGH.	COUNTY.	Population in 1881.	REMARKS.
1	Banff	Banff	4,203	
2	Kirriemuir	Forfar	2,937	
3	Maxwelltown	Kirkcudbright	4,568	

RETURN of Tinkers, Vagrants, and Unlicensed Hawkers, reported by the Constabulary in their respective Counties, during the Year 1882.

Counties.	Numbers.	Adult Males.	Adult Females.	Children.	Since last Year.	
					Increase.	Decrease.
1. Aberdeen	237	170	44	23	—	30
2. Argyle	767	309	252	206	—	74
3. Ayr	16,371	10,969	3,910	1,492	—	1,447
4. Banff	508	341	99	68	—	9
5. Berwick	543	362	111	70	23	—
6. Bute	17	5	8	4	—	2
7. Caithness	550	417	91	42	244	—
8. Clackmannan	530	262	138	130	—	309
9. Cromarty	87	49	7	31	13	—
10. Dumbarton	1,739	825	466	448	157	—
11. Dumfries	8,023	6,294	1,114	615	—	259
12. Edinburgh	11,347	6,717	3,089	1,541	3,257	—
13. Elgin or Moray	333	260	44	29	10	—
14. Fife	3,974	2,357	974	643	—	486
15. Forfar	3,854	2,567	1,075	212	—	253
16. Haddington	2,228	1,872	207	149	142	—
17. Inverness	1,042	775	139	128	—	36
18. Kincardine	394	172	129	93	98	—
19. Kinross	836	559	204	73	—	58
20. Kirkcudbright	1,912	1,487	290	135	29	—
21. Lanark	10,273	6,259	2,346	1,668	1,500	—
22. Linlithgow	8,678	5,427	2,429	822	—	793
23. Nairn	181	83	49	49	—	187
24. Peebles	626	370	133	123	105	—
25. Perth	6,425	3,369	1,939	1,117	—	65
26. Renfrew	1,142	625	297	220	—	5
27. Ross	285	214	35	36	—	40
28. Roxburgh	1,566	1,199	225	142	—	75
29. Selkirk	513	419	55	39	—	75
30. Stirling	1,810	1,345	381	84	—	77
31. Sutherland	418	332	73	13	166	—
32. Wigtown	1,483	1,001	321	161	—	268
Total	88,692	57,412	20,674	10,606	5,744	4,553

Total Increase - - 1,191.

Return of Pedlars' Certificates Granted by the Counties, in 1882.

Counties.	Granted.	Refused.	Counties.	Granted.	Refused.
1. Aberdeen	293	–	18. Kincardine	54	1
2. Argyle	103	3	19. Kinross	15	2
3. Ayr	331	2	20. Kirkcudbright	70	–
4. Banff	84	2	21. Lanark	306	–
5. Berwick	91	1	22. Linlithgow	66	–
6. Bute	19	–	23. Nairn	16	–
7. Caithness	41	–	24. Peebles	94	2
8. Clackmannan	19	3	25. Perth	176	–
9. Cromarty	–	–	26. Renfrew	69	–
10. Dumbarton	73	–	27. Ross	30	1
11. Dumfries	167	2	28. Roxburgh	93	3
12. Edinburgh	196	–	29. Selkirk	21	–
13. Elgin or Moray	65	7	30. Stirling	119	1
14. Fife	126	3	31. Sutherland	33	–
15. Forfar	49	–	32. Wigtown	56	3
16. Haddington	72	5			
17. Inverness	95	–	Total	3,042	41

Return of Pedlars' Certificates Granted by the Burghs, in 1882.

Burghs.	Granted.	Refused.	Burghs.	Granted.	Refused.
1. Aberdeen	189	–	20. Hawick	100	4
2. Airdrie	55	1	21. Inverness	67	–
3. Alloa	22	–	22. Johnstone	21	–
4. Arbroath	46	–	23. Kilmarnock	98	–
5. Ayr	110	3	24. Kirkcaldy	62	–
6. Banff	29	2	25. Kirriemuir	14	–
7. Brechin	41	–	26. Leith	15	2
8. Dumbarton	5	–	27. Maryhill	7	–
9. Dumfries	119	–	28. Maxwelltown	9	2
10. Dundee	354	3	29. Montrose	33	–
11. Dunfermline	18	3	30. Paisley	79	–
12. Edinburgh	330	–	31. Partick	10	–
13. Elgin	38	–	32. Perth	110	2
14. Forfar	33	2	33. Port Glasgow	6	–
15. Galashiels	62	–	34. Pulteneytown	14	–
16. Glasgow	847	2	35. Renfrew	9	–
17. Govan	14	–	36. Rothesay	26	1
18. Greenock	98	–	37. Stirling	26	–
19. Hamilton	9	–			
			Total	3,125	27

Appendix (A.)

Rates of Pay of Officers, Serjeants, and Constables in the County Police Forces of *Scotland*.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1881.	Area in Square Acres.	Strength of Force.	Population to each Constable.	Officers and Constables.						Pay of Officers per Annum.			Pay of Constables per Week.							REMARKS.
					Chief Constable.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Chief Constables.	Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.		Constables.				
															1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
											£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
1. Aberdeen -	162,960	1,260,625	83	1,963	1	1	7	–	6	68	[a] 350	143 – –	90 – – 80 – –	–	27 –	26 –	25 –	23 6	21 6	20 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses.
2. Argyle - -	76,440	2,083,126	57	1,341	1	2	3	–	5	46	[a] 250	[b] 100 7 6 96 – –	80 12 1	–	27 1½	25 4½	23 11	23 4	22 2	21 7	20 5	[a] And travelling expenses, and 40 *l.* for keep of a horse; [b] and 15 *l.* as sanitary inspector.
3. Ayr - -	170,711	735,262	123	1,387	1	6	5	2	17	92	[a] 400	[b] 160 – – to 115 – –	115 – – to 90 – –	44 2 to 29 2	32 8 to 29 2	–	[c] 27 5	[d] 25 8	[d] 23 11	[d] 22 9	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses; [b] also some allowance as inspector of weights and measures; [c] is also a 1st class constable of long service; [d] and 1 *s.* a week good-conduct pay, after 5 years' service.
4. Banff - -	58,528	439,212	24	2,438	1	–	1	–	2	20	[a] 200	– – –	85 – –	–	27 –	25 –	23 4	23 –	21 6	20 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses.
5. Berwick -	35,383	309,375	27	1,310	1	1	1	1	4	19	[a] 245	93 17 2	83 8 7	27 –	30 –	27 –	25 –	24 –	22 6	21 –	–	[a] And 25 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 60 *l.* for River Tweed police. Is also chief constable of Haddingtonshire.
6. Bute - -	9,198	109,375	8	1,149	1	–	–	–	2	5	[a] 140	– – –	– – –	–	29 –	26 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	– –	–	[a] And travelling expenses.
7. Caithness -	34,566	455,708	19	1,819	1	–	1	–	1	16	[a] 200	– – –	72 16 –	–	27 6	–	–	21 6	20 6	19 6	–	[a] And 25 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 40 *l.* as procurator fiscal.
8. Clackmannan-	16,865	29,744	8	2,108	1	–	–	–	1	6	[a] 160	– – –	– – –	–	27 –	–	–	24 –	22 –	21 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses, and 17 *l.* for extra duties.
9. Cromarty -	3,105	Included in Ross-shire.	3	1,035	1	–	–	–	–	2	[a] 20	– – –	– – –	–	–	–	–	–	–	19 –	–	[a] Is also chief constable of Ross-shire.
10. Dumbarton -	61,545	189,844	43	1,431	1	2	2	–	2	36	[a] 250	[b] 110 – – 100 – –	[c] 87 – –	–	28 6	–	–	26 6	24 6	22 6	–	[a] And 30 *l.* for travelling expenses; [b] and 25 *l.* for extra duties, and 50 *l.* for extra duties; [c] and 25 *l.* for extra duties.
11. Dumfries -	60,912	722,813	39	1,536	1	1	4	–	5	28	[a] *400**	110 – –	91 – – 78 – –	–	[b] 30 – to 26 –	–	[b] 25 –	[b] 24 –	[b] 23 –	[b] 22 –	[b] 21 –	[a] And 60 *l.* for travelling expenses, and about 120 *l.* for extra duties; [b] free houses.
12. Edinburgh -	100,892	254,300	81	1,243	1	1	7	2	8	62	[a] 375	[b] 150 – –	[b] 91 – –	26 –	30 6	29 6	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses; is also chief constable of Linlithgowshire; [b] and about 30 *l.* for extra duties.
13. Elgin or Moray	36,372	340,000	18	2,020	1	1	–	–	1	15	[a] 230	100 – –	– – –	–	28 –	–	23 6	22 –	21 –	19 6	–	[a] And travelling expenses, and 10 *l.* for personal expenses; and 5 *l.* for extra duties.
14. Fife - -	142,534	322,031	67	2,127	1	2	2	–	4	58	[a] 375	120 – – 100 – –	90 – – 85 – –	–	29 6	28 –	–	24 6	23 –	21 6	–	[a] And 75 *l.* for travelling expenses.
15. Forfar - -	63,491	568,750	47	1,350	1	2	3	1	4	36	[a] 300	127 15 – 115 11 8	89 14 7	–	30 11	29 2 28 –	27 5	26 3	24 6	22 9	21 7	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 50 *l.* for extra duties.

16. Haddington -	38,476	185,937	36	1,068	1	1	3	1	2	28	[a] 220	104 5 9	83 8 7	27 –	27 –	–	25 –	24 –	22 6	21 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses; is also chief constable of Berwickshire.
17. Inverness -	73,078	2,723,501	94	777	1	1	3	–	3	94	[a] 350	[b] 150 – –	[b] 80 – –	–	26 6	–	22 6	21 –	20 –	19 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses, and 25 *l.* for extra duties; [b] and 5 *l.* for extra duties.
18. Kincardine -	34,460	252,250	17	2,027	1	–	–	–	3	17	[a] 200	- -	- -	–	27 –	26 –	–	23 6	21 6	20 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses.
19. Kinross -	6,699	49,531	5	1,339	1	–	–	–	–	4	[a] 112 10	-	-	–	–	–	–	22 –	20 6	18 6	–	[a] Free house, and 8 *l.* 10 *s.* for extra duties.
20. Kirkcudbright	37,558	610,734	21	1,788	1	1	1	–	4	14	[a] 270	105 – –	[b] 78 15 8	–	[b] 28 –	[b] 26 10	–	[b] 25 1	[b] 22 9	[b] 21 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 10 *l.* for extra duties; [b] free houses.
21. Lanark -	286,525	593,680	239	1,198	1	6	10	–	32	190	[a] 600	[b] 200 – – to 120 – –	115 – – to 100 – –	–	32 8 to 31 6	30 4 to 29 2	–	29 2 to 25 8	24 6	23 4	–	[a] And travelling expenses; [b] received some allowance for travelling expenses.
22. Linlithgow -	43,198	64,375	35	1,234	1	1	2	1	4	26	[a] 125	152 12 –	88 8 –	30 –	[b] 30 –	[b] 29 –	[b] 26 –	[b] 25 –	[b] 24 –	[b] 23 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses; is also chief constable of the County of Edinburgh; [b] includes boot money; free houses.
23. Nairn - -	10,454	137,500	7	1,493	1	–	–	–	1	5	[a] 135	- -	- -	–	28 7	–	–	22 9	21 7	–	–	[a] And travelling expenses, and 2 *l.* 2 *s.* for extra duties.
24. Peebles -	13,681	226,488	11	1,243	1	–	–	–	2	8	[a] 200	- -	- -	–	[b] 27 –	[b] 24 6	–	[b] 23 –	[b] 22 –	[b] 21 –	–	[a] And 40 *l.* for travelling expenses; [b] free houses.
25. Perth - -	100,037	1,814,063	67	1,493	1	2	3	3	6	52	[a] 330	120 – –	85 – –	29 –	28 –	26 6	24 –	23 –	21 6	20 6	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for travelling expenses.
26. Renfrew -	104,349	150,000	86	1,213	1	1	6	1	10	67	[a] 300	108 – –	96 8 8 to 78 – –	36 –	28 –	27 –	25 –	23 6	22 –	21 -	–	[a] And 30 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 26 *l.* for extra duties.
27. Ross - -	76,353	2,016,375	36	2,120	1	2	1	–	3	29	[a] 310	100 – – 95 – –	85 – –	–	26 –	–	22 6	21 6	20 6	19 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses when on the West Coast or Island of Lewis, and 20 *l.* for extra duties.
28. Roxburgh -	37,261	460,938	40	931	1	1	2	–	4	32	[a] 300	[b] 160 – –	91 5 –	–	[c] 30 –	[c] 28 –	[c] 26 –	[c] 25 –	[c] 24 –	[c] 23 –	[c] 22 –	[a] And 40 *l.* for travelling expenses; is also chief constable of Selkirkshire; [b] and 35 *l.* for extra duties; [c] free houses.
29. Selkirk -	10,234	170,313	14	731	1	–	1	–	1	11	[a] 100	- -	[b] 91 5 –	–	[c] 30 –	–	[c] 26 –	[c] 25 –	[c] 24 –	[c] 23 –	[c] 22 – [c] 20 –	[a] And 30 *l.* for travelling expenses; is also chief constable of Roxburghshire; [b] and 15 *l.* for extra duties; [c] free houses.
30. Stirling -	69,427	295,875	51	1,361	1	2	1	1	7	39	[a] 300	[b] 150 – – 120 – –	85 – –	30 –	29 –	–	–	25 6	23 6	22 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses, and 20 *l.* for extra duties; [b] and 10 *l.* for extra duties.
31. Sutherland -	23,366	1,207,188	13	1,797	1	–	1	–	1	10	[a] 255	- -	84 14 7	–	[b] 28 6	–	[b] 24 6	[b] 22 2	[b] 21 –	[b] 19 –	–	[a] And travelling expenses; [b] free houses.
32. Wigtown -	38,602	327,815	22	1,754	1	1	–	–	2	18	[a] 175	[b] 109 4 –	- -	–	[b] 27 5	[b] 26 –	[b] 23 –	[b] 22 –	[b] 21 –	[b] 20 –	–	[a] And 40 *l.* for travelling expenses; [b] free houses.
			2	Mutual constables.																		
TOTAL - -	- -	- -	1,443	Deducting, however, 4 for chief constables twice entered, the net number is 1,439.																		

* The salary of the chief constable of Dumfries-shire has not received the sanction of the Secretary of State.

Appendix (B.)

Rate of Pay of Officers, Serjeants, and Constables in the Burgh Police Forces in *Scotland*.

No.	BURGHS.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1881.	Strength of Force.	Population to each Constable.	Officers and Constables.							Pay of Officers per Annum.				Pay of Constables per Week.								REMARKS.
						Chief Constable.	Superintendents.	Lieutenants.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Chief Constable.	Superintendents.	Lieutenants.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.		Constables.					
																		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
													£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
1	Aberdeen -	Aberdeen -	87,220	101	863	–	1	2	2	4	9	83	–	350 – –	130 – – / 100 – –	80 – –	29 – / 26 –	[a]28 –	[a]26 –	[a]24 –	[a]23 –	[a]22 –	[a]20 –	–	[a] Includes boot money.
2	Airdrie -	Lanark -	13,366	13	1,028	–	1	–	1	1	1	9	–	[a]120 – –	– –	80 12 –	27 –	[b]30 –	–	–	[b]24 6	[b]23 –	[b]22 –	–	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
3	Alloa - -	Clackmannan	8,812	6	1,468	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	[a]100 – –	– –	– –	–	[b]27 6	–	–	[b]24 6	[b]22 6	[b]21 6	–	[a] And free house, and 13 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
4	Arbroath -	Forfar -	21,995	18	1,221	–	1	–	2	–	2	13	–	[a]230 – –	– –	75 8 – / 70 4 –	–	[b]26 –	[b]25 –	–	[b]23 6	[b]22 6	[b]20 –	–	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
5	Ayr - -	Ayr - -	20,821	21	991	–	1	–	–	–	3	17	–	200 – –	– –	– –	–	[a]32 8	[a]29 2	[a]26 10	[a]25 8	[a]23 4	[a]22 2	–	[a] Includes boot money.
6	Banff - -	Banff - -	4,203	3	1,401	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	[a]87 16 8	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	[b]20 –	[b]19 –	–	–	[a] And about 30 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
7	Brechin -	Forfar -	9,032	6	1,505	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	[a]107 10 –	– –	– –	–	[b]26 –	–	–	[b]22 –	[b]21 –	[b]20 –	–	[a] And 5 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
8	Dumbarton	Dumbarton -	13,781	10	1,378	–	1	–	–	–	2	7	–	[a]150 – –	– –	– –	–	30 –	29 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for extra duties.
9	Dumfries -	Dumfries -	12,627	10	1,262	–	1	–	–	–	2	7	–	[a]160 – –	– –	– –	–	28 –	–	–	24 –	23 –	22 –	–	[a] And 10 *l.* for extra duties.
10	Dundee - -	Forfar -	142,454	154	925	1	–	3	6	8	14	122	[a]550	– –	190 – – / 150 – – / 110 – –	104 5 9 to 88 8 7	32 – to 28 –	[b]30 –	[b]29 –	[b]28 – / 26 –	[b]25 –	[b]24 –	[b]23 –	[b]22 –	[a] Receives 50 *l.* additional; [b] includes boot money.
11	Dunfermline	Fife - -	20,116	14	1,436	–	1	–	–	–	2	11	–	[a]150 – –	– –	– –	–	[b]26 6	–	–	[b]24 –	[b]23 6	[b]22 6	–	[a] And 10 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.

12	Edinburgh -	Edinburgh -	228,346	401	569	1	3	4	5	11	34	243	[a]600	[a]200 – – 185 – –	130 – –	150 – – to 110 – –	45 – to 32 –	33 –	31 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	[a] Free house.
13	Elgin -	Elgin -	7,413	6	1,235	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	[a]150 – –	– –	– –	–	25 –	–	–	22 6	21 6	20 6	19 –	[a] And 6 *l.* for extra duties.
14	Forfar -	Forfar -	12,814	9	1,423	–	1	–	–	–	2	6	–	[a]150 – –	– –	– –	–	[b]26 –	[b]25 –	–	[b]23 –	[b]22 –	[b]21 –	–	[a] And 29 *l.* 4 *s.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
15	Galashiels -	Selkirk -	15,328	12	1,277	–	1	–	–	–	2	9	–	[a]146 – –	– –	– –	–	[b]28 6	–	[b]25 6	[b]24 6	[b]23 6	[b]22 6	[b]21 6	[a] And 10 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
16	Glasgow -	Lanark -	511,532	951	537	1	6	23	39	35	53	794	700	300 – – to 260 – –	180 – – to 110 – –	[a]160 – – 104 – – to 88 8 –	42 – to 32 –	32 –	31 – 30 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	[a] Detective inspector.
17	Govan -	Lanark -	49,428	60	823	–	1	5	1	2	4	47	–	[a]200 – –	130 7 – to 110 16 –	91 – –	39 11 37 11	32 –	30 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	[a] And 90 *l.* for extra duties.
18	Greenock -	Renfrew -	68,897	73	943	–	1	4	2	3	7	56	–	[a]285 – –	150 – – to 100 – –	104 – – to 93 12 –	32 –	31 –	30 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	[a] And 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for taking charge of harbour and railway police, and 10 *l.* for extra duties.
19	Hamilton -	Lanark -	18,519	19	985	–	1	–	–	–	2	16	–	[a]130 – –	– –	– –	–	28 –	–	–	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	[a] And 50 *l.* for extra duties.
20	Hawick -	Roxburgh -	16,184	14	1,156	–	1	–	–	–	2	11	–	a150 – –	– –	– –	–	28 –	–	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	–	a And 20 *l.* for extra duties.
21	Inverness -	Inverness -	17,366	14	1,240	–	1	–	–	–	3	10	–	[a]180 – –	– –	– –	–	26 6	–	–	22 6	21 6	–	–	[a] Free house and 20 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
22	Johnstone -	Renfrew -	9,268	9	1,029	–	1	–	1	–	1	6	–	[a]120 – –	– –	78 – –	–	[b]27 –	–	–	[b]25 –	[b]23 –	[b]22 –	–	[a] Free house and 10 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
23	Kilmarnock	Ayr - -	25,867	21	1,231	–	1	2	1	–	1	16	–	[a]190 – –	91 – –	80 12 –	–	28 –	–	25 –	24 –	23 –	22 –	–	[a] And 28 *l.* for extra duties.
24	Kirkcaldy -	Fife - -	23,305	17	1,372	–	1	–	–	–	2	14	–	a120 – –	– –	– –	–	28 –	–	–	24 6	23 –	21 6	–	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties.
25	Kirriemuir -	Forfar -	2,937	2	1,419	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	80 – –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	–	–	a21 –	–	[a] Includes boot money.
26	Leith -	Edinburgh -	58,193	59	988	–	1	1	2	2	6	47	–	[a]350 – –	130 – –	101 8 –	35 – 32 –	[b]32 –	b31 –	[b]27 –	[b]26 –	[b]25 –	[b]24 –	[b]23 –	[a] And 100 *l.* for taking charge of harbour police, and 50 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
27	Maryhill -	Lanark -	12,916	18	717	–	1	–	1	1	1	14	–	[a]210 – –	– –	91 – –	35 –	32 –	–	27 –	26 –	25 –	24 –	23 –	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties, and 40 *l.* unauthorised salary.

Appendix (B.)—Rate of Pay of Officers, Serjeants, and Constables in the Burgh Police Forces in *Scotland*—continued.

No.	BURGHS.	COUNTIES.	Population in 1881.	Strength of Force.	Population to each Constable.	Officers and Constables.							Pay of Officers per Annum.				Pay of Constables per Week.								REMARKS.
						Chief Constable.	Superintendents.	Lieutenants.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.	Constables.	Chief Constable.	Superintendents.	Lieutenants.	Inspectors.	Detectives.	Serjeants.		Constables.					
																		1st Class.	2nd Class.	Merit Class.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	
													£.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
28	Maxwelltown	Kirkcudbright	4,568	3	1,522	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	[a] 62 12 –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	24 –	22 6	–	–	[a] And 10 *l.* 8 *s.* for extra duties.
29	Montrose –	Forfar –	14,975	12	1,247	–	1	–	–	–	2	9	–	[a] 150 – –	– –	– –	–	[b] 27 –	[b] 26 –	[b] 23 6	[b] 22 6	[b] 21 6	[b] 20 6	–	[a] And 30 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
30	Paisley –	Renfrew –	55,642	53	1,049	–	1	1	2	1	4	44	–	[a] 290 – –	105 – –	90 – – 85 – –	30 6	[b] 29 6	–	–	[b] 27 –	[b] 26 –	[b] 25 –	[b] 24 – [b] 23 –	[a] And 10 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
31	Partick –	Lanark –	27,396	38	720	–	1	–	2	2	3	30	–	[a] 200 – –	– –	98 16 – 97 10 –	33 – 32 –	–	30 –	28 –	27 –	26 –	25 –	23 – 22 –	[a] And 90 *l.* for extra duties.
32	Perth –	Perth –	27,849	33	843	–	1	–	2	2	3	25	–	[a] 220 – –	– –	78 – –	25 –	28 –	26 –	23 –	22 –	21 –	20 –	–	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties.
33	Port Glasgow	Renfrew –	13,264	9	1,473	–	1	–	1	–	1	6	–	[a] 145 – –	– –	83 4 –	–	[b] 28 6	–	–	[b] 25 –	[b] 24 –	[b] 23 –	–	[a] And 32 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
34	Pulteneytown	Caithness –	5,072	3	1,690	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	[a] 50 – –	– –	– –	–	–	–	–	[b] 17 –	–	–	–	[a] And 5 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
35	Renfrew –	Renfrew –	5,502	6	917	–	1	–	–	–	1	4	–	[a] *120* – –*	– –	– –	–	[b] 30 –	–	–	[b] 26 –	25 –	–	–	[a] And 20 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
36	Rothesay –	Bute –	8,291	7	1,184	–	1	–	–	–	1	5	–	[a] 120 – –	– –	– –	–	–	[b] 24 –	–	[b] 23 –	[b] 22 –	–	–	[a] And 15 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
37	Stirling –	Stirling –	16,013	15	1,067	–	1	–	–	–	2	12	–	[a] 150 – –	– –	– –	–	[b] 28 –	–	–	[b] 24 –	[b] 23 –	[b] 22 –	–	[a] And 5 *l.* for extra duties; [b] includes boot money.
	Total – – –		– –	2,220	—																				

* *Note.*—This salary has not been authorised by the Secretary of State.

Appendix (C.)

RETURN of PRICES paid for CONSTABLES' CLOTHING in the COUNTY FORCES.

No.	Counties.	Helmets.	Tunics.	Trousers.	Great Coats.	Capes.	Remarks.
		s. d.	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	*s. d.*	
1	Aberdeen	6 7	25 9	14 4 12 3	27 9	13 6	
2	Argyle	9 4	30 –	18 – 15 –	35 –	None.	
3	Ayr	8 6	29 6	17 10	38 –	17 6	
4	Banff	9 –	27 6	15 –	35 6	14 6	
5	Berwick	9 3	30 –	18 – 16 –	35 6	16 –	
6	Bute	9 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	15 –	
7	Caithness	9 4	30 –	18 – 17 –	36 –	None.	
8	Clackmannan	7 9	30 –	18 –	38 –	13 3	
9	Cromarty	7 9	*30 –	16 6	36 –	15 6	*Tunics and trousers in one contract.
10	Dumbarton	9 6	23 –	13 10 13 9	30 –	15 –	
11	Dumfries	8 6	26 –	14 6 13 6	30 6	14 6	
12	Edinburgh	7 9	27 –	16 – 13 –	38 –	15 –	
13	Elgin or Moray	10 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
14	Fife	10 –	29 3	16 11	35 11	None.	
15	Forfar	7 6	29 9	15 11 14 6	35 6	None.	
16	Haddington	9 3	30 –	18 – 16 –	35 6	16 –	
17	Inverness	9 –	29 –	17 – 16 –	34 –	14 4	
18	Kincardine	8 –	30 –	16 6 14 –	30 –	None.	
19	Kinross	9 –	25 –	17 6	None	None.	
20	Kirkcudbright	8 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
21	Lanark	9 3	26 6	14 8	38 –	None.	
22	Linlithgow	7 9	27 –	16 – 13 –	33 9	16 –	
23	Nairn	7 –	30 –	18 –	None	20 –	
24	Peebles	9 3	29 9	17 6 17 –	37 –	15 –	
25	Perth	10 –	30 –	17 – 14 –	29 2	18 9	
26	Renfrew	9 3	30 –	18 –	38 –	12 –	
27	Ross	7 9	*30 –	16 6	36 –	15 6	*Tunics and trousers in one contract.
28	Roxburgh	10 –	30 –	17 –	29 2	18 9	
29	Selkirk	10 –	30 –	17 –	29 2	None.	
30	Stirling	10 –	30 –	18 – 15 6	37 6	14 –	
31	Sutherland	9 6	29 6	16 3	36 –	17 –	
32	Wigtown	7 6	29 –	17 6	38 –	15 6	

Appendix (D.)

RETURN of PRICES paid for CONSTABLES' CLOTHING in the BURGH POLICE FORCES in *Scotland*.

No.	Burghs.	Helmets.	Tunics.	Trousers.	Great Coats.	Capes.	Remarks.
		s. *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	*s.* *d.*	
1	Aberdeen	6 6	24 7	14 5	35 –	None.	
2	Airdrie	7 6	29 9	18 –	None	None.	
3	Alloa	7 10	30 –	18 –	None	None.	
4	Arbroath	7 9	32 6	18 –	None	None.	
5	Ayr	9 6	30 –	18 –	37 –	19 –	
6	Banff	9 6	50 –	22 –	None	16 –	Receives no Government grant.
7	Brechin	9 –	30 –	18 –	None	None.	
8	Dumbarton	10 –	27 –	15 2	30 6	None.	
9	Dumfries	7 9	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
10	Dundee	7 6	26 –	16 – 14 –	29 6	7 6	
11	Dunfermline	8 6	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
12	Edinburgh	7 6	26 –	14 –	31 9	8 4	
13	Elgin	9 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
14	Forfar	7 11	30 –	18 – 16 6	38 –	12 9	
15	Galashiels	– –	25 9	15 9	35 9	15 6	
16	Glasgow	6 6	28 –	16 3	36 9	6 9	
17	Govan	9 –	30 –	18 –	36 9	9 9	
18	Greenock	8 4	30 –	18 – 17 –	None	None.	
19	Hamilton	7 1½	36 –	18 –	38 –	15 –	*See* note in Detailed Report.
20	Hawick	7 2	30 –	18 – 15 9	36 9	7 3	
21	Inverness	9 6	30 –	17 3	None	None.	
22	Johnstone	10 –	30 –	18 –	None	None	
23	Kilmarnock	10 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
24	Kirkcaldy	8 3	30 –	18 –	None	9 –	
25	Kirriemuir	7 –	39 6	19 6	40 –	None	Receives no Government grant.
26	Leith	8 6	27 6	14 9	36 –	11 9	
27	Maryhill	8 6	30 –	18 –	36 9	8 9	
28	Maxwelltown	9 6	34 6	16 –	38 6	None	Receives no Government grant.
29	Montrose	7 –	29 –	17 –	None	None.	
30	Paisley	9 –	30 –	18 –	38 –	10 –	
31	Partick	9 3	29 3	17 6 18 –	None	None.	
32	Perth	7 6	28 –	14 –	None	None.	
33	Port Glasgow	7 6	30 –	17 6	37 –	12 6	
34	Pulteneytown	9 6	32 –	19 –	None	None.	
35	Renfrew	9 6	30 –	18 –	None	None.	
36	Rothesay	9 6	30 –	18 –	38 –	None.	
37	Stirling	8 6	29 –	16 3 15 6	None	None.	

COUNTIES.

No. 1.—Aberdeenshire.

Area in acres	1,260,625
Population in 1871	169,698
Population in 1881	162,690
Strength of force in 1883	83
Population to each constable	1,963

One chief constable, one superintendent, seven inspectors in two classes, six serjeants in two classes, and 68 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—Three extra constables have been sanctioned by the Secretary of State to be employed at Fraserburgh during the herring-fishing season. There are also one constable at Balmoral, paid for by Her Majesty the Queen; and one on the River Ugie, paid for by the Fishery Board.

Burghs and Districts.—The burghs of Fraserburgh, Peterhead, Huntley, and Inverurie are united with the county for police purposes. The burghs of Peterhead and Turriff, and a district round Aberdeen, are formed into separate districts.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 3 *s.* a month for officers, and 2 *s.* 6 *d.* a month for constables.

Houses.—Station-houses, the property of the county, are rented at from 5 *l.* to 3 *l.* per annum. When houses are occupied other than those belonging to the county, the excess of rent and taxes over 5 *l.* is paid by the county.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. Three inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures, and two are inspectors under the Explosives Act; the latter receive 5 *l.* each for this duty.

The force is efficient.

No. 2.—Argyleshire.

Area in acres	2,083,126
Population in 1871	75,679
Population in 1881	76,440
Strength of force in 1883	57
Population to each constable	1,341

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, three inspectors, five serjeants in two classes, and 46 constables, nominally in two classes; but as an increase of pay is given for length of service there are practically five classes.

Extra Constables.—An extra constable, authorised by the Secretary of State, and receiving Government grant, is employed at Oban during the summer months. There is also a serjeant maintained by the Board of Fisheries at Tarbert.

Burghs and Districts.—The burgh of Campbelltown is united with the county for police purposes. The parishes of Dunoon and Kilmun are formed into a separate district.

Alteration in Force.—One serjeant and two constables have been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 27 April, and 27 March 1882), there have been five resignations, two dismissals, and one death in the force during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men in charge of station-houses have them rent free. At Dunoon, two married men quartered in the station-house pay 1 *s.* 8½ *d.* each per week for quarters; the rest of the force provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives travelling expenses, and 40 *l.* for keep of a horse; he acts as procurator fiscal to the justices, and he, the superintendents, inspectors, and serjeants are inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals), Weights and Measures, and Explosives Acts, for which they receive no extra remuneration. The superintendent at Campbelltown receives 15 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and the wives of the inspectors at Dunoon and Oban, and of one of the serjeants at Campbelltown, receive 20 *l.*, 18 *l.*, and 18 *l.*, respectively, for acting as matrons in the cells, which are licensed, at Dunoon and Campbelltown, for 14, and at Oban, for three days' imprisonment.

New Station.—The plans for a new station at Inellan have been approved by the Secretary of State.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 3.—Ayrshire.

Area in acres	735,262
Population in 1871	158,275
Population in 1881	170,711
Strength of force in 1883	123
Population to each constable	1,387

One chief contable, six superintendents, five inspectors, two detectives, 17 serjeants, and 92 constables. The rates of pay increase by service. The merit class is limited to three serjeants and 12 constables.

Extra Constables.—There are, in addition to the above, one serjeant, and three constables employed at the Ardeer Dynamite Factory.

Burgh.—The burgh of Maybole is united with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There have been 17 resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The scale of pay has been remodelled and brought into accordance with one of the Secretary of State's model scales of pay (Secretary of State's sanction, 3rd November 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Deductions for lodgings in station-houses or in houses provided by the county are made at the following rates per week, viz.: superintendents, 3 *s.*; inspectors, 2 *s.*; serjeants and constables, married, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*; unmarried constables are lodged free. Lodging allowance to those not provided with houses is given at rates not exceeding the following, viz.: superintendents, 15 *l.*; inspectors, 8 *l.* per annum; serjeants and constables, 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week.

New Station.—An addition has been made to the station-house at Girvan.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 4.—Banffshire.

Area in acres	439,219
Population in 1871	55,571
Population in 1881	58,528
Strength of force in 1883	24
Population to each constable	2,438

One chief constable, one inspector, two serjeants in two classes, and 20 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Burgh.—The burgh of Macduff is united with the county.

Extra Constables.—In addition to the above, two constables are employed at Buckie on the Railway Works.

Alteration in Force.—There have been no changes during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men occupying station-houses pay 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; other men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. Six constables receive from 5 *l.* to 2 *l.* as sanitary inspectors. The chief constable prosecutes public-house cases, and is inspector under the Explosives Act.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 5.—Berwickshire.

Area in acres	309,375
Population in 1871	36,474
Population in 1881	35,383
Strength of force in 1883	27
Population to each constable	1,310

One chief constable, who is also Chief Constable of Haddingtonshire, one superintendent, one inspector, one detective, four serjeants in two classes, and 19 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes, except the merit class, are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—There are, in addition to the above, two permanent and three temporary constables on the River Tweed. There is also one constable paid for by private individuals to enforce the Poaching Prevention Act.

Alteration in Force.—There have been six resignations, and one transfer to Haddingtonshire during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is reasonable in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—The superintendent has a free house, coals, and gas. Married men pay 1 *s.* a week each for quarters. Single men receive 1 *s.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable has 25 *l.* for travelling expenses, and also 60 *l.* for superintending the River Tweed police; he prosecutes under the Public Houses Acts. Some members of the force are sanitary inspectors and inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) and Explosives Acts; they receive about 1 *l.* each for these duties.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 6.—Buteshire.

Area in acres	109,375
Population in 1871	9,217
Population in 1881	9,198
Strength of force in 1883	8
Population to each constable	1,149

One chief constable, two serjeants in two classes, and five constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been no changes in the force.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is reasonable in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—One serjeant and one constable have free houses; one pays 1 *s.* a week; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is inspector under the Explosives and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts.

Remarks.—The force is efficient, but it would be much to the public advantage if it was consolidated with that of the burgh of Rothesay.

No. 7.—Caithness-shire.

Area in acres	455,708
Population in 1871	34,789
Population in 1881	34,566
Strength of force in 1883	19
Population to each constable	1,819

One chief constable, one inspector, one serjeant, and 16 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Burghs—The burgh of Wick is consolidated with the county. The burgh of Thurso is formed into a separate district.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not excessive in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Where houses or lodgings are provided, 1 *s.* a week is charged to constables, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* to serjeants.

Extra

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 25 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 3 *l.* 3 *s.* in lieu of uniform; he receives 40 *l.* as procurator fiscal. The county receives 10 *l.* and 3 *l.* 3 *s.* for his services as sanitary inspector for the parish and burgh of Wick. He is also inspector under the Weights and Measures and Explosives Acts. The serjeant at Thurso receives 2 *l.* 2 *s.* as inspector of lodging-houses.

Remarks.—It is with some difficulty that I am able to report this force as numerically efficient. I believe that they are, though not overmanned, sufficient in numbers to perform the ordinary police duty of the county, but circumstances have arisen in connection with the closing of the prison at Wick that make it doubtful whether the Government grant can be continued to this force for much longer under present arrangements. The sheriff has refused to allow any of the police force to be used for the conveyance of prisoners, on the ground that he does not consider that it would be safe to remove one single man from the county. It is evidently the intention of the Prisons Act that the transfer of prisoners shall be undertaken by the police, and I think, therefore, that it would not be unreasonable for the Secretary of State to call on the Commissioners of Supply, either to augment the police force of the county to such an extent as would enable them to perform these duties, or to provide means for the detention of the bulk of the prisoners in their own county by obtaining a license for short imprisonments in some police building. Should the county refuse to accept either alternative, I think that the Secretary of State would be fully justified in refusing his certificate of efficiency.

Subject to the above remarks, the force is efficient.

No. 8.—Clackmannanshire.

Area in acres	29,744
Population in 1871	16,232
Population in 1881	16,865
Strength of force in 1883	8
Population to each constable	2,108

One chief constable, one serjeant, and six constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men occupying station-houses have them rent free; the rest pay 1 *s.* 9 *d.* a week for house rent.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 15 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, and 2 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act; the constable at Tillicoultry receives 5 *l.* as sanitary inspector.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 9.—Cromartyshire.

Area in acres	included in Ross-shire.
Population in 1871	3,672
Population in 1881	3,105
Strength of force in 1883	3
Population to each constable	1,035

One chief constable, who is also chief constable of Ross-shire, and two constables of the third class.

This county is worked on the same system as Ross-shire, but as only two third-class constables are employed, any promotion must be into the Ross-shire force. It would be most desirable that an absolute union should be made between the two forces.

The force, such as it is, is efficient.

No. 10.—Dumbartonshire.

Area in acres	189,844
Population in 1871	47,886
Population in 1881	61,545
Strength of force in 1883	43
Population to each constable	1,431

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, two serjeants, and 36 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Burghs.—The burghs of Helensburgh and Kirkintilloch are joined to the county, and formed into separate districts.

Alteration in Force.—One superintendent and one constable have died; there have been four resignations and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is very moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Married men are provided with houses at 1 *s.* a week; single men provide their own lodgings.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed 30 *l.* for travelling expenses; also 25 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures. The superintendent at Helensburgh receives 20 *l.* as procurator fiscal, 20 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and 10 *l.* as inspector of cleansing; the inspector at Kirkintilloch receives 20 *l.* as procurator fiscal, and 5 *l.* as inspector of the slaughter-house.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 11.—Dumfries-shire.

Area in acres	722,813
Population in 1871	58,189
Population in 1881	60,912
Strength of force in 1883	39
Population to each constable	1,536

One chief constable, one superintendent, four inspectors, five serjeants, in two classes, and 28 constables, paid according to length of service.

Extra Constables.—There are, in addition to the above, eight extra constables, employed for the protection of fishings.

Burghs.—The burgh of Annan is consolidated with the county.

Alteration in Force.—One constable has been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 10th November 1882). There have been four resignations and one dismissal during the year. One serjeant is at present doing inspector's duty, and will be promoted when he has served two years.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay. The increase in the chief constable's salary, granted in 1877, has never been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Houses are provided rent free, or else an allowance is given of 2 *s.* a week for married, and 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week for single men in lodgings, and 1 *s.* for single men in stations.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 60 *l.* for travelling expenses; he receives 10 *l.*, 15 *l.*, and 12 *l.* from the Nith, Annan, and Esk Fishery Associations; 11 *l.*, 14 *l.* 10 *s.*, and 18 *l.* as procurator fiscal for the burghs of Lochmaben, Lockerbie, and Moffat; 5 *l.* as prosecutor under the Public-houses Acts; 10 *l.* as inspector of dairies and cowsheds; 19 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures for the combined local authorities of the burghs of Dumfries, Annan, and Lochmaben, and 5 *l.* as inspector of explosives.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 12.—Edinburghshire, or Mid-Lothian.

Area in acres	254,300
Population in 1871	87,558
Population in 1881	100,892
Strength of force in 1883	81
Population to each constable	1,243

One chief constable, one superintendent, seven inspectors, two detectives, eight serjeants in two classes, and 62 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes, the merit class excepted, are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—In addition to the above, two constables are employed at Granton Harbour, three by public bodies, and one by a private individual.

Burghs.—The burghs of Musselburgh and Portobello are consolidated with the county.

Alteration in Force.—One constable has been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 28th November 1882); one superintendent and 12 constables have resigned. There have been seven dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 9 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Where houses or lodgings are provided, the following deductions are made per week: superintendents, 2 *s.* 6 *d.*; inspectors, 2 *s.*; serjeants, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*; constables, 1 *s.*

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives actual outlay for travelling expenses; he is inspector under the Explosives Act. The inspector at Portobello receives about 30 *l.*, and the inspector at Musselburgh certain fees for the performance of various municipal offices (none of these, however, appear to be in contravention of the Secretary of State's regulations.) One inspector receives about 30 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures. Two inspectors receive 5 *l.* each as sub-inspectors under the Explosives Act, and some of the force receive 5 *l.* each as sanitary inspectors. The force act as inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts.

New Station.—A new station has been completed at Slateford; one is in course of erection at Gorgie.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 13.—Elgin, or Morayshire.

Area in acres	340,000
Population in 1871	36,259
Population in 1881	36,372
Strength of force in 1883	18
Population to each constable	2,020

One chief constable, one superintendent, one serjeant, and 15 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Burgh.—The burgh of Forres is united with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There have been three resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The pay of the serjeant has been raised 1 *s.* 2 *d.* a week (Secretary of State's sanction, 26th October 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is not above the maximum in price, with the exception of the serjeants' tunics. The new contract is within the maximum. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Constables who occupy station-houses pay rent, varying from 1 *s.* to 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; two constables at Forres receive 1 *s.* a week lodging money. The rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives actual outlay in travelling expenses, and 10 *l.* 10 *s.* additional for personal expenses. The chief constable and superintendent receive 5 *l.* each as inspectors of weights and measures, and the chief constable receives 5 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act. Two constables receives 3 *l.* each as sanitary inspectors.

New Station.—The new lock-up at Branderburgh is now conpleted,

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 14.—Fifeshire.

Area in acres	322,031
Population in 1871	125,000
Population in 1881	142,534
Strength of force in 1883	67
Population to each constable	2,127

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, four serjeants in two classes, and 58 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constables.—The county pays for one-third of the expense of the constable on the borders of Kinross-shire and Perthshire. There is also an extra constable paid for by a private individual.

Burghs.—The burghs of Burntisland, Cupar, Newburgh, and St. Andrew's are joined to the county.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one death, two resignations, and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The county provides two pairs of boots per annum.

Houses.—The county provides houses, and deducts 2 *s.* weekly from superintendents and inspectors, and 1 *s.* from serjeants and constables.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 75 *l.* for travelling expenses; he is procurator fiscal for the justices of the peace, but receives no extra salary on that account.

New Station.—The new station at Pittenweem is now completed.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 15.—Forfarshire.

Area in acres	568,750
Population in 1871	67,080
Population in 1881	63,491
Strength of force in 1883	47
Population to each constable	1,350

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, three inspectors, one detective, three serjeants and 36 constables in five classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed; promotion is given by service.

Extra Constables.—There is one constable at Coupar Angus paid for, half by this county and half by Perthshire. There are three extra constables paid for by private individuals.

Burghs and Districts.—The burgh of Broughty Ferry is formed into a separate district.

Alteration in Force.—Four men have been added to the force, one of whom is to be a detective serjeant; part of this addition has been caused by the closing of Forfar prison (Secretary of State's sanction, 13th November 1882). There have been three resignations and one dismissal during the year, and one man who belonged to the Army Reserve, who had to leave, has been re-appointed.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing — The clothing is of good quality, and below the maximum in price, with, however, the exception of the serjeants' tunics; this error will be corrected next year. The allowance for boot money is, superintendents, 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, inspectors and serjeants 3 *s.*, and constables 2 *s.* 8 *d.* a month.

Houses.—Rent is charged for station-houses, for which inspectors pay 2 *s.* 11 *d.*, serjeants 2 *s.* 4 *d.*, and constables 1 *s.* 9 *d.* per week; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 50 *l.* as inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts; he is also procurator fiscal to the justices, and inspector under the Explosives Act. The superintendent at head-quarters is inspector of weights and measures (with an allowance of 10 *s.* 6 *d.* a day when so employed), and the inspector at Broughty Ferry is procurator fiscal for that burgh.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 16.—Haddingtonshire, or East Lothian.

Area in acres	185,937
Population in 1871	38,770
Population in 1881	38,470
Strength of force in 1883	36
Population to each constable	1,068

One chief constable, one superintendent, three inspectors, one detective, two serjeants, and 28 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes, the merit class excepted, are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—Two extra constables are employed, and paid for during the winter months by private individuals.

Burghs and Districts.—The burghs of Haddington and Dunbar are joined to the county. The mining district round Tranent and the police burgh of North Berwick are formed into separate districts.

Alteration in Force.—One superintendent, and one constable have resigned, and one constable has been dismissed during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—The superintendent pays 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week, and the other officers and married constables 1 *s.* a week for houses. Single men receive 1 *s.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses. Some of the force receive small allowances as inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals), Explosives, and Weights and Measures Acts; also as sanitary inspectors; in no case does this allowance exceed 4 *l.*

Remarks.—The chief constable is also chief constable of Berwickshire; this arrrangement has existed for several years, and gives perfect satisfaction.

The force is efficient.

No. 17.—Inverness-shire.

Area in acres	2,723,501
Population in 1871	73,017
Population in 1881	73,078
Strength of force in 1883	94
Population to each constable	777

One chief constable, one superintendent, three inspectors, three serjeants, and 86 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes, the merit class excepted, are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—The chief constable has retired on a gratuity after long service. One inspector has also resigned. There have been added to the force one serjeant and 53 constables (Secretary of State's sanction, 24th June and 22nd December 1882).

Alteration in Pay.—The salaries of the chief constable and superintendent have been increased, 100 *l.* and 50 *l.*, respectively (Secretary of State's sanction, 26th December 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—A small rent is paid for station-houses. Six of the force have half their rent paid; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed travelling expenses, and 25 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures and explosives. The superintendent and divisional inspectors have 5 *l.* each as inspectors of weights and measures. The inspectors at Portree and Lochmaddy have 30 *l.*, and the serjeant at Kingussie 5 *l.* each for taking charge of the court-houses.

Remarks.—This force has been more than doubled during the year, owing to the disturbances in Skye. I hear that the chief constable is thoroughly satisfied with the class of recruits who are coming forward.

The force is efficient.

No. 18.—Kincardineshire.

Area in acres	252,250
Population in 1871	34,651
Population in 1881	34,460
Strength of force in 1883	17
Population to each constable	2,027

One chief constable, three serjeants in two classes, and 13 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been no changes during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price; the allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Houses are provided by the county at a charge of 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week; one constable has a house rent free, as keeper of the cells at Stonehaven.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed actual outlay for travelling expenses; he is prosecutor under the Public-houses and Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, but receives no extra salary for these duties.

Stations.—A lock-up is much required at Torry. The station at Banchory is very damp.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 19.—Kinross-shire.

Area in acres	49,531
Population in 1871	7,208
Population in 1881	6,699
Strength of force in 1883	5
Population to each constable	1,339

One chief constable, and four constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constable.—There is a constable at Damhead, paid for jointly by this county and the counties of Fife and Perth.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—The chief constable and one constable have free houses; one constable has a house at 1 *s.* a week; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is sanitary inspector in four parishes, for which he receives 8 *l.* 10 *s.*

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 20.—Kirkcudbrightshire.

Area in acres	610,734
Population in 1871	37,613
Population in 1881	37,558
Strength of force in 1883	21
Population to each constable	1,788

One chief constable, one superintendent, one inspector, four serjeants in two classes, and 14 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been no changes in the force during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The scale of pay has been increased as follows: chief constable, 20 *l.*; superintendent, 15 *l.*; inspector, 8 *l.* 15 *s.* 8 *d.* per annum. First-class serjeants, 1 *s.*; second-class serjeants, 1 *s.* 10 *d.*; first-class constables, 1 *s.* 1 *d.*; second class, 9 *d.* a week (Secretary of State's sanction, 7th November 1881 and 28th October 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Inspectors, serjeants, and constables have houses rent free.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses, and 10 *l.* as procurator fiscal to the justices; he is inspector of weights and measures, and procurator fiscal for the burghs of Castle Douglas, Dalbeattie, and Gatehouse; for these duties he receives no extra pay. Some of the force are sanitary inspectors, and inspectors of common lodging-houses.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 21.—Lanarkshire.

Area in acres	593,680
Population in 1871	207,298
Population in 1881	286,525
Strength of force in 1883	239
Population to each constable	1,198

One chief constable, six superintendents in two classes, 10 inspectors in three classes. Thirty-two serjeants and 190 constables rated and paid according to one of the Secretary of State's model scales. A merit class, not exceeding 10 serjeants and 20 constables, receive 2 *s.* and 1 *s.* a week in addition to the ordinary pay of their class.

Extra Constables.—One serjeant and 12 constables, in addition to the above, are employed by public companies and private individuals.

Burghs and Districts.—The burghs of Rutherglen, Wishaw, and Lanark are joined to the county. The county is assessed in seven different districts.

Alteration in Force.—One serjeant and five constables have been added to the force, owing to the extra duty of escorting prisoners caused by the closing of three local county prisons (Secretary of State's sanction, 14th November 1882). There have been two deaths, 34 resignations, and one dismissal, during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the chief constable has been increased 100 *l.* per annum. One of the Home Office model scales of pay has been adopted, and the chief inspector and general inspector are now rated as second-class superintendents (Secretary of State's sanction, November 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Superintendents pay their own house rent. Married men are provided with houses at the following weekly rentals: second-class superintendents 4 *s.*, inspectors 3 *s.*, serjeants and constables 2 *s.* Single men, if accommodated in single men's quarters, pay 1*s.* a week.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is paid travelling expenses. First-class superintendents receive 20 *l.* each for travelling expenses during the day time (expenses at night are paid by the county). The superintendent at Wishaw receives 30 *l.* for acting as procurator fiscal in that burgh. Some members of this force are inspectors of weights and measures, inspectors of common lodging-houses, and inspectors under the Contagious Diseases (Animals), Explosives, and Dairy and Cow-sheds Acts; some of these receive small gratuities, from 25 *l.* to 5 *l.*, subject to the approval of the police committee.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 22.—Linlithgowshire, or West Lothian.

Area in acres	64,375
Population in 1871	41,119
Population in 1881	43,198
Strength of force in 1883	35
Population to each constable	1,234

One chief constable, one superintendent, two inspectors, one detective, four serjeants in two classes, and 26 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes, the merit class excepted, are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been four resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is included in pay.

Houses.—The force is provided with houses rent free, or receive 3 *s.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is paid travelling expenses; he, the superintendent, and section officers are inspectors under the Explosives Act. The force are also officers under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act. There is no extra pay for these duties. Two inspectors, one serjeant, and four constables are sanitary inspectors in their districts, and receive from 8 *l.* to 2 *l.* 4 *s.* for this duty.

Remarks.—The chief constable is also chief constable of Mid-Lothian; this arrangement appears to be working satisfactorily.

The force is efficient.

No. 23.—Nairnshire.

Area in acres	137,500
Population in 1871	10,213
Population in 1881	10,454
Strength of force in 1883	7
Population to each constable	1,493

One chief constable, one serjeant, and five constables. The promotion from class to class is by service, according to the Secretary of State's model scales.

Burgh.—The burgh of Nairn is united with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There has been no alteration in the force during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—One constable has a free house, the rest pay 1 *s.* a week house rent. The serjeant receives 3 *l.* per annum to provide himself with a house.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is procurator fiscal to the justices of the peace, inspector of weights and measures, and inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, both for the county and burgh; he receives 2 *l.* 2 *s.* for the latter duty; he is also inspector for the county under the Explosives Act.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 24.—Peebles-shire.

Area in acres	226,488
Population in 1871	12,314
Population in 1881	13,681
Strength of force in 1883	11
Population to each constable	1,243

One chief constable, two serjeants in two classes, and eight constables in three classes. The number in the first class is fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The chief constable's salary has been increased 20 *l.* per annum (Secretary of States' sanction, 17th June 1882).

Clothing.—

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is below the maximum price.

Houses.—Men occupy houses rent free.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed 40 *l.* for travelling expenses; he is inspector of weights and measures, and inspector under the Explosives Act. The serjeant at Inverleithen is sanitary inspector, for which the county receives 5 *l.*

Remarks.—A great deal of extra work has been thrown on the police by having to convey prisoners backwards and forwards between Edinburgh and Peebles. It may be necessary to add to the force on this account.

The force is efficient.

No. 25.—Perthshire.

Area in acres	1,814,063
Population in 1871	102,169
Population in 1881	100,037
Strength of force in 1883	67
Population to each constable	1,493

One chief constable, two superintendents, three inspectors, three detectives, six serjeants in two classes, and 52 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constables.—There are in addition to the above two constables receiving the Government grant; one of whom is paid for jointly by Perthshire and Forfarshire, and the other jointly by Perthshire, Fife, and Kinross. There are three extra constables paid for by private individuals.

Burgh.—The burgh of Blairgowrie is united with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing—The clothing is of good quality, and is below the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Married men pay 1 *s.* a week for house rent; single men are allowed 2 *s.* a week for lodgings.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 50 *l.* for travelling expenses; he prosecutes under the Public-houses and Weights and Measures Acts; he is also inspector under the Explosives Act. Some members of this force act as sanitary inspectors, receiving from 8 *l.* 8 *s.* to 3 *l.* for this duty; one constable, who acts as inspector of common lodging-houses in his district, receives 3 *l.*

New Stations.—The alterations in the prison at Dunblane are now completed. The station at Crieff has been enlarged and improved, and the station-houses at Dunkeld and Muckhart have been improved.

Remarks.—There are some districts in the county where some addition to the force may before long be required.

The force is efficient.

No. 26.—Renfrewshire.

Area in acres - - - - - - -	150,000
Population in 1871 - - - - - -	88,000
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	104,349
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	86
Population to each constable - - - -	1,213

One chief constable, one superintendent, six inspectors in four classes, one detective, 10 serjeants in two classes, and 67 constables. The numbers in the classes are not fixed, and increase of pay goes with service.

Extra Constables.—There are also, not included above, two constables employed and paid for by a railway company.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one death and six resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Married men have houses at 1 *s.* a week; single men receive 1 *s.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable receives 30 *l.* for travelling expenses, 20 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, and 6 *l.* as sanitary inspector for the parish of Erskine. The superintendent and two inspectors are inspectors of weights and measures, for which they receive 8 *l.* each, which is included in their salary.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 27.—Ross-shire.

Area in acres - - - - - - -	2,016,375
Population in 1871 - - - - -	77,237
Population in 1881 - - - - -	76,353
Strength of force in 1883 - - - -	36
Population to each constable - - - -	2,120

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, one inspector, three serjeants, and 29 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Burghs.—The burgh of Dingwall is united with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There have been three resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Superintendents and inspectors who occupy station-houses pay 1 *s.* 6 *d.*, and serjeants and constables similarly situated pay 1 *s.* a week house rent.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is allowed travelling expenses when on the West Coast or the Island of Lews; he receives 10 *l.* as chief inspector of weights and measures, and 10 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act; he also prosecutes road offences. Six of the force are sanitary inspectors, and receive from 10 *l.* downwards, according to duty performed. The superintendent at head quarters receives 5 *l.*, and the superintendent at Stornoway and the inspector at Tain, 2 *l.* 10 *s.* each, as inspectors of weights and measures. The chief constable is also chief constable of Cromartyshire.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 28.—Roxburghshire.

Area in acres	460,938
Population in 1871	38,047
Population in 1881	37,261
Strength of force in 1883	40
Population to each constable	931

One chief constable, one superintendent, two inspectors, four serjeants in two classes, and 32 constables in five classes. The numbers in the merit and first classes are limited.

Extra Constable.—One constable not included above is paid for by the Esk and Liddle Fisheries Association.

Burgh.—The burgh of Kelso is joined with the county.

Alteration in Force.—There have been four resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and does not exceed the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Inspectors, serjeants, and constables have houses rent free; single men when in lodgings receive 2 *s.* a week.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable has 40 *l.* for travelling expenses. The superintendent has 20 *l.* as procurator fiscal, and 15 *l.* as sanitary inspector for the burgh of Jedburgh. One inspector is inspector under the Weights and Measures and Sale of Drugs Acts.

Remarks.—The chief constable is also chief constable of Selkirkshire.

The force is efficient.

No. 29.—Selkirkshire.

Area in acres	170,313
Population in 1871	13,323
Population in 1881	10,234
Strength of force in 1883	14
Population to each constable	731

One chief constable (who is also chief constable of Roxburghshire), one inspector, one serjeant, and 11 constables. The regulations for pay, promotion, clothing, and houses are the same as in Roxburghshire.

Extra Constable.—There is one extra constable paid for by a private individual.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable has 30 *l.* for travelling expenses. The inspector has 15 *l.* as sanitary inspector for the burgh of Selkirk. The serjeant is inspector under the Weights and Measures and Sale of Food and Drugs Acts.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 30.—Stirlingshire.

Area in acres - - - - - - -	295,875
Population in 1871 - - - - - -	83,903
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	96,427
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	51
Population to each constable - - - -	1,361

One chief constable, two superintendents in two classes, one inspector, one detective, seven serjeants, and 39 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—Four extra constables are employed on public works.

Burghs.—The burgh of Falkirk is formed into a separate district.

Alteration in Force.—Two constables have been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 21st October 1882). There have been nine resignations and four dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of one of the superintendents has been increased 20 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 21st October 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men in charge of station-houses have them rent free; other married men pay 1*s.* a week. Single men provide their own lodgings.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable has actual outlay for travelling expenses; he receives 20 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures. The superintendent at Falkirk receives 10 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures. One serjeant and one constable receive 10 *l.* and 5 *l.* as sanitary inspectors.

New Station.—A new station is in course of erection at Milngavnie.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 31.—Sutherlandshire.

Area in acres - - - - - - -	1,207,188
Population in 1871 - - - - -	23,686
Population in 1881 - - - - -	23,366
Strength of force in 1883 - - - -	13
Population to each constable - - - -	1,797

One chief constable, one inspector, one serjeant, and 10 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constable.—There is not included above one constable paid for by the Kyle of Sutherland Fishery Board.

Alteration in Force.—The chief constable has resigned on his appointment to the chief constableship of Inverness-shire; his place has not yet been filled up. There has been one other resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the inspector has been increased 6 *l.* 10 *s.* per annum. The rest of the force have received the following weekly increases: serjeants 2 *s. d.*; constables, merit classes, 2 *s.*; 1st class, 1 *s.* 2 *d.*; 2nd class, 1 *s.* 6 *d.*: 3rd class, 1 *s.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 10th May 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is below the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is, inspector 8 *d.*, serjeants and constables 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—

Houses.—Except the chief constable, all the force have free houses, or 2 *s.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable is paid actual outlay for travelling expenses. He is inspector under the Weights and Measures and Food and Drugs and Explosives Acts. He prosecutes public-house offences.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 32.—Wigtownshire.

Area in acres	327,815
Population in 1871	38,795
Population in 1881	38,602
Strength of force in 1883	22
Population to each constable	1,754

One chief constable, one superintendent, two serjeants, and 18 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Burghs and Districts.—The burgh of Stranraer is joined to the county, and formed into a separate district; so is also the burgh of Wigtown.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two dismissals and one resignatio during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—With the exception of the chief constable, the force have houses rent free; unmarried constables have 1 *s.* 6 *d.* a week lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable has 25 *l.* for keep of a horse, and 15 *l.* for incidental expenses.

New Station.—A new station at Cairnryan is completed. The discontinued prison at Wigtown is now converted into a police station and lock-up.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

CITIES AND BURGHS.

No. 1.—Aberdeen (County of Aberdeen).

Population in 1871	74,348
Population in 1881	87,220
Strength of force in 1883	101
Population to each constable	863

One superintendent, two lieutenants in two classes, two inspectors, four detectives in two classes, nine serjeants in two classes, and 83 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constables.—There are, in addition to the above, one inspector and 10 constables employed and paid for by the Harbour Board. They are in all respects part of the police force, except that they do not receive the Government grant.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one death, 11 resignations and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—One inspector receives 5 *l.* per annum as inspector of hackney carriages.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 2.—Airdrie (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871	13,487
Population in 1881	13,366
Strength of force in 1882	13
Population to each constable	1,028

One superintendent, one inspector, one detective, one serjeant, and nine constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—One man has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 14 *l.* as sanitary inspector, 5 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, and 1 *l.* as billet master.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 3.—Alloa (County of Clackmannan).

Population in 1871	7,510
Population in 1881	8,812
Strength of force in 1883	6
Population to each constable	1,468

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alterations in Force.—The superintendent resigned on being appointed superintendent at Dumbarton; one serjeant and one constable resigned during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and does not exceed the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—The superintendent has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector and inspector of cleansing, and 3 *l.* as captain of the fire brigade; he has charge of the powder magazine.

Remarks.—This force seems quite unable to keep a superintendent. I have no recollection of any one remaining for three years. The proportion of changes in this small force for the last 10 years is probably larger than in any force in Scotland. At present it is somewhat weak in numbers for the population. It would be an enormous advantage if, taking advantage of one of the many changes of superintendents, the force could be united with that of the county of Clackmannan.

Subject to the above remarks, I have to report this force efficient.

No. 4.—Arbroath (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871	19,974
Population in 1881	21,995
Strength of force in 1883	18
Population to each constable	1,221

One superintendent, two inspectors in two classes, two serjeants in two classes, and 13 constables in three classes. Promotion is by length of service.

Extra Constables.—Two constables, not included above, are employed and paid for by the Harbour Board; they are in all respects members of the force.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one death and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and the contract is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 20 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is also procurator fiscal.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 5.—Ayr (County of Ayr).

Population in 1871	17,851
Population in 1881	20,821
Strength of force in 1883	21
Population to each constable	991

One superintendent, three serjeants, and 17 constables. The promotion and scale of pay are according to one of the model scales.

Alteration in Force.—There have been no changes during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—There are no extra duties or allowances.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 6.—Banff (County of Banff).

Population in 1871	4,080
Population in 1881	4,203
Strength of force in 1883	3
Population to each constable	1,401

One superintendent, and two constables in two classes.

Extra Constables.—Three road men are sworn in as constables to assist at odd times.

Alterations in Force and Pay.—There have been no changes in force or pay during the year.

Clothing.—The clothing, as usual in these very small forces, is absurdly high in price; the quality is rather below than above the average. There is no allowance for boot money or for lodging money.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent has 18 *l.* for taking charge of the waterworks, 10 *l.* for collecting the market customs, and fees amounting to about 3 *l.* 12 *s.* as inspector of weights and measures; he is also sanitary inspector. The constables have 1 *s.* a week each for assisting with the market customs.

Remarks.—The force, such as it is, may in some respects be considered efficient, but it is far too small to exist as a separate force, and ought to be consolidated with that of the county.

No. 7.—Brechin (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871	7,933
Population in 1881	9,032
Strength of force in 1883	6
Population to each constable	1,505

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constable.—One of the lamplighters is sworn in as a constable to give assistance when required.

Alteration in Force and Pay.—There has been no alteration in the force or in the scale of pay during the year.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is procurator fiscal, and receives 5 *l.* as sanitary inspector.

Remarks.—This force is decidedly undermanned, and it is with some misgiving that I am able to certify it for the Government grant this year.

No. 8.—Dumbarton (County of Dumbarton)

Population in 1871	11,414
Population in 1881	13,781
Strength of force in 1883	10
Population to each constable	1,378

One superintendent, two serjeants in two classes, and seven constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—The superintendent died and has been replaced by the former superintendent at Alloa. There have been no resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Two of the force have houses from the town at reduced rents.

Extra

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is procurator fiscal under various Acts, inspector under the Explosives Act, inspector of weights and measures, of cleansing, and of common lodging-houses; he is also burgh surveyor and billet master; he receives 50 *l.* for these duties.

Remarks.—The force is still somewhat weak; I expect an addition will be required before long.

Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 9.—Dumfries (County of Dumfries).

Population in 1871	11,221
Population in 1881	12,627
Strength of force in 1883	10
Population to each constable	1,262

One superintendent, two serjeants, and seven constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one resignation, and one dismissal, during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is procurator fiscal, sanitary inspector, and inspector of common lodging-houses; he receives no extra salary for these duties, but receives 10 *l.* for taking charge of the fire brigade. One serjeant receives 3 *l.* as inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 10.—Dundee (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871	118,974
Population in 1881	142,454
Strength of force in 1883	154
Population to each constable	925

One chief constable, three lieutenants in three classes, six inspectors in three classes, eight detectives, 14 serjeants in two classes, and 122 constables in five classes. The number in the merit class is fixed; the others are unrestricted.

Extra Constables.—Seven sanitary officers are enrolled as constables, and paid for by the Commissioners. Only two of these, who are paid at the rate of 28 *s.* a week, receive the Government grant. The dispute between the Commissioner of Police and the Harbour Commissioners as to the police at the harbour is not yet settled.

Alteration in Force.—There have been five deaths, 22 resignations (two of which were on pension), and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of one lieutenant has been increased 15 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 5th April 1883).

The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Six inspectors and 19 other members of the force are lodged in station-houses, for which they pay rent. The detective inspector has a free house.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The chief constable used to receive 50 *l.* for taking charge of the harbour police; the burgh have continued to pay this sum, but do not receive any Government grant on it. The chief constable is procurator fiscal, for which he receives no extra salary. Two constables, noted above, are principally engaged in sanitary duty, and included in the strength of the force.

Remarks.—An increase in this force must be expected before long.

The force is efficient.

No. 11.—Dunfermline (County of Fife).

Population in 1871	16,302
Population in 1881	20,116
Strength of force in 1883	14
Population to each constable	1,436

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 11 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—One serjeant and two constables have been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 17th April 1882). There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and does not exceed the maximum in price. Boot money is included in pay.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is also procurator fiscal and inspector of lighting; also inspector under the Explosives Act.

Remarks.—In spite of the addition noted above, the force still remains rather weak.

Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 12.—City of Edinburgh (County of Edinburgh).

Population in 1871	195,500
Population in 1881	228,346
Strength of force in 1883	401
Population to each constable	569

One chief constable, three superintendents in two classes, four lieutenants, five inspectors in two classes, 11 detectives, 34 serjeants in two classes, and 343 constables in five classes. The merit class is limited to 54. The numbers in the other classes are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—One serjeant and 10 constables, not included above, are employed and paid for by public bodies.

Alteration in Force.—There have been four deaths, 50 resignations, and 10 dismissals during the year.

Alteration

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—The chief constable and one superintendent have free houses. One serjeant and three constables occupy houses at the West-end station, paying rent for them.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The duties of the police in Edinburgh are defined by the Edinburgh Police Act. The chief constable does not act as procurator fiscal.

Stations.—The question as to police stations is still under the consideration of the City authorities.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 13.—Elgin (County of Elgin).

Population in 1871	7,339
Population in 1881	7,388
Strength of force in 1883	6
Population to each constable	1,231

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the superintendent has been increased 30 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 22nd January 1883).

The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price.

The allowance for boot money is, superintendent, 3 *s.* 4 *d.*, constables 2 *s.* 5 *d.* a month.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 5 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, and 1 *l.* as billet master; he is also procurator fiscal and sanitary inspector.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 14.—Forfar (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871	11,031
Population in 1881	12,814
Strength of force in 1883	9
Population to each constable	1,423

One superintendent, two serjeants in two classes, and six constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances,—The superintendent receives 5 *l.* as procurator fiscal, 14 *l.* 4 *s.* as sanitary inspector, 5 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, and 5 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act.

Remarks.—This force is still rather weak, there having been a considerable increase in the population since last census.

Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 15.—Galashiels (County of Selkirk).

Population in 1871	9,678
Population in 1881	15,328
Strength of force in 1883	12
Population to each constable	1,277

One superintendent, two serjeants, and nine constables in five classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constable.—There is not included above one constable, paid for by a private firm.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the superintendent has been increased 30 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, April 1883).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. Boot money is included in pay.

Houses.—The superintendent pays 15 *l.* for a house in the police chambers; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 4 *l.* as inspector of weights and measures, 4 *l.* as inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, and 2 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act. He is neither procurator fiscal nor sanitary inspector.

Remarks.—Owing to the large increase in the population, some increase must soon be made in the cell accommodation.

The force is efficient.

No. 15.—Glasgow (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871	490,442
Population in 1881	511,532
Strength of force in 1883	951
Population to each constable	537

One chief constable, six superintendents, 23 lieutenants, 39 inspectors, 35 detectives, at various rates of pay, 53 serjeants in three classes, and 794 constables in five classes. The merit class is fixed; promotion is given in the other classes after a year's service.

Extra Constables.—I have not included in the above return the Marine or Harbour division of this force, though it is paid for by the ratepayers, as it receives no Government grant; it consists of one superintendent, two lieutenants, two detectives, two inspectors, seven serjeants, and 72 constables. There are also 23 constables employed by public bodies or private individuals. In addition to the above force there are a surgeon, district surgeons, and several other persons employed on the establishment.

Alteration

Alteration in Force.—One detective has been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 26th October 1882). There have been 12 deaths, 115 resignations, and 60 dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. The allowance for boot money is; superintendents and lieutenants, 2 *l* yearly, and inspectors, serjeants, and constables, 6 *d.* weekly.

Houses.—Houses are provided for 108 married men, who pay rent according to accommodation; 80 single men live in section-houses, and pay 1 *s.* 9 *d.* a week lodging money; 16 single men live with married men.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The duties of the force are defined by the "Glasgow Police Acts." The chief constable does not act as fiscal, though the superintendents do so, without additional salary, in the district courts. Fifty constables receive 2 *s.* a week as auxiliary firemen. They do not do firemen's work except when off duty.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 17.—Govan (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871 - - - - - -	19,214
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	49,428
Strength of force in 1882 - - - - -	60
Population to each constable - - - -	823

One superintendent, five lieutenants, one inspector, two detectives, four serjeants in two classes, and 47 constables in five classes. The merit class is limited to ten; the numbers in the other classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—Six constables were added to the force on the 16th March 1882 (Secretary of State's sanction, 30th August 1881). There have been seven resignations and five dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salaries of the lieutenant and detectives have been increased (Secretary of State's sanction, 18th October and 13th November 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—House accommodation is provided for 14 men; the weekly rents are 3 *s.* for double, and 2 *s.* for single apartments.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 90 *l.* as procurator fiscal; he was sanitary inspector until the 15th of August 1882, when he resigned that office.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 18.—Greenock (County of Renfrew).

Population in 1871 - - - - - -	57,976
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	68,897
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	73
Population to each constable - - -	943

One superintendent, four lieutenants in four classes, two inspectors, three detectives, seven serjeants in two classes, and 56 constables in five classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—There are 42 officers and constables not included above paid for by the Harbour Board, six by railway companies, and two by public bodies.

Alteration in Force.—Six men were added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 31st October 1882). There were three dismissals, five resignations, three superannuations, and one death during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay during the year, but a change is in contemplation, and has, I believe, been submitted to the Secretary of State.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 133 *l.* 6 *s.* 8 *d.* a year for taking charge of the harbour and railway police; he also receives 5 *l.* as inspector under the Explosives Act, and 5 *l.* as billet master. One officer receives 7 *l.* 10 *s.* for assisting as inspector under the Explosives Act, two receive 5 *l.* each as inspectors of common lodging-houses, one receives 5 *l.* as inspector of hackney carriages, and one 7 *l.* 10 *s.* as officer of the Dean of Guild Court.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 19.—Hamilton (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871	11,496
Population in 1881	18,519
Strength of force in 1883	19
Population to each constable	985

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 16 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—The superintendent died and another was appointed; there have also been one resignation and two dismissals during the year. The force is now up to its authorised establishment.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the new inspector has been fixed at 20 *l.* more than that of his predecessor. (Secretary of State's sanction, 5th April 1883).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, but is far too high in price. The explanation of this is that the contract was issued during the illness of the late superintendent. The authorities have expressed their regret at the error, and I think that under the circumstances the Government grant should be given as usual. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent has a free house; he receives 50 *l.* as procurator fiscal, and prosecutor under the Public Houses Acts; he is also inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals), Explosives, and Weights and Measures Acts.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 20.—Hawick (County of Roxburgh).

Population in 1871	11,355
Population in 1881	16,184
Strength of force in 1883	14
Population to each constable	1,156

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 11 constables in four classes
The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is procurator fiscal, sanitary inspector, inspector of weights and measures, inspector of cleansing, fire-master, and billet-master; he receives 20 *l.* for these extra duties; one constable receives 5 *l.* as assistant sanitary inspector.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 21.—Inverness (County of Inverness).

Population in 1871	14,463
Population in 1881	17,366
Strength of force in 1883	14
Population to each constable	1,240

One superintendent, three serjeants, and 10 constables in two classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constable.—There is one extra constable, employed and paid for by the Highland Railway Company.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one resignation and one dismissal during the year. A proposal to increase the force by two men has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State, but these men do not appear in this return, not having been yet appointed.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. Boot money is included in pay.

Houses.—The superintendent has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as procurator fiscal, and 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is also inspector under the Explosives Act, billet master, and inspector of hackney carriages. One serjeant receives 5 *l.* for taking charge of the powder magazine.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 22.—Johnstone (County of Renfrew).

Population in 1871	7,534
Population in 1881	9,268
Strength of force in 1883	9
Population to each constable	1,029

One superintendent, one inspector, one serjeant, and six constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

The above is the authorised strength of the force, as sanctioned in May 1878; but the last addition has never been made, and the force has habitually been kept one man short.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two resignations and two dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the superintendent has been increased 20 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 19th October 1882.)

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—The superintendent has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 5 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and 5 *l.* as inspector of works. This latter salary has been reduced by 20 *l.* in consequence of the completion of certain public works. The superintendent occasionally acts as procurator fiscal.

Remarks.—I think that it would be far better were the police authorities of this burgh either to fill up the vacancy in their force, now of five years' standing, or to apply to the Secretary of State for leave to reduce the nominal number of its force to the actual one.

Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 23.—Kilmarnock (County of Ayr).

Population in 1871	23,875
Population in 1881	25,867
Strength of force in 1883	21
Population to each constable	1,231

One superintendent, two lieutenants, one inspector, one serjeant, and 16 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There has been one resignation during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 1 *l.* a year.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 20 *l.* as inspector of cleansing, and 8 *l.* for prosecuting public-house cases; he is also procurator fiscal, billet-master, and inspector of weights and measures.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 24.—Kirkcaldy (County of Fife).

Population in 1871	20,000
Population in 1881	23,305
Strength of force in 1883	17
Population to each constable	1,372

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 14 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—One constable has been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 28th October 1882); there have been three resignations during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. Two pairs of boots are supplied annually to each of the force.

Houses.—Two constables have houses rent-free for taking charge of the lock-ups; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is inspector of lighting and cleansing, billet master, sanitary inspector, and inspector under the Explosives Act. He receives 20 *l.* for these duties.

Remarks.—In spite of the increase in the force, it still remains numerically rather weak.

Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 25.—Kirriemuir (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871	3,839
Population in 1881	2,937
Strength of force in 1883	2
Population to each constable	1,468

One superintendent, who is also procurator fiscal, sanitary inspector, and burgh surveyor, and one constable.

The clothing, as is usually the case in these very small burghs, is very expensive.

Remarks.—It would save the burgh a considerable sum of money to unite with the county.

The force is inefficient.

No. 26.—Leith (County of Edinburgh).

Population in 1871	44,277
Population in 1881	58,193
Strength of force in 1883	59
Population to each constable	988

One superintendent, one lieutenant, two inspectors, two detectives, six serjeants in two classes, and 47 constables in five classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constables.—Thirty constables not included above are employed by the Harbour Board; these are in all respects members of the force, but receive no Government grant.

Alteration in Force.—Nine men have been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 10th November 1882). There have been two deaths, three dismissals, and two desertions during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—One detective has been made chief detective, and has an addition of 4 *s.* a week made to his pay. (Secretary of State's sanction, 27th November 1882.)

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—The inspector at Newhaven has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent has 100 *l.* for taking charge of the harbour police, and 50 *l.* as procurator fiscal.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 27.—Maryhill (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871	5,832
Population in 1881	12,916
Strength of force in 1883	18
Population to each constable	717

One superintendent, one inspector, one detective, one serjeant, and 14 constables in five classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been four resignations (one on being called out with the Army Reserve), one dismissal, and one desertion during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 20 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is also procurator fiscal, and I have assigned the 40 *l.* he receives in addition to his authorised salary as payment for that duty.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 28.—Maxwelltown (Stewardry of Kirkcudbright).

Population in 1871	4,239
Population in 1881	4,568
Strength of force in 1883	3
Population to each constable	1,522

One superintendent, who is also sanitary inspector, and inspector of cleansing, for which he receives 5 *l.* 4 *s.*, and two constables. The superintendent is also inspector of common lodging-houses. There have been no changes this year.

Clothing.—The clothing, as is usual in these very small burghs, is very dear. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—The superintendent and one constable have free houses.

Remarks.—This force, though improved of late years, is too small to be reported as efficient.

No. 29.—Montrose (County of Forfar).

Population in 1871 - - - - - -	14,548
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	14,975
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	12
Population to each constable - - - -	1,247

One superintendent, two serjeants in two classes, and nine constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one resignation and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is below the maximum in price. Boot money is included in pay.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 12 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is procurator fiscal, and prosecutes under "The Public Houses Acts;" he is chief of the fire brigade, and inspector under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act; he receives 18 *l.* for these duties.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 30.—Paisley (County of Renfrew).

Population in 1871 - - - - - -	48,257
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	55,642
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	53
Population to each constable - - - -	1,049

One superintendent, one lieutenant, two inspectors, one detective, four serjeants, and 44 constables in four classes. Promotion is according to one of the Secretary of State's model scales.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two constables added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 2nd October 1882). There have been one death, seven resignations, and two dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The scale of pay was altered and a model scale adopted (Secretary of State's sanction, 30th October 1882). The salary of the superintendent has been increased 50 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 25th January 1883).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as inspector of common lodging-houses.

Remarks.—Some improvement will soon have to be made in the police buildings. The cells are not now sufficient for the requirements of the burgh.

The force is efficient.

No. 31.—Partick (County of Lanark).

Population in 1871	17,676
Population in 1881	27,396
Strength of force in 1883	38
Population to each constable	720

One superintendent, two inspectors, two detectives, three serjeants, and 30 constables in six classes. Promotion is by service, and the numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Extra Constables.—One sanitary inspector, who also acts as a detective, is not included in the above return. There is also an extra constable employed in a ship-building yard.

Alteration in Force.—Two constables have been added to the force (Secretary of State's sanction, 10th November 1882). There have been two resignations and two dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality; it is slightly below the maximum in price. The allowance for boot money is 6 *d.* a week.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses, except one inspector and one serjeant, who pay 10 *l.* and 8 *l.* each for rent.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 70 *l.* as procurator fiscal, and 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector; and 10 *l.* as inspector of cleansing, lighting, and hackney carriages.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 32.—Perth (County of Perth).

Population in 1871 (*about*)	26,000
Population in 1881	27,849
Strength of force in 1883	33
Population to each constable	843

One superintendent, two inspectors, two detectives, three serjeants in two classes, and 25 constables in four classes. The numbers in the classes are not fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one death, three resignations, and five dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—There has been no alteration in the scale of pay.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is moderate in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent is procurator fiscal, sanitary inspector, billet master, and inspector under the Explosives Act; he receives 30 *l.* for these duties. One serjeant receives 5 *l.* 4 *s.* as assistant sanitary inspector.

The force is efficient.

No. 33.—Port Glasgow (County of Renfrew).

Population in 1871	10,805
Population in 1881	13,264
Strength of force in 1883	9
Population to each constable	1,473

One superintendent, one inspector, one serjeant, and six constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Extra Constable.—There is one constable not included above paid for by the Harbour Board.

Alteration in Force.—There have been three resignations and two dismissals during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The pay of the inspector, serjeant, and constables has been increased 1 *s.* a week (Secretary of State's sanction, 26th August 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—The superintendent has a free house; the rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and 22 *l.* as inspector of streets; he is also inspector under the Explosives Act.

Remarks.—This force is numerically rather weak; an increase must soon be expected. Subject to the above remark, the force is efficient.

No. 34.—Pulteneytown (County of Caithness).

Population in 1871	5,200
Population in 1881	5,072
Strength of force in 1883	3
Population to each constable	1,692

One superintendent, who also receives 5 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and two constables.

Alteration in Force and Pay.—There has been no alteration in force during the year.

Clothing.—The clothing is dear in price with no corresponding increase in quality.

Remarks.—This place is part of the Parliamentary Burgh of Wick. It ought not to be allowed to maintain a separate police force as it has no local magistracy. The pay of the force is low, the superintendent receiving much less than a third-class constable in most forces.

The force is inefficient.

No. 35.—Renfrew (County of Renfrew).

Population in 1871	5,004
Population in 1881	5,502
Strength of force in 1883	6
Population to each constable	917

One superintendent, one serjeant, and four constables in two classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been one resignation and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The addition to the pay of the serjeant and constables made last year has received the sanction of the Secretary of State (1st November 1882). The increase of the superintendent's salary appears never to have been sanctioned.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 15 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and 5 *l.* as inspector of streets.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

No. 36.—Rothesay (County of Bute).

Population in 1871	7,760
Population in 1881	8,291
Strength of force in 1883	7
Population to each constable	1,184

One superintendent, one serjeant, and five constables in two classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force and Pay.—There has been no alteration either in the force or in the scale of pay during the year.

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality and is not above the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—Men provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent receives 10 *l.* as sanitary inspector, and 5 *l.* as inspector under the Food and Drugs Act.

Remarks.—It would be better were this force consolidated with that of the county; two separate forces in one small island are absurd.

The force is efficient.

No. 37.—Stirling (County of Stirling).

Population in 1871 - - - - - -	14,275
Population in 1881 - - - - - -	16,013
Strength of force in 1883 - - - - -	15
Population to each constable - - - -	1,067

One superintendent, two serjeants, and 12 constables in three classes. The numbers in the classes are fixed.

Alteration in Force.—There have been two resignations and one dismissal during the year.

Alteration in Pay.—The salary of the superintendent has been increased 40 *l.* (Secretary of State's sanction, 10th November 1882).

Clothing.—The clothing is of good quality, and is below the maximum in price. There is no allowance for boot money.

Houses.—The superintendent has a house rented at 20 *l.* The rest provide their own houses.

Extra Duties and Allowances.—The superintendent has 5 *l.* as sanitary inspector; he is also procurator fiscal, inspector of cattle sheds, billet master, and inspector under the Food Adulteration and Explosives Acts.

Remarks.—The force is efficient.

POLICE (SCOTLAND).

REPORT of the Inspector of Constabulary, for the Year ended 15th March 1883, made to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State under the Provisions of the Statute 20 & 21 Vict. c. 72.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be Printed*,
4 *May* 1883.

[*Price* 7 *d.*]

154.

H.—8. 5. 83. *Under* 6 *oz.*

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SIXTH REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS,

WITH APPENDIX.

(PART I.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1883.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.,
Messrs. HANSARD and SON, 13, Great Queen Street, W.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster;
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1883.

[C.—3807.]

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INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

SIXTH REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS.

SIR, Home Office, July 1883.

WE have the honour to present our Report for the year 1882–83 with the statistical and other information respecting the Local Prisons in England and Wales, required by the Prison Act, 1877.

2. The number of prisoners received during the past year in local prisons under sentence of the ordinary courts was 163,714, besides 1,694 soldiers and sailors sentenced by courts-martial. There were also 6,770 persons imprisoned as debtors, or on civil process, making a total of 172,178.

3. The corresponding numbers for the year preceding are respectively, convicted by the ordinary courts, 161,438; by courts-martial, 2,298; debtors and civil process, 7,082; total 170,818.

4. The population of the prisons on the 31st March 1883 was 16,913, having been 18,392 at the end of the previous year. The average daily population was 17,876, viz., 14,334 males and 3,542 females in 1882–83, in the previous year it was 17,798, viz., 14,306 males and 3,492 females.

5. The highest number of prisoners shown in any of the monthly returns was 18,623 on 3rd October 1882, and the lowest was 17,288 on 2nd January 1883, a difference of 7·7 per cent. above the lowest number.

6. The diagrams given with the reports of previous years are continued in this (*vide* Appendix Nos. 5 and 6). They show the course of the fluctuations in the different periods of the year, as well as the fluctuations in the different districts of England and Wales, and indicate that the prison population rises between the winter and summer months.

7. In our last Report we observed that "while the average prison "population has been less than last year, so that the downward "course which commenced in 1877 has been maintained, it would "seem, by considering the statistics of the earlier and later periods "of the year, and comparing them with those of former years, that "the prison population is rather inclined to rise above the low "level it has latterly touched." The anticipation expressed in the last paragraph has not, we are glad to say, been justified. The rise in the average population of the year is very minute, and it is still below that of the year 1881–2, and very much below that of any other year since 1877.

8. The numbers in prison at the end of the year and since (*see* Appendix No. 5) do not give any indication of a tendency to a continued rise such as has occurred in previous periods after a continued fall in numbers, as, for instance, between 1872 and 1877, but are, on the contrary, below the number last year, and much lower than any year except 1881. (*See* Appendix No. 7.)

9. The decrease between the population of the prisons at the end of the year 1881–2 and of the year now under report has occurred chiefly among the younger criminals. The decrease among those under 30 years of age formed 55·1 per cent. of the whole, and among those over 30 formed 44·9 per cent.

10. The number in prison under 16 years of age has been as follows on the last day of each of the years named:—

On 31 March	1880	-	429
„ „	1881	-	275
„ „	1882	-	329
„ „	1883	-	268

11. The following statement of the durations of the sentences of all the convicted prisoners in each prison on the 8th July 1882, with calculations showing the average of their length in each prison, and the average length of the sentences of the whole prison population of England and Wales, is, we venture to think, worthy of attentive consideration:—

No. of Return.	Prison.	Total.		Average length of Sentences, in days.
		Prisoners.	Of Sentences, in days.	
1	Aylesbury - - - -	35	3735·5	106·72
2	Bedford - - - -	103	25955	251·99
3	Birmingham - - -	520	68133	131·02
4	Bodmin - - - -	120	27272·5	227·27
5	Brecon - - - -	23	1820	79·13
6	Bristol - - - -	151	17874·5	118·37
7	Cambridge - - -	87	16688·5	191·82
8	Canterbury - - -	115	20502	178·27
9	Cardiff - - - -	181	30153·5	166·59
10	Carlisle - - - -	115	11667	101·45
11	Carmarthen - - -	41	5782·5	141·03
12	Carnarvon - - -	56	8728	155·85
13	Chelmsford - - -	244	53771	220·37
14	Chester - - - -	36	2226	61·83
15	Clerkenwell - - -	27	3206·5	118·75
16	Cold Bath Fields - - -	1,403	393569	280·51
17	Derby - - - -	263	41686·5	158·50
18	Devizes - - - -	82	15382·5	187·59
19	Dorchester - - -	56	11613·5	207·38
20	Durham - - - -	586	97176	165·82
21	Exeter - - - -	119	28234	237·26
22	Gloucester - - -	130	21326·5	164·05
23	Hereford - - - -	54	12131	224·64
24	Holloway - - - -	600	87122	145·20
25	Hull - - - -	252	39895	158·31
26	Huntingdon - - -	53	8905	168·01
27	Ipswich - - - -	121	22115·5	182·77
28	Kendal - - - -	25	4838·5	193·54

No. of Return.	Prison.	Total.		Average length of Sentences, in days.
		Prisoners.	Of Sentences, in days.	
29	Kirkdale*	561	146788·5	261·65
30	Knutsford	263	57511	218·67
31	Lancaster	94	8038·5	85·51
32	Leeds	338	52717·5	155·96
33	Leicester	184	35468·5	192·76
34	Lewes	200	39336·5	196·68
35	Lincoln	202	39606·5	196·07
36	Liverpool*	841	92307·5	109·75
37	Maidstone	202	45546·5	225·47
38	Manchester	793	102817·5	129·65
39	Newcastle-upon-Tyne	315	32427	102·94
40	Northallerton	140	17220	123
41	Northampton	116	20123·5	173·47
42	Norwich	162	24274	149·83
43	Nottingham	176	20722	117·73
44	Oxford	53	7734	145·92
45	Plymouth	44	4488·5	102·01
46	Portsmouth (Kingston)	98	14416	147·10
47	Preston	473	76231	161·16
48	Reading	142	31042·5	218·60
49	Ruthin	58	12612·5	217·45
50	St. Albans	67	14646	218·59
51	Shepton Mallet	113	25214·5	223·13
52	Shrewsbury	141	16896·5	119·83
53	Spalding	59	7674	130·06
54	Stafford	600	88454	147·42
55	Strangeways	834	126554·5	151·74
56	Swansea	107	25479	238·12
57	Taunton	23	1099·5	47·80
58	Usk	95	12755·5	134·26
59	Wakefield	932	154022·5	165·26
60	Wandsworth	1,086	201308	185·36
61	Warwick	292	68640·5	235·07
62	Westminster	698	95933·5	137·44
63	Winchester	310	93936	303·01
64	Worcester	161	35907·5	223·02
65	York	144	20002	138·90
	Total	16,715	2951463·5	—

* If the average of Kirkdale and Liverpool prisons are taken together, which they should be, as they are to be considered for purposes of this calculation as one prison, the figures would stand thus:—

	Prisoners.	Total of Sentences, in days.	Average length of Sentences, in days.
Liverpool and Kirkdale	1,402	239,096	170·53

12. From this statement it can be shown (*a*) that the average length of all sentences was 176·5 days; (*b*) that, omitting Kirkdale, which receives most of the long-sentenced prisoners from Liverpool, the six prisons in which the sentences were longest were:—

	Days.		Days.
Winchester	303·01	Swansea	238·12
Cold Bath Fields	280·51	Exeter	237·26
Bedford	251·99	Warwick	235·07

(*c*) that, setting aside the prisons in which the number of prisoners was so small that no safe inference can be drawn from the figures referring to them, viz., Aylesbury (35), Brecon (23), Chester

(36), Kendal (25), and Taunton (23), and also Clerkenwell, because it is not used for prisoners under sentence, the six prisons in which the sentences were shortest were:—

Bristol -	118·37	Plymouth -	102·01
Nottingham -	117·73	Carlisle -	101·45
Newcastle -	102·94	Lancaster -	85·51

and (*d*) that, taking the sentences of the prisoners in prisons where there were 200 prisoners or upwards, the average sentences, stated in order of their duration, were as follows:—

Winchester -	303·01	Wakefield -	165·26
Cold Bath Fields -	280·51	Preston -	161·16
Warwick -	235·07	Derby -	158·50
Maidstone -	225·47	Hull -	158·31
Chelmsford -	220·37	Leeds -	155·96
Knutsford -	218·67	Strangeways -	151·74
Lewes -	196·68	Stafford -	147·42
Lincoln -	196·07	Holloway -	145·20
Wandsworth -	185·36	Westminster -	137·44
Kirkdale } Liverpool } -	170·53	Birmingham -	131·02
		Manchester -	129·65
Durham -	165·82	Newcastle -	102·94

13. Appendix No. 8 refers also to the lengths of sentences, and shows that out of 14,453 prisoners under sentence on the 27th March 1883, there were under sentence of

2 years - - - -	255
18 months - - - -	1,070
15 months - - - -	491
12 months - - - -	1,767
9 months - - -	697
6 months - - - -	1,703
4 months - - -	483
3 months - - - -	1,998
2 months - - - -	1,117
6 weeks - - - -	393
1 month, (including 30 days or 28 days) - - - -	1,545
2 weeks - - - -	1,092
1 week - - - -	538
Total - - -	13,149

14. The small remainder (1,304) was made up of prisoners sentenced to periods of lengths intermediate between those above named.

15. The arrangements referred to in our last Report, consequent on the closing of Newgate Prison for ordinary purposes, have been carried into effect since February 1882 without any inconvenience. An alteration such as this requires for its suc-

cessful accomplishment a degree of care, foresight, and attention to details which can only be fully appreciated by those who are connected with the business of carrying it into effect, and we are glad to be able to bear testimony to the zeal and energy of all those officers of the department to whom this duty was entrusted.

16. We referred in our last Report to the heavy additional expenditure thrown on the prison vote by the decision of the House of Lords (in Mullens *v.* Treasurer of the county of Surrey) that the whole cost of the removal of prisoners on committal to prison is to be paid by the Government instead of being paid as a police expense. The result of this, as affecting the accounts of the year under report, is that the arrears due for the four past years have been presented for payment from the various localities, and the item for conveyance, which in the year we took over the prisons amounted to 8,502*l.*, stands during the year 1882–83 at 84,645*l.*, and though it will not, of course, in future years be so large as this, it will make a serious difference in the annual amount of the charge for prisons.

17. We have made arrangements with some of the local authorities to perform this service of conveying the prisoners above referred to at an annual fixed charge. In other cases claims are made on us for the actual expenses incurred, but we hope we may find it practicable to adopt some uniform scale of charges which shall simplify the rendering and checking of the accounts.

18. The assumption of this burden of expenditure makes it a matter of much consequence to the Government from a financial point of view that full advantage should be taken of the facilities afforded by the Prison Act, 1877, for the committal of prisoners to the prison nearest or most convenient to their place of conviction, and in this the interests of the public at large are of course in unison with those of the prisoners and their friends.

19. The total cost of the service of the year has also been increased by our being permitted to expend a somewhat larger sum in altering and improving prison buildings. We hope that we shall be able to continue the improvements, which are necessary to bring them fairly up to the highest standard of efficiency in sanitary and other matters.

20. Setting aside the increase of expenditure on these two items, and allowing for the difference caused in last year's accounts by the change in the period of rendering a part of them, it will be found that the total expenditure is as nearly as possible the same as last year. The number of prisoners is also nearly the same, but the proportionate expense of each item varies somewhat, as it naturally must, according to the market price of commodities of consumption and the varying necessities of each year.

21. We have during this year under your authority entered into an arrangement with the Liverpool Town Council, under which prisoners committed for short sentences (of three days) in default of paying fines imposed for drunkenness are retained during their sentences under charge of the police as they were before the Prison Act, 1877, came into operation, and for some time after. Under this arrangement we pay the Council a rent for the cells, and a sum calculated to cover the cost of providing for their maintenance and safe custody. All the expense, trouble, and inconvenience which a transfer to prison of about 4,280 prisoners *per annum* would involve are thus avoided, while the purpose of the imprisonment is as fully effected as by the prisoners being sent to the regular prison. The daily number under detention fluctuates between 1 and 45, and averages about 14. Before the Prison Act, 1877, came into operation a similar course to this was followed in three other localities, viz., Wolverhampton, Walsall, and Colchester, and it is probable that much advantage would result from its being more generally pursued.

22. We have continued to devote our attention to the useful employment of prisoners in work for the Government, and subjoin a statement of the articles made and repaired by prison labour for various departments of the public service.

Bags, mail, despatch, and others.
Baskets of all kinds.
Belts.
Blankets.
Bookbinding.
Boots.
Brushes.
Calico.
Canvas — Dandy. Hammock. Packing. Sack.
Cases, packing.
Castings, iron — Anchor and War Office ranges. Balustrades. Brackets. Girders. Kitcheners. Lowes traps. Nosings. Register grates. Stairs. Standards. Steam closets. do. jacketed boilers. Fire bars. Ventilators. Window sashes.
Clips, for papers.
Cloth, for prisoners' clothing.
Clothing, prisoners'.
Dowlas.
Fenders, ship — Coir. Leather.
Flannel.

Flannel for cleansing purposes.
Frames, for notices, &c.
Hammocks.
Handkerchiefs.
Handstones.
Huckaback, for towels.
Labels.
Linen.
Mats.
Matting.
Mops.
Neckerchiefs.
Pads, stamping.
Paper-sorting.
Pouches.
Printing.
Rugs - - { Bed. / Foot. / Hearth.
Sacking.
Sacks and bags.
Serge - - } For female prisoners' clothing.
Shambray - } For female prisoners' clothing.
Sheeting.
Shirting.
Signal cones.
Slippers.
Stone-dressing.
Straps, leather, and webbing for papers.
Tinware.
Trays for papers.
Twine.
Uniforms - { For prison officers. / For police.

23. As the establishment of societies for the aid of discharged prisoners is extending, so that there are few prisons which now have not such a society in connexion with them, and as our experience has enabled us to test and modify when necessary the mode of working or co-operation with them which was established in 1878, we have consolidated the instructions relating to them, and issued the following circular memorandum for the information and guidance of all concerned.

1. Wherever a duly recognised Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society is in operation in connexion with a prison, such Society is eligible to receive a grant out of the public funds, on condition that it takes charge, if required, of the sums awarded to prisoners under the Progressive Stage System, above a certain fixed minimum, and that it makes grants only to prisoners recommended by the appointed prison authorities.

2. The Progressive Stage System will furnish, in many cases, the means for giving prisoners the assistance they require on discharge, and, as it affords an indication of the prisoner's industry and conduct while in prison, it serves as a test of the advisability of further helping any particular prisoner from other funds appropriated for distribution through Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies. It is not, however, found advisable to restrict the grant of aid through an Aid Society solely to those who have earned in prison as much as they are able, though it is, of course, most necessary that the grant of assistance by gratuity paid through an Aid Society, beyond the sum earned under

the Progressive Stage System, should not be permitted to operate in such a manner as to interfere with the objects of that system, by affording an opening to a prisoner to obtain a liberal gratuity in spite of idleness or misconduct. A governor may, therefore, recommend for an additional gratuity through an Aid Society a prisoner who has not earned the full gratuity allowed by the rules, provided he has been industrious and fairly conducted during his sentence, and is, so far as can be judged by his behaviour in prison, and his antecedents when at large, likely, in the opinion of the governor, to benefit by the privilege.

3. The Commissioners are instructed by the Secretary of State to exercise great vigilance in regard to the award of grants under this power; and in entrusting such a wide discretion to governors, they rely on its being used with the greatest care, bearing in mind that the funds available for grants to Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies are limited to the amount of the Parliamentary Vote for this purpose.

4. The amount of gratuity that can be earned by a prisoner under the Progressive Stage System is limited to ten shillings, and the grant by a Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society is not in any case to exceed, on the whole, such a sum as, with the gratuity awarded under the Progressive Stage System, will amount to two pounds.

5. All cases recommended to an Aid Society must be submitted on the authorised form, but whenever a Society wishes to have additional information it can of course be supplied. After each case has been decided the recommendation will be returned to the governor in order that he may be made acquainted with the result.

6. Of the total grant made by Parliament for distribution through Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies, the proportion payable in respect of each prison during the year is regulated by the daily average number in confinement, and by the proportion which the number discharged during the preceding year from each prison bears to the total number discharged from all prisons; and, except by permission in special cases, it must not exceed the amount of the private subscriptions received during the previous year.

7. All applications from Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies for repayment of sums granted in accordance with the foregoing regulations should be made quarterly on the prescribed form, and sent to the governor of the prison concerned. The governor's certificate, in transmitting them to the Commissioners for approval and payment, should be to the following effect:—"I concur in "the recommendation for grants to the several prisoners above named; and "I certify that the conditions under which grants are authorised to be made "out of the public funds to Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies have been "duly fulfilled."

It is most important that the quarterly claim should include only cases of prisoners actually discharged within the quarter as shown in the column for "Date of Discharge," and it should be rendered as soon after the close of the quarter as all the cases dealt with therein shall have been finally disposed of.

Home Office,
2nd April 1883.

24. In the last session of Parliament the Prison Charities Act 1882 (45 & 46 Vict. c. 65) was passed, under which the Secretary of State has the power of moving the Charity Commissioners to make schemes for the better appropriation of the funds of any charity in which prisoners have an interest, an Act which was passed with a view to the appropriation to the purpose of aiding prisoners on discharge of funds derived from certain bequests or benefactions in favour of prisoners which, through change of circumstances, are no longer applicable to the exact purposes to which they were appropriated by the testators or donors.

25. Under the powers conferred in this Act, the Charity Commissioners have been moved to make schemes in reference to the following charities :—

Name of Donor.	Place.	Present annual income.
		£ s. d.
Thomas Peacock	Cambridge	0 17 4
William Mott	Cambridge	0 2 6
Anthony Leeds	Cambridge	0 16 0
John Crane	Wisbeach	92 15 0
Thomas Green	Chester	0 15 0
John Vernon	Chester	0 13 4
John Tuckfield	Exeter	0 3 4
Hester Reed	Exeter	1 6 0
Francis Pengelley	Exeter	2 12 0
Unknown	Exeter	2 12 0
Griffith Amerideth	Exeter	15 14 6
John Lethbridge	Exeter	0 10 0
Roger Selsby	Exeter	0 2 0
John Frankeleyn	Durham	2 12 0
Thomas Wood	Durham	41 0 0
William Hartwell	Durham	20 0 0
Elizabeth Harris	Chelmsford	5 0 0
Martha Lovibond	Chelmsford	5 16 8
Sarah Wright	Gloucester	0 8 0
Elizabeth Lovejoy	Canterbury	*
Abraham Colfe	Canterbury	0 6 8
James Gabriel	Monmouth	4 0 0
Barnard Church	Norwich	1 0 0
Francis Burton	Oxford	} 3 0 0
Charles Abbott	Oxford	
Catherine Mather	Oxford	6 12 7
Walter West	Bristol	†
John Crane	Ipswich	92 15 0
William Edmundson	York	1 5 6
Frances Thornhill	York	1 10 0
Lady Elizabeth Morgan	Carmarthen	2 16 0
Anonymous	Haverfordwest	3 3 10
Lancelot Andrews (Bishop of Winchester).	No stated locality	237 18 9

26. In only two of these cases has a final decision been as yet arrived at, viz., those of Elizabeth Lovejoy (Canterbury), and John Crane (Ipswich), in which the Charity Commissioners have declined to interfere with the present disposal of the funds. They have also undertaken to establish a scheme in the case of the Charity of Elizabeth Deane (Reading), of which there are no trustees. They have considered but declined to interfere in the case of the Charity of Rebecca Hussey (Leicester Branch), as they consider the present disposition of its funds to be satisfactory.

27. In Appendix 19 will be found as complete a list as can be made of all the charities in connexion with prison objects, with information furnished by the Charity Commissioners in May 1878 as to the circumstances of each of them. It will be seen that much remains to be done before the funds in question are devoted to

* Residue after certain other payments. No part has apparently ever been applied to relief of poor prisoners.

† This is a rent-charge of 1*l.*, but payment does not seem to have been made for many years.

the purpose to which they would appear *primâ facie* to be most appropriately applicable.

28. It is particularly worthy of note in connexion with this subject that this mode of disposing of these bequests and benefactions was enjoined and authorised by section 35 of the Gaol Act, 1823 (4 Geo. 4. c. 64.), which provided "that it shall be lawful . . to "apply such bequests or benefactions for the benefit of such poor "prisoners, either by providing them with the implements of "labour or with the means of returning to their own homes, or in "such manner as to the magistrates may appear expedient," and that this appropriation of such bequests and benefactions was confirmed and extended by the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society Act, 1862 (25 & 26 Vict. c. 44), which authorised their application, under certain conditions, for the benefit of prisoners on discharge from prison "through the medium of a Discharged "Prisoners' Aid Society."

29. By the decision of the House of Lords in the case of Mews and Oastler *v.* the Queen, the cost of maintaining, while under sentence of imprisonment, certain criminal pauper lunatics, whose place of settlement cannot be ascertained, is transferred from the local jurisdictions to the Government.

30. This is in accordance with the instructions originally given on 13 January 1879, and which, as subsequently modified in July 1881, direct that the following expenses may be paid out of the prison vote, or in certain cases from army or navy funds, under such conditions as may be laid down from time to time:—

"(1.) The expenses of conveying from prison to asylum any criminal lunatic dealt with under s. 7 of 3 & 4 Vict. c. 54.

(2.) The expenses of maintenance of any criminal lunatic dealt with under that section, if his place of settlement cannot be ascertained.

(3.) All expenses relating to any criminal lunatic whose place of settlement is either in Ireland or Scotland.

(4.) The expenses of maintenance of a criminal lunatic during the period which may elapse between his removal to an asylum and the making of an order for his maintenance.

(5.) All expenses relating to any criminal lunatic removed to an asylum before an order for maintenance has been made, in case less than a calendar month of his sentence be unexpired at the time of his removal."

31. In transferring lunatic prisoners to asylums, it has on two or three occasions been found that after reception into the asylum a report has been made of marks of violence or injuries on a prisoner's body which were not noticed before his removal. As it is of the utmost consequence that the responsibility for any improper occurrence of this nature should rest in the proper quarter, we have given directions that in every case a special examination of a lunatic prisoner shall be made by the medical officer immediately before his removal, and that any injury then observed shall be

at once recorded and brought to notice, and the cause investigated, so that if blame attaches to anybody it may be reported to us and dealt with as the circumstances require.

32. We referred last year to the " inconvenience and the sani- " tary danger arising from the exceedingly dirty condition of a large " number of prisoners on their reception, both as respects their " bodies and their clothes," and gave, from a report of the governor of Clerkenwell, some details as to the condition of some of the prisoners received at that prison. We also appended the report of a Committee we had appointed to consider how the evils referred to could best be provided against.

33. In accordance with the recommendations of that report we have taken steps to provide that the clothing in which prisoners are received shall be disinfected by exposure to heat in a hot-air chamber, and have, with your authority, given directions that effective measures shall be taken to have such articles as are capable of it thoroughly cleansed and purified before being put into store, that the underclothing of all prisoners sentenced to 10 days and upwards shall be washed, and, so far as practicable (as will be the case in many prisons), that of prisoners under shorter sentences: care, of course, being taken to prevent the different sets of clothing becoming mixed during the process; and that whenever a prisoner is received with a sentence of six months or upwards, whose clothing is found to be utterly vile, it shall, after examination by a Board, be destroyed, and other garments furnished to the prisoner on his discharge. We have also taken measures for the better ventilation of the stores in which prisoners' private clothing is kept.

34. It is not easy to carry these instructions into effect at once and completely in large prisons, and so far as concerns prisoners who may claim their discharge on payment of a fine, it will not be possible to undertake the washing of their clothes, for to do so might delay their discharge, or lay the prison officers open to charges of exposing the prisoners to risk from wearing linen not properly dried.

35. It must be anticipated that the amount of private washing from which some of our profits are derived will be diminished by these measures. The result to be effected as regards the prisoners' clothing is, nevertheless, too desirable to allow any such considerations to interfere with it. The foul and dirty condition which characterises so many of a certain subdivision of the criminal classes cannot fail to afford support to the views of those who believe that crime is fostered by the habits of life in which they are brought up and exist, and that improvement of their dwellings and generally the raising and improving of their physical condition and of their personal habits may have great effect in raising their tone in other matters as well. The promotion of clean-

liness in their clothes and persons is therefore a small contribution to the reformatory influence which we desire should characterise our penal system.

36. The new system of accounts is now in operation throughout the service. The perfecting of the whole of the accounting machinery in so extensive a scheme must necessarily be a work of time and experience. Many of the arrangements originally adopted were of necessity of an experimental character. At the suggestion of the Accounts Committee a variety of changes have from time to time been introduced, having for their object, on the one hand, the improvement of the means of check, and, on the other, the abolition of all unnecessary detail. Steps are now being taken for simplifying the system of book-keeping at the smaller prisons, and for bringing into operation a series of important improvements which have recently been under consideration. All these matters affect the apportionment of the clerical staff to their duties, and we hope before long to be in a position to lay down sufficiently definite rules on some points connected therewith.

37. In buildings, we have proceeded so far with the construction of a new prison at Horfield (Bristol) as to be able to transfer the prisoners to the new one and give the old one up. The remainder of the prison construction will be effected with the help of the labour of the prisoners, from which a certain economy will be effected.

38. The prison at Shrewsbury has at different times been the scene of the outbreak of typhus fever, and the construction of a new prison on the same site has been commenced.

39. The reconstruction of Maidstone Prison had been, when the prisons were transferred to Government, for some time under consideration of the local authorities, who had before them a project which would have cost 70,000*l*. We have commenced the entire reconstruction of part of the prison, and shall with a very moderate outlay bring the building up to the level of modern requirements.

40. The new blocks at York for 60 males, and at Dorchester for 18 females, have been completed. Minor additions have been made to the cell accommodation in several other prisons.

41. The prison at Derby has been much improved, and the works are still in progress.

42. The prison at Newcastle has been much improved by the better lighting and ventilating of cells, which were so defective in those respects as to be hardly fit for use, as well as by throwing open the yards. The hospital accommodation is about to be completely reconstructed.

43. A statement of the various improvements to hospitals, and other works for the promotion of good sanitation, improvement of means of cooking, and of affording first-class hard labour, &c. will be found in Appendix 16, and of numerous minor works of

more or less importance which have been carried out in those places where the need was most pressing, and where the small sum at our disposal could be appropriated to the most advantage.

44. The provision of quarters for the subordinate officers to which, especially in large towns, we attach very great importance, has absorbed as much money as we were able to devote to that purpose, and in the present year a larger sum will be available. We trust that these works may be allowed to proceed without intermission until the pressing needs of all prisons are supplied.

45. The health of the prisoners, as indicated by the death rate, continues to show that the improvement which, as previously reported, had taken place since the transfer of the prisons to Government, is still continued. It appears from the statistical records, Appendix 17, that the diseased condition of the prisoners on reception is such as appreciably to raise the death rate and the number of releases on medical grounds.

46. Only one death from enteric fever occurred in all the prisons in England and Wales, from which it may be inferred that the efforts to produce a high sanitary condition in the prisons, both in matters of construction and administration, are not without result.

47. The number of suicides (10) is lower than in any year on record.

48. A Committee was appointed in February 1883 to investigate and report what foundation there was for a belief which had been expressed that certain prisoners were discharged from prison unfit for work on account of insufficiency of the diet in some stages. The researches of this committee, whose report is printed in Appendix No. 18, did not justify this opinion, but in order to obviate the chance of any individual cases of hardship on this account, directions have been given that prisoners in the stages referred to shall be specially examined by the medical officer a sufficient time before discharge, so that he may then recommend their being placed on a higher diet if it should seem necessary.

49. The following returns of punishments for several years past afford striking evidence of the improvement in the discipline of the prisons.

Year.	Daily average number of Prisoners in the year. Males and Females.	Punishment Cells.	Dietary Punishment.	Loss of Stage or Privilege.	Total Punishments.	Daily Average number of Punishments per 1,000 Prisoners.
Year ended 29th September 1868	18,677	17,109	43,884	„	60,993	8·9
„ „ „ 1869	20,080	18,014	47,668	„	65,682	8·9
„ „ „ 1870	19,830	17,984	46,692	„	64,676	8·9
„ „ „ 1871	18,465	15,234	37,392	„	52,626	7·7
„ „ „ 1872	17,505	14,994	37,401	„	52,395	8·1
„ „ „ 1873	17,680	15,388	38,709	„	54,097	8·3
„ „ „ 1874	17,896	16,331	40,378	„	56,709	8·6
„ „ „ 1875	18,487	17,853	39,482	„	57,335	8·4
„ „ „ 1876	18,986	16,212	42,922	„	59,134	8·5
„ „ „ 1877	20,361	18,263	39,159	„	57,422	7·7
Six months ended 31st March 1878	20,833	9,245	21,986	„	31,231	8·2
Year ended 31st March - 1879	19,818	5,164	36,830	16,908	58,902	8·1
„ „ „ - 1880	19,835	2,320	24,693	22,550	49,563	6·8
„ „ „ - 1881	18,027	2,407	21,846	18,886	43,139	6·5
„ „ „ - 1882	17,798	1,767	18,895	17,621	38,283	5·8
„ „ „ - 1883	17,876	1,869	19,114	21,400	42,383	6·4

Year.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in the Year. Males only.	Number of Cases of Infliction of Corporal Punishment.	Daily Average Number of Cases of infliction of Corporal Punishment per 1,000 Prisoners.
Year ended 29th September 1868 -	14,911	129	·02
„ „ 1869 -	16,162	188	·03
„ „ 1870 -	15,881	243	·04
„ „ 1871 -	14,576	166	·03
„ „ 1872 -	13,484	164	·03
„ „ 1873 -	13,586	173	·03
„ „ 1874 -	13,791	163	·03
„ „ 1875 -	14,433	166	·03
„ „ 1876 -	14,916	153	·02
„ „ 1877 -	16,134	157	·02
Six months ended 31st March 1878 -	16,685	90	·01
Year ended 31st March 1879 - -	15,887	145	·02
„ „ 1880 - -	15,929	121	·02
„ „ 1881 - -	14,607	173	·03
„ „ 1882 - -	14,306	158	·03
„ „ 1883 - -	14,334	140	·02

50. The decrease in the total number of punishments of all kinds from about 60,000 to 42,000, and of the dietary punishments from about 40,000 to 19,000 cases in the year, will be admitted to be remarkable. Those who know the interior working of these establishments are aware that this remarkable decrease is not due to any relaxation of subordination and regularity, nor to any diminution in the industry or good order in the prisons, but that on the contrary, these qualities much more generally and uniformly characterise them than in former years. We think, therefore, we may be justified in believing that the system under which the prisons are now carried on constitutes a real advance on that which prevailed formerly; and we hope also that we may be allowed to point out how much the public are indebted to the magistrates who undertake the duty of supporting the governors in administering the discipline of the prisons for the assistance they have given in carrying out the system which has been established.

We have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servants,
E. F. Du Cane, *Chairman.*
W. Windham Hornby.
W. J. Stopford.
R. S. Mitford.

To the Right Honourable
The Secretary of State for the Home Department.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX No. 1.

RETURN of all Prisoners received into Local Prisons, and of their Disposal, during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number in prison at the commencement of the year.	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,794	3,598	18,392
RECEIVED:									
Number received under commitments, and who have not been in the custody of other governors, viz.:									
Remanded and discharged.	—	—	—	8,066	2,610	10,676			
For trial at assizes and sessions, Tried and convicted.	7,694	1,658	9,352						
For trial at assizes and sessions, Tried and acquitted.	1,805	484	2,289						
For trial at assizes and sessions, Remaining untried at the end of the year.	1,098	265	1,363	10,969	2,543	13,512			
For trial at assizes and sessions, Otherwise disposed of.	372	136	508						
Convicted at assizes and sessions (not previously in custody).	—	—	—	590	127	717			
Convicted summarily.	—	—	—	108,101	45,544	153,645			
Want of sureties -	—	—	—	1,801	769	2,570			
Debtors and civil process.	—	—	—	6,537	233	6,770			
Naval and military offenders.	—	—	—	1,694	—	1,694			
							137,698	51,826	189,524
Received from the custody of other governors and enumerated in their returns, or on surrender to bail.	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,215	768	6,983
						Total -	158,707	56,192	214,899

—	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
DISPOSED OF:						
Removed to convict prisons.	1,352	220	1,572			
Removed to other local prisons.	3,919	333	4,252			
Removed to schools and reformatories.	1,261	215	1,476			
Removed to lunatic asylums.	136	34	170			
Discharged on pardon or commutation.	186	32	218			
Discharged on licence	—	—	—			
Discharged on termination of sentence or commitment.	136,078	51,697	188,375			
Bailed (those only who were released after committal).	1,368	385	1,753			
Escaped - -	5	—	5			
Committed suicide -	10	—	10			
Died, from natural causes.	119	24	143			
Executed - -	11	1	12			
				145,045	52,041	197,926
Remaining in prison at the end of the year.	—	—	—	13,662	3,251	16,913
			Total -	158,707	56,192	214,899

Appendix No. 2.

A Return of the Daily Average, the Greatest, and the Least Number of Prisoners in Custody in the under-mentioned Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Name of Prison.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners in the Year.			Greatest Number of Prisoners in Custody at one time, and Date.				Least Number of Prisoners in Custody at one time, and Date.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Date.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Date.
Aylesbury	57	6	63	88	10	98	6/3/83	33	1	34	3/7/82
Bedford	98	8	106	136	12	148	3/4/82	62	8	70	2/9/82
Birmingham	442	101	543	498	111	609	28/6/82	375	98	473	11/9/82
Bodmin	110	12	122	127	19	146	26/4/82	91	9	100	27/8/82
Brecon	21	5	26	34	7	41	18/11/82	13	1	14	23/4/82
Bristol	145	31	176	160	44	204	20/12/82	121	20	141	16/2/83
Cambridge	77	—	77	100	—	100	2/7/82	57	—	57	4/6/82
Canterbury	118	11	129	135	18	153	18/10/82	81	13	94	30/4/82
Cardiff	137	43	180	172	60	232	10/8/82	107	40	147	26/12/82
Carlisle	92	23	115	111	26	137	2/8/82	73	17	90	14/11/82
Carmarthen	34	7	41	49	14	63	7/4/82	23	3	26	9/1/83
Carnarvon	46	13	59	64	18	82	24/5/82	29	10	39	31/3/83
Chelmsford	212	19	231	282	20	302	3/2/83	139	14	153	6/10/82
Chester	31	14	45	49	21	70	6/5/82	15	14	29	5/8/82
Clerkenwell	348	80	428	449	92	541	17/10/82	273	50	323	22/9/82
Coldbath Fields	1,372	—	1,372	1,504	—	1,504	26/8/82	1,244	—	1,244	11/1/83
Derby	248	31	279	287	42	329	21/2/83	213	26	239	27/8/82
Devizes	77	8	85	94	12	106	13/9/82	57	8	65	20/5/82
Dorchester	65	7	72	89	11	100	9/5/82	50	5	55	18/11/82
Durham	462	117	579	552	127	679	7/6/82	408	87	495	29/1/83
Exeter	119	17	136	149	15	164	24/1/83	97	17	114	14/5/82
Gloucester	119	20	139	147	25	172	1/2/83	100	12	112	20/4/82
Hereford	55	8	63	62	16	78	4/10/82	45	5	50	30/4/82
Holloway	680	—	680	759	—	759	7/6/82	593	—	593	3/7/82
Hull	258	56	314	305	60	365	2/3/83	220	47	267	20/5/82
Huntingdon	36	6	42	53	7	60	26/9/82	24	4	28	24/2/83
Ipswich	100	10	110	146	8	154	31/1/83	74	9	83	7/11/82
Kendal	25	—	25	37	—	37	1/3/83	16	—	16	9/9/82
Kirkdale	550	—	550	614	—	614	1/4/82	500	—	500	31/5/82
Knutsford	204	67	271	233	90	323	6/5/82	190	50	240	29/1/83
Lancaster	54	21	75	82	23	105	5/7/82	39	13	52	29/1/83
Leeds	304	87	391	408	130	538	28/10/82	86	18	104	8/6/82
Leicester	169	21	190	199	34	233	23/9/82	139	15	154	11/2/83
Lewes	200	26	226	231	24	255	27/2/83	173	21	194	13/7/82
Lincoln	183	22	205	229	33	262	2/9/82	123	18	141	11/4/82
Liverpool	500	558	1,058	589	668	1,257	28/9/82	352	489	841	24/3/83
Maidstone	221	31	252	273	28	301	20/9/82	157	22	179	22/4/82
Manchester	504	268	772	576	311	887	9/10/82	458	141	599	22/4/82
Newcastle-on-Tyne	210	83	293	267	100	367	5/4/82	164	59	223	5/3/83
Northallerton	126	24	150	161	30	191	10/3/83	100	12	112	4/4/82
Northampton	111	10	121	140	11	151	3/2/83	89	10	99	10/8/82
Norwich	155	22	177	183	34	217	25/10/82	115	16	131	28/3/83
Nottingham	174	31	205	208	41	249	16/9/82	119	20	139	6/5/82
Oxford	70	5	75	86	8	94	29/12/82	46	3	49	11/7/82
Plymouth	38	14	52	55	12	67	3/1/83	25	8	33	29/3/83
Portsmouth (Kingston).	105	23	128	139	29	168	7/12/82	87	14	101	2/9/82
Preston	332	92	424	420	107	527	30/6/82	261	78	339	19/3/83
Reading	126	14	140	153	16	169	12/6/82	98	10	108	10/3/83
Ruthin	52	2	54	65	3	68	18/10/82	42	—	42	20/3/83
St. Albans	80	7	87	98	10	108	8/6/82	59	8	67	20/4/82
Shepton Mallet	101	11	112	128	17	145	12/6/82	81	4	85	2/11/82
Shrewsbury	128	23	151	165	22	187	21/3/83	115	12	127	17/12/82
Spalding	47	11	58	65	17	82	3/4/82	26	14	40	14/11/82
Stafford	454	106	560	539	129	668	12/7/82	382	86	468	26/12/82
Strangeways (Manchester).	656	298	954	756	390	1,146	20/2/83	559	220	779	21/5/82
Swansea	92	27	119	120	37	157	27/9/82	73	19	92	15/3/83
Taunton	21	4	25	33	6	39	19/4/82	15	2	17	27/5/82
Usk	82	23	105	106	24	130	4/1/83	75	12	87	6/2/83
Wakefield	761	165	926	1,018	240	1,258	1/4/82	610	123	733	14/1/83
Wandsworth	1,127	1	1,128	1,257	—	1,257	13/4/82	1,007	2	1,009	26/12/82
Warwick	225	24	249	307	18	325	1/7/82	177	24	201	29/10/82
Westminster	—	689	689	—	779	779	11/10/82	—	598	598	18/12/82
Winchester	293	28	321	338	33	371	6/4/82	244	34	278	11/8/82
Worcester	183	30	213	211	31	242	1/9/82	143	25	168	9/7/82
York	112	21	133	142	29	171	15/9/82	82	9	91	10/3/83
Total	14,334	3,542	17,876								

Appendix No. 3.

Number of Prisoners in each of the Local Prisons on the first

Name of Prison.	4th April 1882.			2nd May 1882.			6th June 1882.			4th July 1882.			1st August 1882.			5th September 1882.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Aylesbury	41	8	49	44	12	56	59	7	66	33	1	34	39	9	48	49	5	54
Bedford	134	12	146	113	9	122	76	12	88	96	9	105	85	10	95	64	9	73
Birmingham	478	119	597	441	101	542	444	104	548	453	108	561	430	101	531	410	91	501
Bodmin	117	14	131	125	16	141	107	21	128	113	19	132	94	16	110	101	13	114
Brecon	17	2	19	15	1	16	21	—	21	16	5	21	11	7	18	21	6	27
Bristol	160	31	191	150	39	189	145	24	169	147	26	173	154	25	179	136	36	172
Cambridge	64	—	64	68	—	68	60	—	60	99	—	99	89	—	89	80	—	80
Canterbury	121	13	134	83	13	96	123	8	131	116	12	128	132	13	145	117	6	123
Cardiff	130	35	165	128	40	168	159	42	201	150	52	202	146	45	191	154	56	210
Carlisle	94	33	127	93	27	120	84	23	107	88	17	105	101	24	125	88	30	118
Carmarthen	42	11	53	37	9	46	47	13	60	37	2	39	38	8	46	34	7	41
Carnarvon	43	9	52	47	12	59	43	11	54	61	10	71	55	10	65	49	15	64
Chelmsford	269	18	287	229	17	246	218	23	241	243	16	259	216	26	242	179	19	198
Chester	33	22	55	28	26	54	34	15	49	31	15	46	31	12	43	29	12	41
Clerkenwell	341	98	439	403	89	492	387	104	491	351	100	451	384	97	481	344	78	422
Coldbath Fields.	1,451	—	1,451	1,319	—	1,319	1,428	—	1,428	1,432	—	1,432	1,402	—	1,402	1,389	—	1,389
Derby	268	34	302	270	34	304	254	24	278	244	33	277	236	31	267	227	29	256
Devizes	90	5	95	75	6	81	65	7	72	76	5	81	74	9	83	73	9	82
Dorchester	68	8	76	77	12	89	57	7	64	59	7	66	67	7	74	51	13	64
Durham	436	116	552	435	93	528	521	134	655	459	129	588	462	102	564	496	129	625
Exeter	132	15	147	110	9	119	115	20	135	120	20	140	112	15	127	109	18	127
Gloucester	125	16	141	113	16	129	129	17	146	137	13	150	128	14	142	119	24	143
Hereford	59	8	67	45	7	52	57	7	64	53	4	57	46	9	55	51	14	65
Holloway	694	—	694	631	—	631	756	—	756	610	1	611	633	1	634	675	—	675
Hull	248	63	311	253	43	296	249	56	305	245	59	304	251	66	317	253	73	326
Huntingdon	29	5	34	28	5	33	25	7	32	50	5	55	36	7	43	41	4	45
Ipswich	116	7	123	116	7	123	106	10	116	117	11	128	100	6	106	84	6	90
Kendal	21	—	21	18	—	18	28	—	28	29	—	29	24	—	24	19	—	19
Kirkdale	606	—	606	526	—	526	556	—	556	575	—	575	568	—	568	575	—	575
Knutsford	221	43	264	220	87	307	206	86	292	187	81	268	186	83	269	201	76	277
Lancaster	61	26	87	66	26	92	56	24	80	69	26	95	63	13	76	52	21	73
Leeds	139	28	167	101	21	122	86	18	104	248	88	336	305	83	388	393	123	516
Leicester	172	23	195	158	14	172	165	26	191	166	23	189	175	20	195	163	27	190
Lewes	183	29	212	197	25	222	203	22	225	193	28	221	181	26	207	206	32	238
Lincoln	157	23	180	157	20	177	173	25	198	185	33	218	199	26	225	226	31	257
Liverpool	496	555	1,051	453	531	984	564	583	1,147	547	598	1,145	526	572	1,098	511	631	1,142
Maidstone	200	24	224	175	29	204	207	32	239	199	35	234	207	34	241	249	30	279
Manchester	495	253	748	503	181	684	570	266	836	530	286	816	556	295	851	476	285	761
Newcastle-on-Tyne.	209	90	299	208	77	285	218	77	295	238	90	328	217	76	293	209	93	302
Northallerton.	100	12	112	112	22	134	143	25	168	126	23	149	117	27	144	133	25	158
Northampton	113	7	120	116	12	128	109	16	125	119	13	132	96	6	102	94	7	101
Norwich	143	21	164	154	20	174	181	22	203	150	25	175	168	20	188	143	23	166
Nottingham	146	19	165	133	19	152	168	34	202	157	32	189	182	30	212	187	37	224
Oxford	72	7	79	58	4	62	70	4	74	53	2	55	73	6	79	70	3	73
Plymouth	38	13	51	36	11	47	45	14	59	34	14	48	37	14	51	42	16	58
Portsmouth	110	25	135	100	22	122	88	34	122	92	24	116	113	23	136	100	18	118
Preston	325	94	419	339	92	431	383	108	491	413	101	514	385	98	483	284	88	372
Reading	115	14	129	102	17	119	132	17	149	122	12	134	142	14	156	140	16	156
Ruthin	45	3	48	48	2	50	53	2	55	54	1	55	52	3	55	48	2	50
St. Albans	69	6	75	61	9	70	89	12	101	71	6	77	78	5	83	80	6	86
Shepton Mallet.	93	14	107	93	10	103	120	14	134	113	18	131	84	7	91	103	10	113
Shrewsbury	138	17	155	110	24	134	136	28	164	127	28	155	116	28	144	119	27	146
Spalding	65	17	82	43	14	57	54	17	71	58	11	69	43	7	50	42	12	54
Stafford	411	88	499	400	88	488	451	115	566	465	109	574	509	129	638	490	115	605
Strangeways (Manchester)	641	358	999	626	345	971	644	236	880	647	256	903	633	312	995	694	307	1,001
Swansea	109	26	135	107	27	134	99	19	118	88	22	110	108	30	138	101	33	134
Taunton	30	6	36	15	5	20	16	2	18	25	4	29	17	5	22	26	3	29
Usk	79	27	106	83	25	108	87	25	112	84	21	105	87	26	113	77	26	103
Wakefield	997	230	1,227	967	226	1,193	994	230	1,224	792	183	975	774	189	963	743	149	892
Wandsworth	1,167	—	1,167	1,202	—	1,202	1,163	1	1,164	1,153	1	1,154	1,207	1	1,208	1,109	1	1,110
Warwick	236	20	256	255	26	281	241	18	259	295	18	313	278	26	304	236	31	267
Westminster	—	659	659	—	695	695	—	681	681	—	703	703	—	741	741	—	700	700
Winchester	327	35	362	284	34	318	324	31	355	299	29	328	265	33	298	264	25	289
Worcester	183	28	211	168	24	192	195	32	227	151	26	177	151	31	182	200	33	233
York	120	18	138	130	18	148	106	14	120	120	22	142	98	22	120	150	15	165
	14632	3560	18192	14000	3445	17445	14892	3606	18498	14660	3671	18331	14602	3731	18333	14378	3779	18157

Appendix No. 3.

Tuesday in each Month during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

3rd October 1882.			7th November 1882.			5th December 1882.			2nd January 1883.			6th February 1883.			6th March 1883.			Name of Prison.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
47	7	54	60	3	63	68	9	77	60	5	65	72	5	77	88	10	98	Aylesbury.
93	9	102	100	6	106	89	2	91	86	2	88	94	5	99	122	2	124	Bedford.
427	100	527	435	100	535	439	95	534	498	98	596	474	93	567	444	89	533	Birmingham.
111	16	127	101	8	109	111	8	119	125	6	131	114	7	121	105	8	113	Bodmin.
16	8	24	25	6	31	28	7	35	21	5	26	23	8	31	20	6	26	Brecon.
149	44	193	145	31	176	160	36	196	137	20	157	144	19	163	139	33	172	Bristol.
71	—	71	68	—	68	75	—	75	76	—	76	88	—	88	78	—	78	Cambridge.
118	18	136	127	10	137	120	10	130	117	11	128	125	11	136	116	12	128	Canterbury.
143	42	185	141	34	175	124	38	162	122	43	165	140	39	179	113	45	158	Cardiff.
90	24	114	74	23	97	100	18	118	94	23	117	100	24	124	97	24	121	Carlisle.
30	7	37	28	6	34	36	6	42	29	1	30	32	7	39	30	9	39	Carmarthen.
52	19	71	48	12	60	55	16	71	43	10	53	36	12	48	40	12	52	Carnarvon.
145	16	161	170	12	182	143	23	166	184	18	202	278	19	297	241	20	261	Chelmsford.
36	10	46	23	13	36	37	15	52	39	11	50	32	12	44	30	18	48	Chester.
360	82	442	441	73	514	403	84	487	359	84	443	403	80	483	382	91	473	Clerkenwell.
1,336	—	1,336	1,300	—	1,300	1,282	—	1,282	1,295	—	1,295	1,366	—	1,366	1,417	—	1,417	Coldbath Fields
281	33	314	217	31	248	244	33	277	259	28	287	249	35	284	257	36	293	Derby.
87	8	95	84	5	89	84	9	93	70	8	78	82	9	91	75	10	85	Devizes.
64	10	74	69	7	76	70	6	76	70	7	77	54	7	61	63	4	67	Dorchester.
493	133	626	455	108	563	444	110	554	415	96	511	447	114	561	443	122	565	Durham.
111	23	134	105	19	124	117	13	130	129	14	143	136	11	147	129	13	142	Exeter.
120	19	139	132	20	152	110	23	133	105	23	128	134	26	160	118	24	142	Gloucester.
61	16	77	52	8	60	49	8	57	47	7	54	56	7	63	61	6	67	Hereford.
731	—	731	712	—	712	731	—	731	724	2	726	723	3	726	664	1	665	Holloway.
273	64	337	254	48	302	285	49	334	259	54	313	277	43	320	300	56	356	Hull.
50	7	57	37	6	43	38	9	47	38	6	44	30	5	35	41	5	46	Huntingdon.
93	11	104	74	9	83	95	9	104	107	14	121	121	9	130	103	9	112	Ipswich.
18	—	18	25	—	25	29	—	29	26	—	26	28	—	28	36	—	36	Kendal.
572	—	572	520	—	520	583	—	583	547	—	547	533	—	533	519	—	519	Kirkdale.
202	67	269	203	64	267	205	58	263	226	58	284	204	49	253	207	52	259	Knutsford.
54	20	74	49	24	73	54	26	80	51	20	71	44	17	61	49	17	66	Lancaster.
375	115	490	367	126	493	367	124	491	394	48	492	386	107	493	364	113	477	Leeds.
185	28	213	165	16	181	180	14	194	181	20	201	157	16	173	158	15	173	Leicester.
198	23	221	210	18	228	192	28	220	189	33	222	207	26	233	209	23	232	Lewes.
208	26	234	202	16	218	187	15	202	191	18	209	178	13	191	154	23	177	Lincoln.
551	634	1,185	518	583	1,101	485	598	1,083	496	479	975	480	533	1,013	520	538	1,058	Liverpool.
253	40	293	246	38	284	229	33	262	240	34	274	231	31	262	224	41	265	Maidstone.
553	308	861	512	295	807	476	273	749	513	262	775	486	253	739	548	286	834	Manchester.
231	80	311	206	93	299	209	94	303	197	82	279	200	92	292	170	64	234	Newcastle-on-Tyne.
133	37	170	116	16	132	127	22	149	114	19	133	145	24	169	145	30	175	Northallerton.
110	12	122	101	7	108	124	12	136	124	8	132	129	9	138	117	9	126	Northampton.
169	23	192	143	31	179	149	22	171	153	23	176	132	22	154	152	22	174	Norwich.
207	34	241	202	31	233	159	35	194	187	37	224	177	36	213	184	30	214	Nottingham.
72	2	74	77	7	84	63	11	79	84	5	89	77	5	82	68	14	82	Oxford.
39	19	58	41	12	53	30	12	42	55	12	67	43	15	58	35	18	53	Plymouth.
115	25	140	107	19	126	132	24	156	105	25	130	98	20	118	121	27	148	Portsmouth.
362	96	458	301	91	392	288	73	361	296	82	378	313	91	404	289	78	367	Preston.
139	12	151	127	14	141	125	9	134	121	15	136	118	11	129	107	14	121	Reading.
56	2	58	58	2	60	50	2	52	51	1	52	53	—	53	47	—	47	Ruthin.
83	5	88	71	7	78	79	9	88	82	5	87	93	6	99	66	8	74	St. Albans.
98	12	110	83	4	87	83	4	87	112	10	122	97	11	108	99	9	108	Shepton Mallet.
120	27	147	119	26	145	124	16	140	124	15	139	137	18	155	152	25	177	Shrewsbury.
58	9	67	39	12	51	48	12	60	49	9	58	51	10	61	45	8	53	Spalding.
500	110	610	431	108	539	423	89	512	378	90	468	431	79	510	418	81	499	Stafford.
707	281	988	727	333	1,060	652	306	958	621	255	876	658	340	998	730	341	1,071	Strangeways. (Manchester).
110	36	146	97	26	123	84	26	110	77	19	96	80	28	108	85	22	107	Swansea.
28	4	32	16	4	20	17	3	20	26	3	29	30	6	36	20	8	28	Taunton.
81	24	105	76	18	94	85	20	105	91	25	116	77	12	89	72	21	93	Usk.
734	140	874	671	120	791	644	140	784	634	120	754	720	139	859	736	153	889	Wakefield.
1,110	1	1,111	1,143	1	1,144	1,068	3	1,071	1,080	—	1,080	1,137	—	1,137	1,125	—	1,125	Wandsworth.
198	26	224	181	26	207	192	29	221	191	28	219	204	24	228	211	18	229	Warwick.
—	737	737	—	732	732	—	665	665	—	611	611	—	695	695	—	661	661	Westminster.
273	22	295	300	27	327	269	25	294	283	23	306	316	26	342	327	33	360	Winchester.
195	32	227	185	34	219	174	28	202	195	28	223	188	32	220	203	32	235	Worcester.
119	24	143	112	31	143	104	13	117	114	14	128	104	15	119	97	10	107	York.
14804	3819	18623	14220	3610	17830	14031	3509	17540	14106	3182	17288	14572	3421	17993	14525	3509	18034	

APPENDIX No. 4.

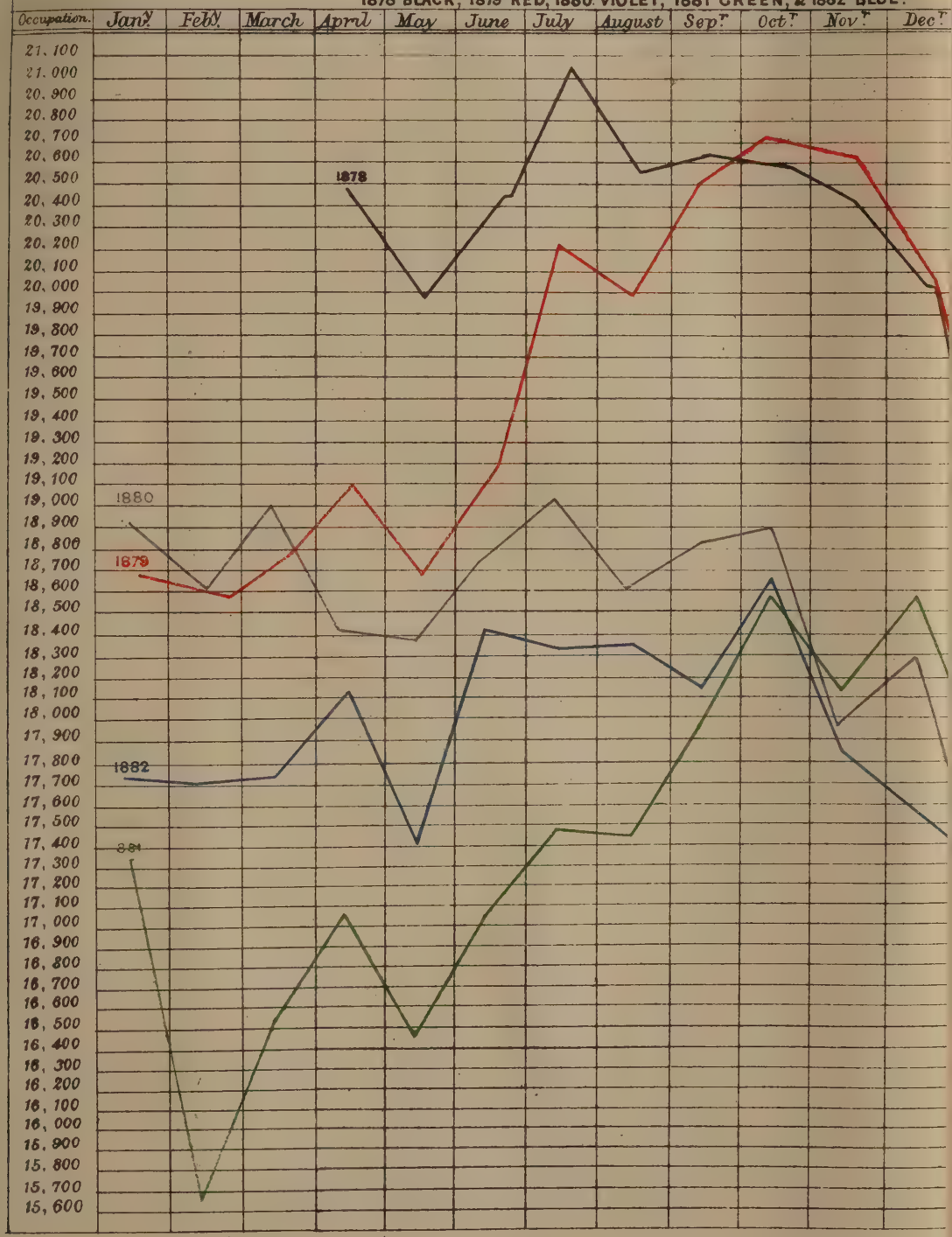
NUMBER of PRISONERS of the under-mentioned CLASSES and SENTENCES in Local Prisons, on the First Tuesday in each Month, during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Date.	Awaiting Trial or on Remand.			Under Sentence of Imprisonment.																		Under sentence of Penal Servitude.					Debtors and other Prisoners treated under the rules for Debtors.		Surety Prisoners.		Others (if any), including those sentenced to Death, Judgment respited, Insane, not sentenced but awaiting Removal, &c.		Total.		
	Males.			Males.										Females.								Males.				Females.									
				By Ordinary Courts.						By Courts-martial.												By Ordinary Courts.	By Courts-martial.												
	From Ordinary Courts.	Deserters.	Females.	Above 2 years.	2 years and above 1 year.	1 year and above 6 months.	6 months and above 3 months.	3 months and above 1 month.	1 month and under.	Above 2 years.	2 years and above 1 year.	1 year and above 6 months.	6 months and above 3 months.	3 months and above 1 month.	1 month and under.	Above 2 years.	2 years and above 1 year.	1 year and above 6 months.	6 months and above 3 months.	3 months and above 1 month.	1 month and under.		Military.	Naval.	Marines.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total M. & F.
1882.																																		
April 4 -	1,581	12	402	4	1,657	2,221	2,112	3,048	3,070	1	160	121	60	76	10	—	216	453	407	667	1,330	27	—	—	—	27	278	4	181	54	13	—	14,632	3,560	18,192
May 2 -	896	22	222	5	1,657	2,255	2,038	3,011	3,130	1	159	118	55	68	21	—	209	466	416	711	1,312	107	1	2	—	40	253	13	193	56	8	1	14,000	3,445	17,445
June 6 -	1,336	17	299	4	1,682	2,280	2,046	3,024	3,541	1	163	126	66	67	25	—	205	466	415	693	1,418	76	2	—	—	13	236	11	193	84	7	2	14,892	3,606	18,498
July 4 -	1,042	22	287	4	1,723	2,349	2,126	3,045	3,376	1	167	125	65	67	8	—	204	472	385	739	1,474	90	1	—	—	36	242	6	194	67	13	1	14,660	3,671	18,331
August 1 -	1,022	19	256	4	1,680	2,339	2,122	3,070	3,314	1	166	121	74	50	17	—	194	468	386	728	1,579	101	1	—	—	25	280	6	213	85	8	4	14,602	3,731	18,333
September 5	1,271	26	308	5	1,604	2,368	2,015	2,991	3,152	1	167	130	69	58	12	—	196	475	395	750	1,533	27	1	—	—	18	272	11	202	91	7	2	14,378	3,779	18,157
October 3 -	1,778	16	423	5	1,588	2,284	1,910	2,953	3,364	1	160	129	63	58	8	—	192	463	388	732	1,516	13	1	—	—	17	258	4	208	83	7	1	14,804	3,819	18,623
November 7	984	19	227	6	1,668	2,317	2,015	2,940	3,352	—	166	121	64	54	11	—	200	467	411	765	1,445	87	1	1	—	24	198	4	206	64	19	3	14,229	3,610	17,839
December 5	1,225	19	335	4	1,646	2,350	1,966	2,848	3,070	—	167	122	63	50	9	—	201	470	416	687	1,319	34	1	—	—	16	260	11	182	51	15	3	14,031	3,509	17,540
1883.																																		
January 2	1,578	21	352	4	1,671	2,291	1,793	2,846	3,069	—	163	116	66	49	5	—	198	483	404	635	1,026	20	—	1	—	20	231	3	174	57	8	4	14,106	3,182	17,288
February 6	1,065	21	225	3	1,718	2,337	1,934	3,048	3,470	—	162	112	61	53	8	—	202	483	455	690	1,291	81	—	—	—	19	269	8	213	47	17	1	14,572	3,421	17,993
March 6 -	1,207	17	304	4	1,723	2,388	1,838	2,978	3,431	—	161	110	63	50	12	—	202	489	400	706	1,334	39	—	1	—	17	277	7	218	50	8	—	14,525	3,509	18,034

APPENDIX N° 5.

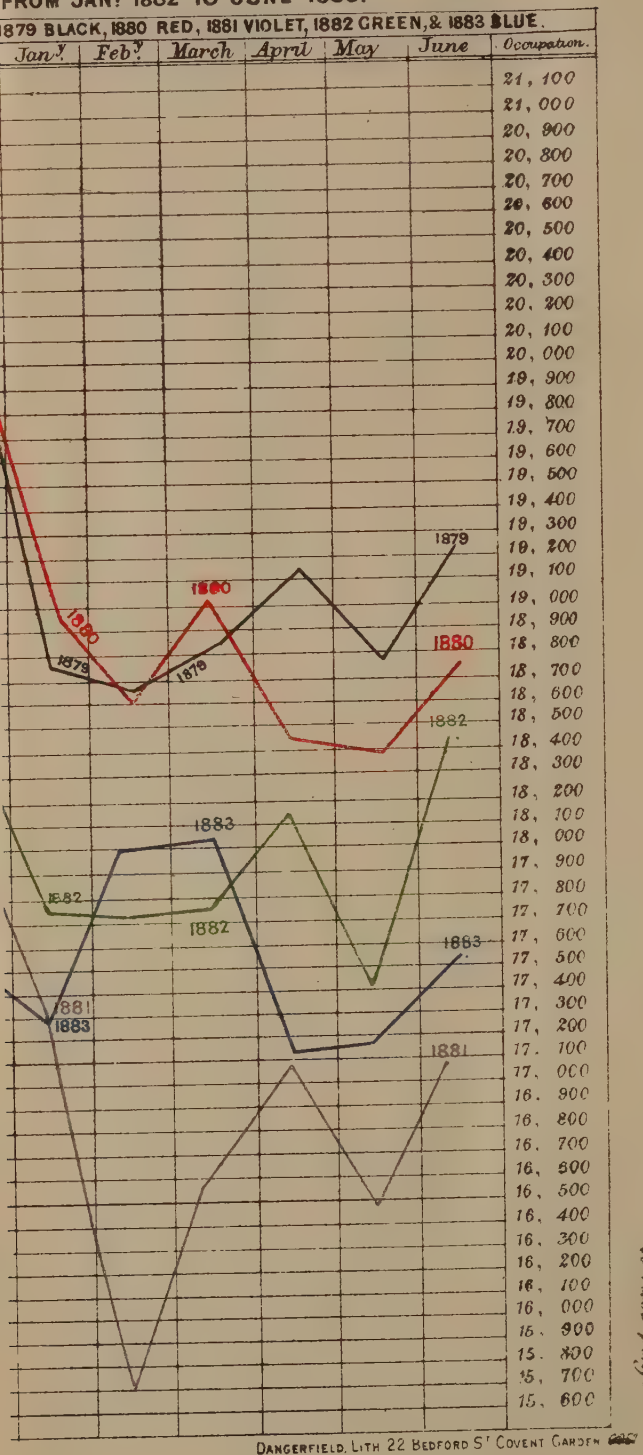
DIAGRAM SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN
WALES ON THE FIRST TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH FROM APRIL 1878 TO JUNE
FROM JANUARY 1880 TO JUNE 1881, FROM JANUARY 1881 TO JUNE 1882 &

1878 BLACK, 1879 RED, 1880 VIOLET, 1881 GREEN, & 1882 BLUE.



THE LOCAL PRISONS IN ENGLAND AND
1879, FROM JANY 1879 TO JUNE 1880,
FROM JANY 1882 TO JUNE 1883.

1879 BLACK, 1880 RED, 1881 VIOLET, 1882 GREEN, & 1883 BLUE.



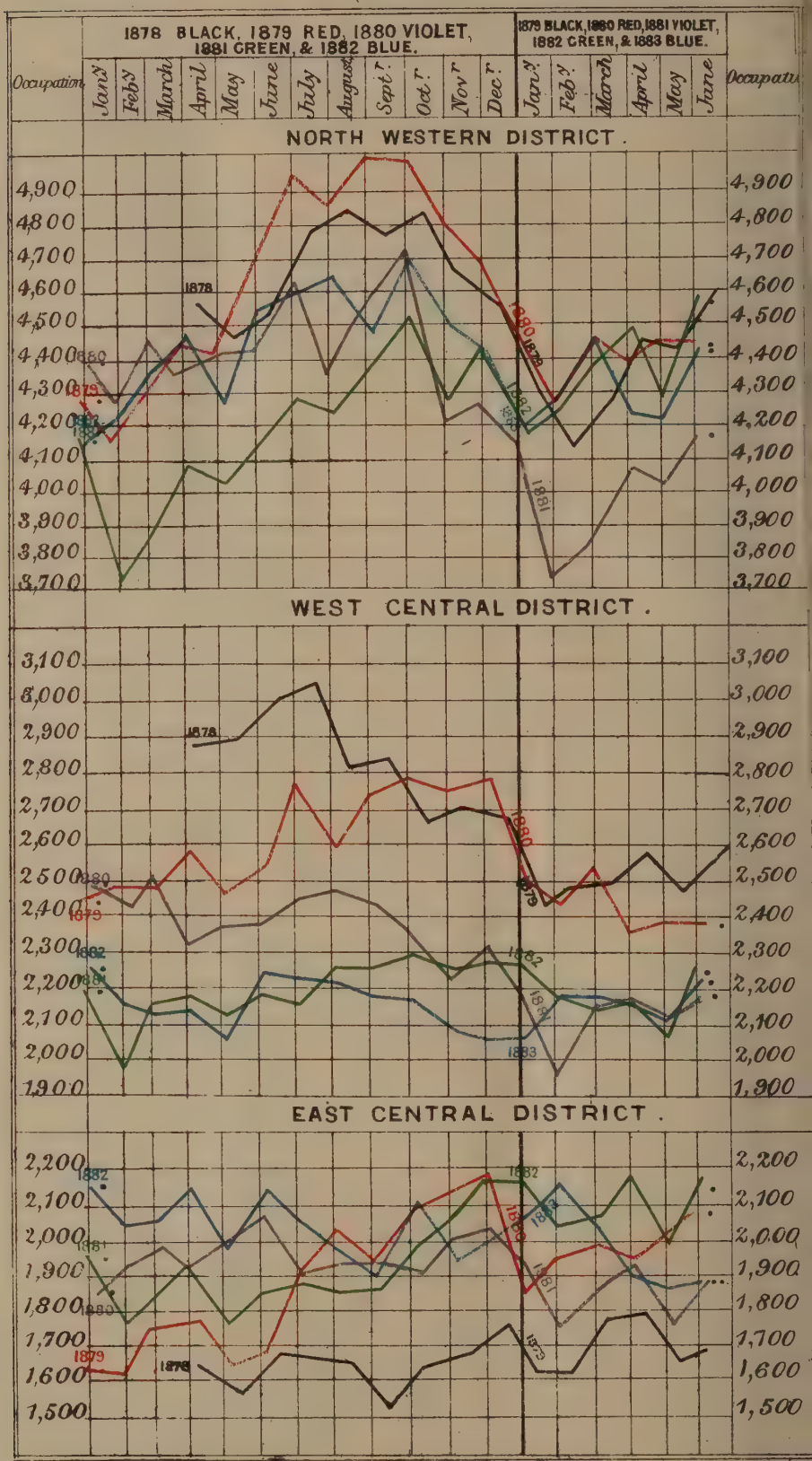
DANGERFIELD, LITH 22 BEDFORD ST COVENT GARDEN

To face page

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE ACTUAL OCCUPATIO

FIRST TUESDAY IN EACH MONTH FROM APRIL 1878 TO JUNE 1879. FROM JANUARY 189

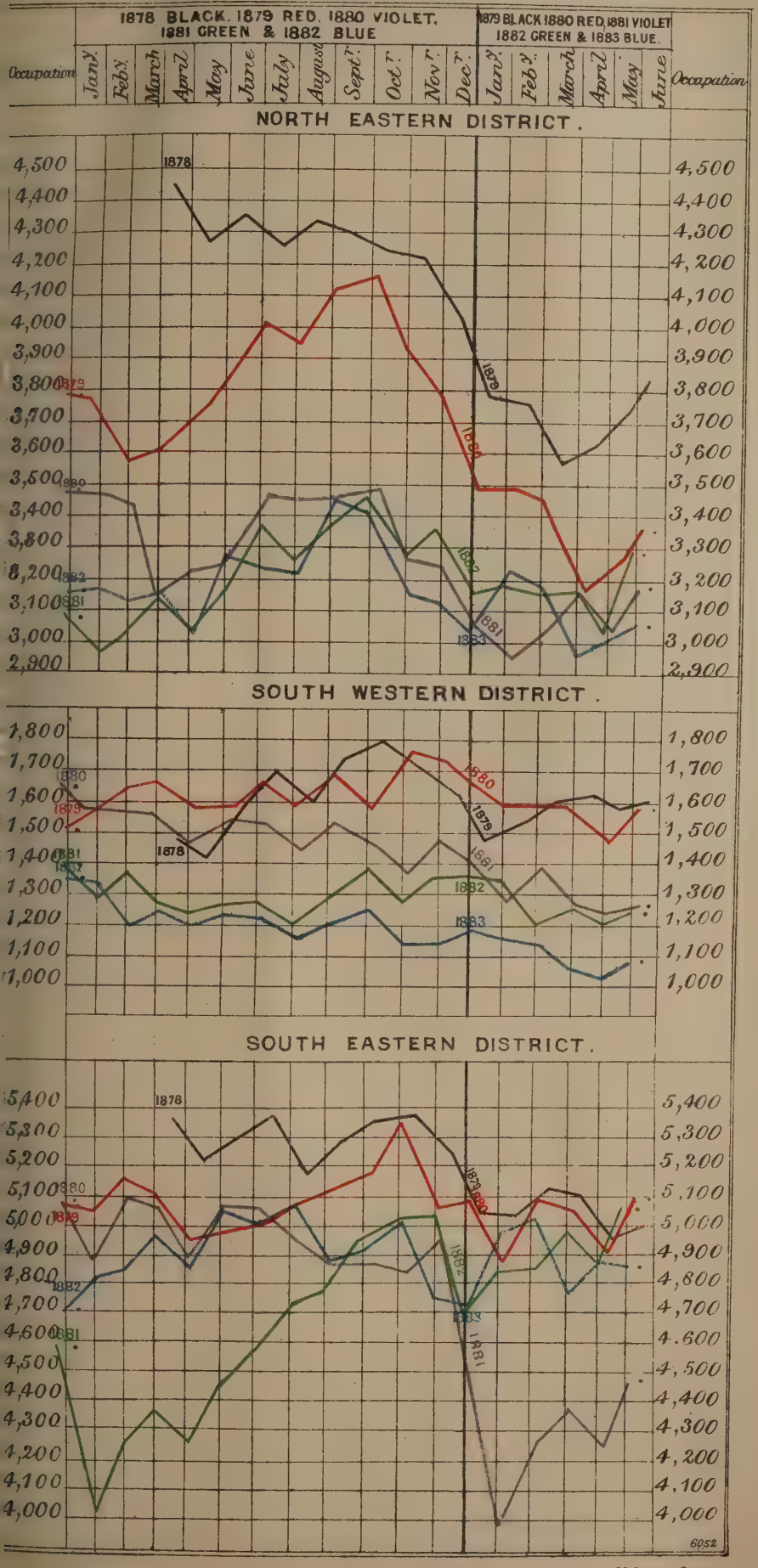
TO JUNE 1883. (*For list of the Prisons included i*



№ 6.

OF THE PRISONS IN THE SIX SUBDIVISIONS OF ENGLAND & WALES ON THE
TO JUNE 1880. FROM JAN.Y 1880 TO JUNE 1881 FROM JAN.Y 1881 TO JUNE 1882 & FROM JAN.Y 1882

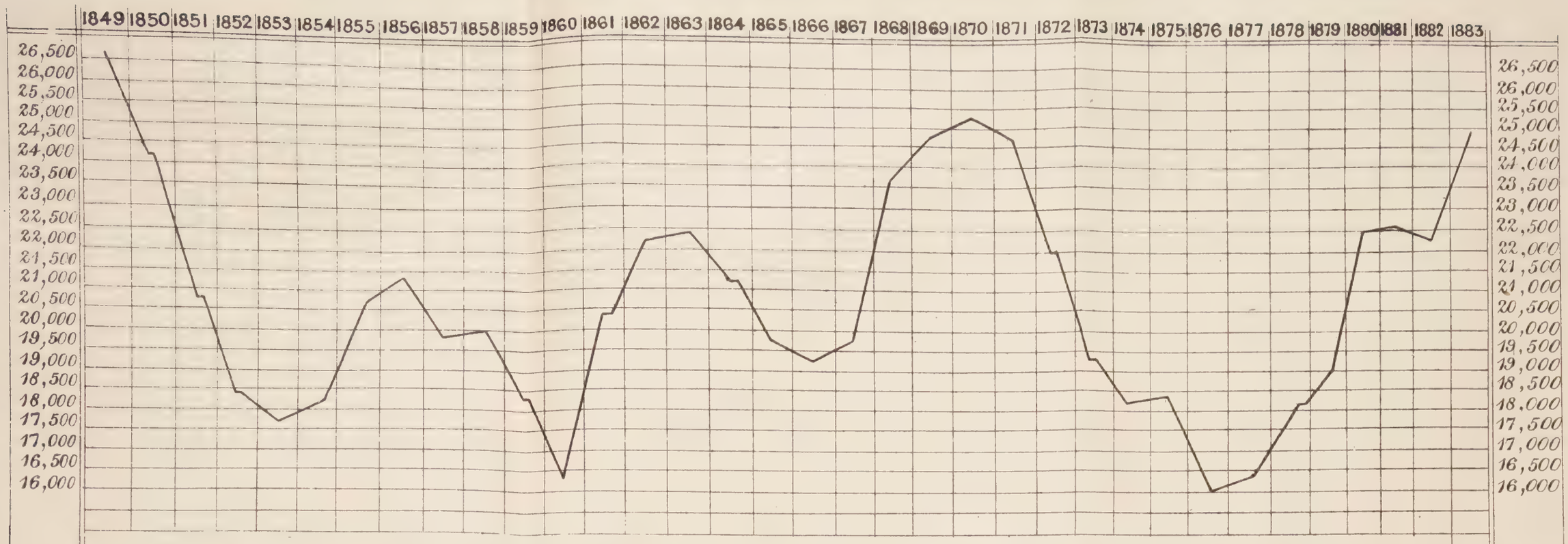
each subdivision see next page.)



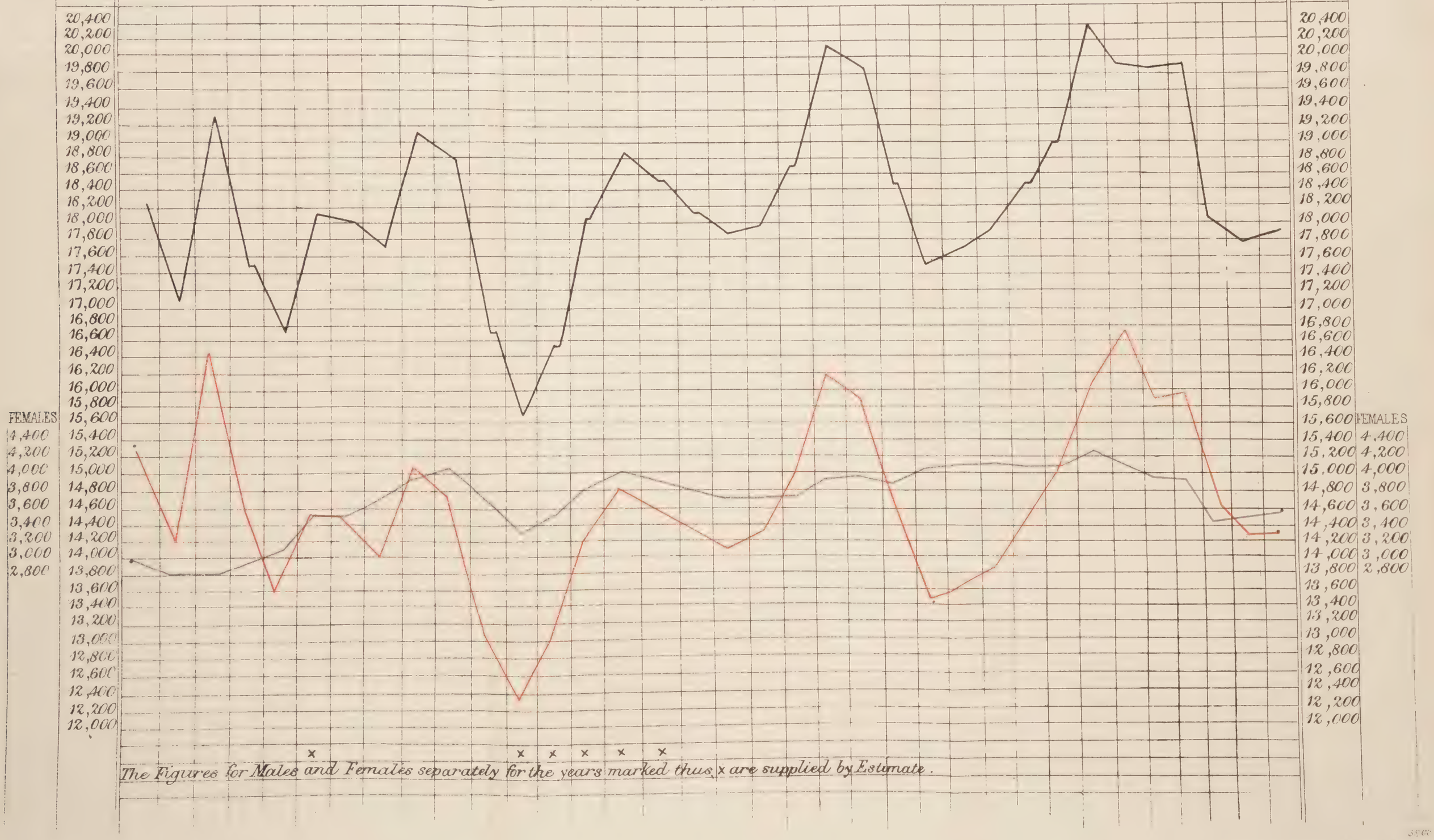
DANGERFIELD LITH 22. BEDFORD ST COVENT GARDEN

APPENDIX Nº7.

ADULT ABLE-BODIED PAUPERS IN RECEIPT OF RELIEF INDOOR.



DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER OF PRISONERS IN THE LOCAL PRISONS IN ENGLAND AND WALES
RED LINE MALES. VIOLET LINE FEMALES. BLACK LINE MALES AND FEMALES TOGETHER.



The Figures for Males and Females separately for the years marked thus, × are supplied by Estimate.

DANGERFIELD LITH 22 BE... TO S... ...ARDEN

List of the Local Prisons in each of the six sub-divisions of England and Wales (with reference to diagram Appendix No. 6).

North-west District.	West-central District.	East-central District.
Carlisle.	Aylesbury.	Bedford.
Carnarvon.	Birmingham.	Cambridge.
Chester.	Brecon.	Chelmsford.
Kendal.	Carmarthen.	Derby.
Kirkdale.	Gloucester.	Holloway.
Knutsford.	Hereford.	Huntingdon.
Lancaster.	Northampton.	Ipswich.
Liverpool.	Shrewsbury.	Leicester.
Manchester.	Stafford.	Norwich.
Preston.	Warwick.	Spalding.
Ruthin.	Worcester.	St. Albans.
Strangeways.		

(*continued.*)

North-east District.	South-west District.	South-east District.
Durham.	Bodmin.	Canterbury.
Hull.	Bristol.	Clerkenwell.
Leeds.	Cardiff.	Coldbath Fields.
Lincoln.	Devizes.	Lewes.
Morpeth.	Dorchester.	Maidstone.
Newcastle.	Exeter.	Oxford.
Northallerton.	Plymouth.	Portsmouth.
Nottingham.	Shepton Mallet.	Reading.
Wakefield.	Swansea.	Wandsworth.
York.	Taunton.	Westminster.
	Usk.	Winchester.

Appendix No. 8.

Statement showing the Number of Prisoners under each Period of Sentence of Imprisonment by Ordinary Courts in the Local Prisons on the last Tuesday of the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Sentence.	Number of Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Two years and two years	1	—	1
Eighteen months and eighteen months	2	—	2
Two years	232	23	255
Twenty-two months	3	—	3
Twenty-one months	10	1	11
Twenty months	31	—	31
Nineteen months	—	1	1
Eighteen months and one day	1	—	1
Eighteen months	960	110	1,070
Seventeen months	1	—	1
Sixteen months	22	—	22
Fifteen months	424	67	491
Fourteen months	13	1	14
Twelve months	1,475	292	1,767
Eleven months	1	—	1
Ten months	32	9	41
Nine months and three weeks	1	—	1
Nine months	570	127	697
Eight months	141	42	183
Seven months and seven days	1	—	1
Seven months	20	7	27
Six months and twenty-one days	1	—	1
Six months and fourteen days	1	—	1
Six months and seven days	2	—	2
Six months	1,415	288	1,703
Twenty-four weeks	3	—	3
Five months	36	4	40
Four months and twenty-one days	1	—	1
Three months and six weeks	1	—	1
Four months	382	101	483
Sixteen weeks	—	1	1
Three months and twenty-one days	—	1	1
Three months and fourteen days	4	—	4
Fourteen weeks	1	—	1
Three months	1,612	386	1,998
Twelve weeks	42	17	59
Two months and twenty-one days	2	—	2
One month and one month and fourteen days	—	1	1
Two months and fourteen days	5	—	5
One month and six weeks	1	—	1
Ten weeks	8	2	10
Seventy days	1	—	1
Two months and seven days	4	—	4
Sixty-six days	1	—	1
Two months and three days	1	—	1
Nine weeks	2	—	2
Two months	910	207	1,117
Carried forward	8,377	1,688	10,065

Statement of the Number of Prisoners, &c.—*continued.*

Sentence.	Number of Prisoners.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brought forward - -	8,377	1,688	10,065
Eight weeks - - - - -	41	5	46
Seven weeks - - - - -	5	1	6
Seven days and forty-two days - -	1	—	1
Forty-five days - - - -	2	—	2
One month and fourteen days - - -	4	—	4
Six weeks - - - - -	327	66	393
Forty days - - - - -	39	—	39
One month and seven days - - -	4	2	6
Thirty-six days - - - -	1	—	1
Five weeks - - - - -	30	2	32
One month - - - - -	1,067	468	1,535
Thirty days - - - - -	9	—	9
Four weeks - - - - -	144	35	179
Twenty-eight days - - - -	1	—	1
Three weeks - - - - -	287	53	340
Twenty days - - - - -	7	—	7
Seventeen days - - - -	1	—	1
Sixteen days - - - - -	1	—	1
Two weeks - - - - -	819	273	1,092
Twelve days - - - - -	1	—	1
Ten days - - - - -	81	16	97
Eight days - - - - -	—	1	1
One week - - - - -	370	168	538
Five days - - - - -	17	18	35
Four days - - - - -	6	1	7
Three days - - - - -	9	5	14
Total - - -	11,651	2,802	14,453

Appendix No. 9.

Return of Prisoners within each of the following Periods of Age remaining in the under mentioned Prisons on the 31st March 1883.

Name of Prison.	Under 12 years.		12 years and under 16.		16 and under 21.		21 and under 30.		30 and under 40.		40 and under 50.		50 and under 60.		60 and above.		Age not ascertained.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aylesbury	—	—	2	—	16	1	31	5	19	3	9	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	79	10
Bedford	—	—	—	—	20	1	36	1	24	2	16	1	4	—	3	—	—	—	103	5
Birmingham	1	—	9	5	134	25	145	24	85	26	37	16	17	5	18	3	—	—	446	104
Bodmin	—	—	—	1	22	—	61	2	6	—	7	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	97	7
Brecon	—	—	—	1	2	—	9	1	4	—	5	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	23	3
Bristol	—	—	8	5	21	5	36	7	33	5	18	3	2	1	9	—	—	—	127	26
Cambridge	—	—	—	—	17	—	16	—	14	—	13	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	65	—
Canterbury	—	—	2	—	22	5	38	4	29	1	8	1	5	—	4	1	—	—	99	12
Cardiff	—	—	4	—	18	4	46	21	17	11	15	5	9	1	2	1	—	—	111	43
Carlisle	—	—	—	—	10	—	28	10	23	2	5	2	8	2	2	—	—	—	76	16
Carmarthen	—	—	—	—	5	2	11	—	9	—	2	2	2	2	2	2	—	—	31	8
Carnarvon	1	—	2	—	3	3	9	1	7	2	3	3	2	—	2	1	—	—	29	10
Chelmsford	—	—	2	—	64	2	79	5	49	6	24	1	15	2	4	—	—	—	237	16
Chester	—	—	—	—	3	1	5	8	9	2	6	3	—	1	1	—	—	—	24	15
Clerkenwell	—	—	22	—	78	10	110	29	43	10	24	11	15	6	8	3	—	—	302	69
Coldbath Fields	—	—	7	—	430	—	511	—	264	—	114	—	32	—	36	—	—	—	1394	—
Derby	—	—	6	—	35	5	63	9	57	7	41	4	11	1	3	—	—	—	221	26
Devizes	—	—	1	—	15	2	18	3	16	2	12	5	2	—	2	—	—	—	66	12
Dorchester	—	—	2	—	14	1	20	2	11	1	4	—	5	1	3	—	—	—	59	5
Durham	—	—	2	—	68	18	191	34	73	27	35	16	23	11	20	2	—	—	412	108
Exeter	—	—	4	—	27	6	37	7	19	4	9	—	11	2	12	—	—	—	119	19
Gloucester	—	—	3	1	26	3	30	3	29	4	12	2	8	3	4	—	—	—	112	16
Hereford	1	—	1	—	16	1	19	3	6	1	6	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	53	6
Holloway	—	—	14	—	167	—	201	—	132	—	79	—	29	—	23	—	1	—	646	—
Hull	—	—	2	1	55	12	90	16	60	10	22	9	8	3	9	2	—	—	246	53
Huntingdon	—	—	1	—	5	—	22	1	7	2	3	2	3	—	2	—	—	—	43	5
Ipswich	—	—	7	—	24	1	24	3	28	—	5	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	92	7
Kendal	—	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	6	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	26	—
Kirkdale	—	—	1	—	119	—	199	—	111	—	61	—	35	—	16	—	—	—	542	—
Knutsford	—	—	1	—	38	8	64	15	43	13	29	13	21	6	6	3	—	—	202	58
Lancaster	1	—	1	1	3	4	18	1	8	2	11	3	2	1	3	—	—	—	47	12
Leeds	—	—	2	2	59	16	141	33	82	31	52	12	17	5	11	1	—	—	364	100
Leicester	—	—	—	1	19	6	73	6	43	4	11	3	6	—	10	—	—	—	162	20
Lewes	—	—	3	2	50	—	62	8	44	6	22	4	9	3	10	3	—	—	200	26
Lincoln	1	—	2	—	17	2	61	13	32	7	27	3	7	2	10	—	—	—	157	27
Liverpool	—	—	14	4	77	73	124	175	108	169	54	67	20	27	9	8	—	—	406	523
Maidstone	—	—	2	1	49	4	76	9	44	11	27	4	11	3	8	—	—	—	217	32
Manchester	—	—	8	3	64	38	182	107	113	69	50	31	24	10	24	7	—	—	465	265
Newcastle-on-Tyne	—	—	1	1	39	8	56	27	36	10	25	10	7	5	10	1	4	—	178	62
Northallerton	—	—	1	—	14	2	57	10	32	3	12	3	10	1	4	1	—	—	130	20
Northampton	—	—	3	1	25	1	37	5	29	2	19	2	8	—	4	—	—	—	125	11
Norwich	—	—	2	—	25	3	28	5	32	3	19	2	12	—	3	—	—	—	121	13
Nottingham	—	—	3	—	24	5	61	8	42	4	26	7	13	3	8	1	—	—	177	28
Oxford	—	—	2	—	13	2	22	—	8	2	5	2	3	2	3	1	—	—	56	9
Plymouth	—	—	1	1	4	—	10	3	6	2	1	—	5	1	—	2	—	—	27	9
Portsmouth	1	—	3	—	15	1	26	8	32	4	16	6	9	5	14	1	—	—	116	25
Preston	—	—	4	—	63	10	85	37	64	24	35	16	17	3	10	2	—	—	278	92
Reading	—	—	1	—	25	4	39	2	15	5	12	1	4	—	5	1	—	—	101	13
Ruthin	—	—	—	—	7	—	15	—	14	—	9	—	2	1	4	—	—	—	51	1
St. Albans	—	—	—	—	9	2	32	2	14	1	10	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	69	5
Shepton Mallet	—	—	—	—	18	1	25	5	25	2	18	1	5	1	8	—	—	—	99	10
Shrewsbury	—	—	3	1	16	2	45	1	35	5	24	8	14	1	5	—	—	—	142	18
Spalding	—	—	—	—	1	3	20	1	6	2	8	4	7	—	4	—	—	—	46	10
Stafford	1	1	5	3	84	16	138	27	113	21	62	14	31	—	20	7	—	—	454	89
Strangeways	1	—	12	3	120	45	229	122	162	70	88	32	36	21	21	7	—	—	669	300
Swansea	—	—	2	—	19	3	34	8	12	4	6	2	4	—	3	—	—	—	80	17
Taunton	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	—	5	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	17	4
Usk	—	—	1	1	10	2	32	7	18	4	8	2	3	2	2	1	—	—	74	19
Wakefield	1	—	3	1	93	11	252	49	165	33	86	21	38	9	37	3	—	—	675	127
Wandsworth	—	—	18	—	305	—	358	—	199	—	101	—	56	—	36	—	1	—	1074	—
Warwick	—	—	2	—	52	8	75	5	36	3	27	3	14	—	2	1	—	—	208	20
Westminster	—	—	—	4	—	84	—	195	—	133	—	135	—	32	—	32	—	—	—	615
Winchester	—	—	4	—	49	5	154	9	55	6	26	3	7	1	15	1	—	—	310	25
Worcester	—	—	4	2	36	7	63	10	43	9	17	3	16	4	7	—	—	—	186	35
York	—	—	2	—	12	—	31	3	17	—	16	6	2	—	4	—	15	1	99	10
Total	9	1	212	46	2894	487	4825	1115	2915	793	1559	514	701	195	526	99	21	1	13662	3251

Appendix No. 10.

Return showing the Population of England and Wales, with the Number of Sentences to Imprisonment, Transportation, and Penal Servitude and the Number actually transported from 1836 to 1882.

Year.	Population.	Sentenced to Imprisonment.		Sentenced to Transportation and Penal Servitude.	Number Transported to Australia.	Number Transported to Bermuda.
		Convicted of Indictable Offences.	Summary Convictions and Want of Sureties from 1857.			
1836	14,928,477	10,125	—	3,611	4,273	—
1837	15,103,778	12,294	—	3,785	4,068	—
1838	15,287,699	12,927	—	3,696	3,805	—
1839	15,514,255	12,927	—	3,696	2,732	—
1840	15,730,813	15,110	—	3,105	2,573	—
1841	15,911,757	15,747	—	3,800	2,926	—
1842	16,130,326	17,871	—	4,481	4,166	—
1843	16,332,228	16,275	—	4,488	2,993	—
1844	16,535,174	14,969	—	3,651	3,279	—
1845	16,739,136	14,052	—	3,247	2,542	—
1846	16,944,092	14,902	—	3,157	1,708	—
1847	17,150,018	18,312	—	3,262	1,222	—
1848	17,356,882	19,175	—	3,600	1,897	—
1849	17,564,656	17,761	—	3,202	1,609	—
1850	17,773,324	17,602	—	3,173	2,465	—
1851	17,927,609	18,418	—	3,338	2,440	—
1852	18,193,206	18,441	—	2,896	2,541	—
1853	18,404,368	18,130	—	2,709	600	—
1854	18,616,310	20,388	—	2,742	280	—
1855	18,829,000	17,397	—	2,590	485	346
1856	19,042,412	11,885	—	2,715	498	—
1857	19,256,516	12,507	89,558	2,841	532	300
1858	19,471,291	10,834	86,739	2,419	550	640
1859	19,686,701	10,060	78,432	2,383	224	80
1860	19,902,713	9,656	73,460	2,436	296	—
1861	20,066,224	11,233	81,754	2,678	306	—
1862	20,371,013	11,944	95,933	3,369	*782	—
1863	20,625,855	12,251	97,647	3,071	727	—
1864	20,883,889	11,948	97,534	2,445	261	—
1865	21,145,151	12,358	95,738	2,081	845	—
1866	21,409,684	11,582	95,114	2,016	410	—
1867	21,677,525	11,801	101,476	1,846	451	—
1868	21,948,713	12,546	113,915	1,939	—	—
1869	22,223,299	12,002	126,647	2,006	—	—
1870	22,501,316	10,908	128,972	1,788	—	—
1871	22,712,266	10,083	122,716	1,627	—	—
1872	23,095,819	9,318	121,728	1,514	—	—
1873	23,407,317	9,141	129,481	1,493	—	—
1874	23,723,017	9,793	131,956	1,690	—	—
1875	24,042,974	9,282	135,897	1,639	—	—
1876	24,367,247	10,020	140,415	1,753	—	—
1877	24,695,894	9,793	147,941	1,639	—	—
1878	25,028,973	10,218	†76,037	1,634	—	—
1879	25,366,544	10,440	146,450	1,502	—	—
1880	25,708,666	9,663	152,347	1,523	—	—
1881	25,968,286	9,266	141,913	1,525	—	—
1882	26,406,820	9,715	156,215	1,364	—	—

* 192 from Bermuda, 590 from England. † To 31 March 1878.

Note.—The population for the years other than census years is, of course, estimated.

Appendix No. 11.

List of Alternative Prisons with Date of Rules appointing them.

Prisoners who formerly could only be committed to prisons in the first column, may now, by rules made in accordance with Sec. 24 of the Prison Act, 1877, be committed to prisons in the second column.

Prisons.	Alternative Prisons.	County in which Alternative Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule.
Berkshire.			
Reading	Oxford	Oxford	17 June 1878.
Bedfordshire.			
Bedford	St. Albans	Hertford	1 July 1882.
	Aylesbury	Buckingham	6 July 1882.
	Northampton	Northampton	23 Feb. 1883.
	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	
Buckinghamshire.			
Aylesbury	Reading	Berks	17 June 1878.
	Bedford	Bedford	5 July 1878.
	Northampton	Northampton	23 Feb. 1883.
	Oxford	Oxford	
Cheshire.			
Chester	Liverpool	Lancaster	17 June 1878.
	Kirkdale		
	Manchester		16 June 1879.
	Strangeways		
Knutsford	Manchester	Lancaster	16 June 1879.
	Strangeways		
Cumberland.			
Carlisle	Kendal	Westmoreland	5 July 1878.
Derbyshire.			
Derby	Manchester	Lancaster	5 July 1878.
	Strangeways		
	Chester	Chester	16 June 1879.
	Knutsford		
Devonshire.			
Plymouth	Exeter	Devon	17 June 1878.
	Bodmin	Cornwall	1 April 1878.
Exeter	Bodmin	Cornwall	23 June 1880.
Essex.			
Chelmsford	Cambridge	Cambridge	5 July 1878.
	Ipswich	Suffolk	
	Newgate	Middlesex	26 May 1881.
	Holloway		
	Coldbath Fields		
	Clerkenwell		
	Westminster		
Gloucestershire.			
Gloucester	Bristol (Horfield)	Gloucester	24 February 1883.
Bristol (Horfield)	Gloucester	Gloucester	
	Shepton Mallet	Somerset	

List of Alternative Prisons, &c.—*continued.*

Prisons.	Alternative Prisons.	County in which Alternative Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule.
KENT.			
Maidstone	Canterbury	Kent	17 June 1878.
	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	19 Feb. 1878.
			17 June 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Wandsworth	Surrey	17 June 1878.
	Westminster		23 June 1880.
	Holloway	Middlesex	16 June 1879.
			23 June 1880.
	Coldbath Fields		23 June 1880.
	Newgate		
	Lewes	Sussex	26 May 1881.
Canterbury	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	17 June 1878.
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
	Westminster	Middlesex	16 June 1879.
	Holloway		
LANCASHIRE.			
Lancaster	Preston	Lancaster	17 June 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Manchester		23 June 1880.
	Strangeways		
	Kirkdale		
	Liverpool		
	Kendal	Westmoreland	17 June 1878.
Kirkdale	Liverpool	Lancaster	1st April 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Manchester		23 June 1880.
	Strangeways		
	Lancaster		
	Preston		
Liverpool	Kirkdale	Lancaster	1 April 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Manchester		23 June 1880.
	Strangeways		
	Lancaster		
	Preston		
Manchester	Strangeways	Lancaster	1 April 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Kirkdale		23 June 1880.
	Liverpool		
	Lancaster		
	Preston		
Preston	Manchester	Lancaster	23 June 1880.
	Strangeways		
	Kirkdale		
	Liverpool		
	Lancaster		
Strangeways	Manchester	Lancaster	1 April 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Kirkdale		23 June 1880.
	Liverpool		
	Lancaster		
	Preston		

List of Alternative Prisons, &c.—*continued.*

Prisons.	Alternative Prisons.	County in which Alternative Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule.
LEICESTERSHIRE.			
Leicester	Nottingham	Nottingham	5 July 1878.
LINCOLNSHIRE.			
Lincoln	Spalding	Lincoln	17 June 1878.
	Hull	York	
MIDDLESEX.			
Clerkenwell	Westminster	Middlesex	23 June 1880.
	Newgate		
	Holloway		
	Coldbath Fields		
	Maidstone	Kent	
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
	St. Albans	Hertford	5 July 1878.
Coldbath Fields	Holloway		16 June 1879.
			23 June 1880.
	Westminster	Middlesex	
	Clerkenwell		
	Newgate		23 June 1880.
	Maidstone	Kent	
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
Holloway	Westminster	Middlesex	17 June 1878.
	Clerkenwell		23 June 1880.
	Coldbath Fields		
	Newgate		
	Maidstone	Kent	23 June 1880.
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
Newgate	Clerkenwell	- - -	1 April 1878.
			17 June 1878.
			23 June 1880.
	Holloway	Middlesex	17 June 1878.
	Westminster		23 June 1880.
	Coldbath Fields		
	Maidstone	Kent	23 June 1880.
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
Westminster	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	23 June 1880.
	Newgate		
	Holloway		
	Coldbath Fields		
	Maidstone	Kent	
	Wandsworth	Surrey	
MONMOUTHSHIRE.			
Usk	Cardiff	Glamorgan	17 June 1878.
	Hereford	Hereford	
NORTHUMBERLAND.			
Newcastle-upon-Tyne	Carlisle	Cumberland	5 July 1878.

List of Alternative Prisons, &c.—*continued.*

Prisons.	Alternative Prisons.	County in which Alternative Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.			
Nottingham	Derby	Derby	1 April 1878.
	Lincoln	Lincoln	5 July 1878.
SHROPSHIRE.			
Shrewsbury	Birmingham	Warwick	5 July 1878.
SOMERSETSHIRE.			
Shepton Mallet	Bristol	Gloucester	5 July 1878.
	Exeter	Devon	
	Bristol (Horfield)	Gloucester	24 February 1883.
SOUTHAMPTON.			
Portsmouth	Winchester	Southampton	19 February 1878.
Winchester	Portsmouth	Southampton	23 June 1880.
STAFFORDSHIRE.			
Stafford	Birmingham	Warwick	1 July 1878.
	Derby	Derby	5 July 1878.
	Leicester	Leicester	26 May 1881.
SUFFOLK.			
*Ipswich	Norwich	Norfolk	5 July 1878.
SURREY.			
Wandsworth	Clerkenwell, Coldbath Fields, Westminster	Middlesex	17 June 1878. 23 June 1880.
	Winchester	Southampton	5 July 1878.
	Maidstone	Kent	23 June 1880.
	Newgate, Holloway	Middlesex	
WARWICKSHIRE.			
Warwick	Birmingham	Warwick	1 April 1878.
Birmingham	Warwick	Warwick	1 April 1878.
WESTMORELAND.			
Kendal	Lancaster	Lancaster	17 June 1878.
WILTSHIRE.			
Devizes	Winchester	Southampton	23 June 1880.
WORCESTERSHIRE.			
Worcester	Birmingham	Warwick	1 July 1878.

* Ipswich county and borough prisons were made alternative on the 1st April 1878, and now constitute one prison.

List of Alternative Prisons, &c.—*continued.*

Prisons.	Alternative Prisons.	County in which Alternative Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule.
YORKSHIRE.			
York	Northallerton	York	23 June 1880.
	Hull		
	Leeds		
	Wakefield		
	Preston	Lancaster	5 July 1878.
	Manchester		
	Kendal	Westmoreland	26 May 1881.
Northallerton	Durham	Durham	17 June 1878.
	Kendal	Westmoreland	26 May 1881.
	York	York	4 Oct. 1882.
	Leeds	York	1 April 1878.
Wakefield	Preston	Lancaster	5 July 1878.
	Manchester		
	Kendal	Westmoreland	26 May 1881.
	Hull	York	20 May 1882.
	Strangeways	Lancaster	
Leeds	Wakefield	York	1 April 1878.
BRECONSHIRE.			
Brecon	Swansea	Glamorgan	17 June 1878.
	Hereford	Hereford	
CARMARTHENSHIRE.			
Carmarthen	Swansea	Glamorgan	1 April 1878.
DENBIGHSHIRE.			
Ruthin	Chester	Chester	17 June 1878.
	Knutsford		
	Carnarvon	Carnarvon	26 May 1881.
	Shrewsbury	Salop	

Appendix No. 12.

List of Prisons which have been discontinued since the 1st April 1878, showing the Prisons which have been substituted for them.

Discontinued Prisons.	Substituted Prisons.	County in which substituted Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule appointing Substituted Prisons.
Buckinghamshire.			
Buckingham, borough	Aylesbury	Buckingham	19 February 1878.
Cambridgeshire.			
Cambridge, boro'	Cambridge	Cambridge	19 February 1878.
	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	1 April 1878.
Ely, Isle of Ely	Cambridge	Cambridge	19 February 1878.
	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	1 April 1878.
Wisbeach, Isle of Ely	Cambridge	Cambridge	19 February 1878.
	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	1 April 1878.
Devonshire.			
Barnstaple, borough	Exeter	Devon	19 February 1878.
Tiverton, borough	Exeter	Devon	19 February 1878.
Devonport, boro'	Exeter	Devon	19 February 1878.
	Plymouth		
	Bodmin	Cornwall	1 April 1878.
Dorsetshire.			
Poole, borough	Dorchester	Dorset	19 February 1878.
Essex.			
Ilford, county	Chelmsford	Essex	19 February 1878.
	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	19 February 1878.
	Holloway		1 April 1878.
	Newgate		26 May 1881.
	Coldbath Fields		
	Westminster		26 May 1881.
Gloucestershire.			
Bristol, city bridewell	Gloucester	Gloucester	19 February 1878.
Bristol, city common.	Gloucester	Gloucester	23 June 1880.
	Bristol (Horfield)		24 February 1883.
Herefordshire.			
Hereford, city	Hereford	Hereford	19 February 1878.
Hertfordshire.			
Hertford, county	St. Albans	Hertford	19 February 1878.
	Holloway	Middlesex	17 June 1878.
	Clerkenwell		
	Coldbath Fields		
	Westminster		
	Cambridge	Cambridge	

List of Prisons discontinued since 1st April 1878, &c.—*continued.*

Discontinued Prisons.	Substituted Prisons.	County in which Substituted Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule appointing Substituted Prisons.
KENT.			
Dover, borough	Maidstone Canterbury	Kent	19 February 1878.
Sandwich, borough	Maidstone Canterbury	Kent	19 February 1878.
LEICESTERSHIRE.			
Leicester, borough	Leicester	Leicester	16 April 1878.
LINCOLNSHIRE.			
Lincoln, county	Lincoln	Lincoln	19 February 1878.
	Spalding		17 June 1878.
Falkingham, county	Lincoln	Lincoln	19 February 1878.
	Spalding		
Lincoln, city	Lincoln	Lincoln	19 February 1878.
Grantham, borough	Lincoln	Lincoln	19 February 1878.
Stamford, borough	Lincoln	Lincoln	19 February 1878.
	Spalding		
	Northampton	Northampton	1 April 1878.
NORFOLK.			
Wymondham, county	Norwich	Norfolk	19 February 1878.
Norwich, city	Norwich	Norfolk	19 February 1878.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			
Northampton, county	Northampton	Northampton	1 April 1878.
Peterborough, liberty	Northampton	Northampton	17 June 1878.
	Huntingdon	Huntingdon	1 April 1878.
NORTHUMBERLAND.			
Berwick-upon-Tweed, borough	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Northumberland	19 February 1878.
Morpeth, county	Newcastle-on-Tyne	Northumberland	1 April 1878.
	Carlisle	Cumberland	5 July 1878.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.			
Nottingham, county	Nottingham	Nottingham	19 February 1878.
	Derby	Derby	1 April 1878.
Southwell, county	Nottingham	Nottingham	16 April 1878.
	Lincoln	Lincoln	23 June 1880.
OXFORDSHIRE.			
Oxford, city	Oxford	Oxford	19 February 1878.
RUTLANDSHIRE.			
Oakham, county	Leicester	Leicester	17 June 1878.
SOMERSETSHIRE.			
Bath, city	Shepton Mallet	Somerset	17 June 1878.
	Devizes	Wilts	
	Bristol	Gloucester	
	Bristol (Horfield)	Gloucester	24 February 1883.

List of Prisons discontinued since 1st April 1878, &c.—*continued.*

Discontinued Prisons.	Substituted Prisons.	County in which Substituted Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule appointing Substituted Prisons.
SOUTHAMPTON.			
Southampton, town	Winchester	Southampton	1 April 1878.
	Portsmouth		17 June 1878.
SUFFOLK.			
Bury St. Edmunds, county	Ipswich	Suffolk	19 February 1878.
	Chelmsford	Essex	1 April 1878.
	Cambridge	Cambridge	4 July 1878.
SURREY.			
Newington, county	Clerkenwell	Middlesex	17 June 1878.
	Coldbath Fields		
	Westminster		
SUSSEX.			
Petworth, county	Lewes	Sussex	1 April 1878.
	Portsmouth	Southampton	17 June 1878.
	Winchester		
WESTMORELAND.			
Appleby, county	Kendal	Westmoreland	19 February 1878.
	Carlisle	Cumberland	1 April 1878.
	Lancaster	Lancaster	
YORKSHIRE.			
Beverley, county	Wakefield	York	19 February 1878.
	Leeds		
	York		
	Hull		1 April 1878.
Scarborough, borough	Hull	York	19 February 1878.
	York		
Ripon, liberty	Northallerton	York	19 February 1878.
	Wakefield		
	Leeds		
	York		
ANGLESEY.			
Beaumaris, county	Carnarvon	Carnarvon	19 February 1878.
CARDIGANSHIRE.			
Cardigan, county	Carmarthen	Carmarthen	19 February 1878.
FLINTSHIRE.			
Mold, county	Ruthin	Denbigh	19 February 1878.
	Chester	Chester	1 April 1878.

List of Prisons discontinued since 1st April 1878, &c.—*continued.*

Discontinued Prisons.	Substituted Prisons.	County in which Substituted Prisons are situate.	Date of Rule appointing Substituted Prisons.
MERIONETHSHIRE.			
Dolgelly, county -	Ruthin - -	Denbigh - -	19 February 1878.
	Carnarvon - -	Carnarvon -	17 June 1878.
MONTGOMERYSHIRE.			
Montgomery, county	Shrewsbury - -	Salop - - - -	19 February 1878.
PEMBROKESHIRE.			
Haverfordwest, county - -	Carmarthen - -	Carmarthen - -	19 February 1878.
RADNORSHIRE.			
Presteign, county -	Hereford - -	Hereford - -	19 February 1878.

APPENDIX No. 13.

RETURN of the ACTUAL STAFF of the under-mentioned PRISONS on 31st March 1883.

NAME OF PRISON.	Governors and Deputy Governors.		Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains.	Surgeons and Assistant Surgeons.	Clerks, Schoolmasters, and Schoolmistresses.		Matrons.	Officers of the Warder Class.		Other Subordinate Officers.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aylesbury	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	7	1	3	—	14	2
Bedford	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	10	1	1	—	15	2
Birmingham	1	—	1	1	7	1	1	23	6	9	—	42	8
Bodmin	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	7	2	5	—	16	3
Brecon	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	6	1
Bristol	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	13	3	2	—	20	4
Cambridge	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	5	—	4	—	13	—
Canterbury	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	8	1	3	—	16	2
Cardiff	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	15	4	1	—	20	5
Carlisle	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	9	2	—	—	13	3
Carmarthen	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	1	2	—	11	2
Carnarvon	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	4	1	—	—	8	2
Chelmsford	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	16	2	—	—	22	3
Chester	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	1	—	—	10	2
Clerkenwell with Newgate	2	—	2	2	6	—	1	36	14	7	—	55	15
Coldbath Fields	2	—	2	2	10	—	—	92	—	17	—	125	—
Derby	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	15	2	5	—	26	3
Devizes	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	11	2	1	—	16	3
Dorchester	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	6	1	4	—	15	2
Durham	1	—	1	1	5	1	1	26	5	2	—	36	7
Exeter	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	14	4	—	—	20	5
Gloucester	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	12	3	2	—	20	4
Hereford	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	10	1	—	—	14	2
Holloway	1	—	1	1	6	—	1	43	—	3	—	55	1
Hull	1	—	1	1	5	—	1	20	4	—	—	28	5
Huntingdon	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	7	1	—	—	11	2
Ipswich	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	11	1	—	—	15	2
Kendal	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	2	—	2	—	8	—
Kirkdale	1	—	1	1	5	—	—	30	—	7	—	45	—
Knutsford	2	—	1	1	3	—	1	14	4	7	—	28	5
Lancaster	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	1	—	—	10	2
Leeds	1	—	1	1	4	1	1	24	6	2	—	33	8
Leicester	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	13	2	—	—	19	3
Lewes	1	—	1	1	4	1	1	12	3	5	—	24	5
Lincoln	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	16	2	—	—	21	3
Liverpool	2	—	1	2	11	—	1	39	29	1	—	56	30
Maidstone	1	—	1	1	4	—	1	23	4	3	—	33	5
Manchester	2	—	1	1	6	1	1	29	16	10	—	49	18
Newcastle-on-Tyne	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	12	4	3	—	21	5
Northallerton	2	—	1	1	—	—	1	2	2	10	—	16	3
Northampton	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	1	6	—	16	2
Norwich	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	11	2	1	—	16	3
Nottingham	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	13	2	—	—	19	3
Oxford	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	1	5	—	14	2
Plymouth	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	6	1	—	—	10	2
Portsmouth	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	10	2	—	—	14	3
Preston	1	—	1	1	5	—	1	22	6	4	—	34	7
Reading	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	8	2	4	—	18	3
Ruthin	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	—	—	—	9	1
St. Albans	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	1	2	—	11	2
Shepton Mallet	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	12	2	—	—	17	3
Shrewsbury	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	11	2	2	—	17	3
Spalding	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	1	3	—	10	2
Stafford	2	—	1	1	5	—	1	30	7	8	—	47	8
Strangeways (Manchester)	1	—	1	1	8	1	1	35	15	6	—	52	17
Swansea	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	10	4	3	—	17	5
Taunton	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	3	1	2	—	8	2
Usk	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	5	3	4	—	13	4
Wakefield	2	—	2	2	11	—	1	80	16	2	—	99	17
Wandsworth	2	—	2	2	7	—	—	56	—	8	—	77	—
Warwick	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	18	2	2	—	26	3
Westminster	—	1	1	1	4	2	—	7	51	—	—	13	54
Winchester	1	—	1	1	4	—	1	23	3	4	—	34	4
Worcester	1	—	1	1	3	—	1	14	3	7	—	27	4
York	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	7	2	5	—	17	3
Total	75	1	69	70	186	8	59	1,061	266	199	—	1,660	334

Note.—Prison ministers are not included in this return.

APPENDIX No. 14.

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	TOTALS.	AYLESBURY.	BEDFORD.	BIRMINGHAM.	BODMIN.	BRECON.	BRISTOL.	CAMBRIDGE.	CANTERBURY.	CARDIFF.
Daily Average	M. 14,334; F. 3,542.	M. 57; F. 6.	M. 98; F. 8.	M. 442; F. 101.	M. 110; F. 12.	M. 21; F. 5.	M. 145; F. 31.	M. 77.	M. 118; F. 11.	M. 137; F. 43.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	210,702 10 9	1,547 9 10	2,052 8 0	5,121 6 3	2,109 17 1	608 6 10	2,436 10 5	1,369 15 0	1,648 16 3	2,507 7 3
Average annual charge per prisoner	11 15 9	24 11 3	19 7 3	9 8 7	17 5 11	23 8 0	13 16 10	17 15 9	12 15 7	13 18 7
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.										
Victualling of prisoners	80,616 4 0	233 8 3	568 18 6	2,624 4 0	631 0 11	127 12 6	725 16 6	382 15 9	654 17 1	712 12 1
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	1,570 4 1	5 15 7	3 8 9	46 6 10	19 19 5	2 2 8	12 11 2	9 5 1	22 3 8	15 17 3
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	4,264 5 2	9 11 10	25 1 5	130 8 1	29 4 8	11 10 5	46 2 0	18 0 4	34 16 3	45 15 6
Clothing of prisoners	13,998 11 3	13 3 5	158 4 8	624 7 2	77 14 5	43 8 10	150 1 1	49 13 2	94 11 9	99 12 6
Fuel, light, and water	32,574 13 8	268 16 7	281 14 3	839 2 6	345 6 8	79 8 7	272 18 9	192 6 2	214 3 11	332 16 8
Total expenses of maintenance	133,023 18 2	530 15 8	1,037 7 7	4,264 8 7	1,103 6 1	264 3 0	1,207 9 6	652 0 6	1,020 12 8	1,206 14 0
Average annual charge per prisoner	7 8 10	8 8 6	9 15 9	7 17 1	9 0 10	10 3 2	6 17 3	8 9 4	7 18 3	6 14 1
OTHER EXPENSES.										
Bedding of prisoners	1,591 14 11	—	22 6 7	104 2 8	8 12 6	6 0 10	0 5 1	6 12 0	15 8 4	11 19 1
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	3,623 13 1	3 15 3	14 1 9	132 11 9	33 0 7	8 9 3	10 9 1	43 3 7	29 4 6	19 2 1
Gratuities on discharge	7,224 19 10	20 10 7	50 3 2	215 10 7	46 0 6	5 2 0	140 14 3	44 5 8	61 0 10	59 6 8
Ordinary repairs of buildings	12,437 6 9	37 4 7	149 2 10	184 7 3	45 13 6	112 9 2	95 16 7	104 11 8	324 0 9	74 1 0
Rent	878 17 0	—	—	—	2 3 7	0 8 7	330 12 0	0 17 2	2 18 6	80 12 1
Incidental expenses	4,440 11 4	7 4 2	39 1 9	108 1 7	25 6 10	7 2 9	24 12 5	35 14 6	20 12 3	36 2 8
Carriage of provisions and stores	809 17 2	3 0 8	6 9 11	17 1 7	6 19 2	11 15 1	20 0 9	5 17 4	10 8 9	11 9 7
Total of other expenses	31,007 0 1	71 15 3	281 6 0	761 15 5	167 16 8	151 7 8	622 10 2	241 1 11	463 13 11	292 13 2
Average annual charge per prisoner	1 14 8	1 2 10	2 13 1	1 8 1	1 7 6	5 16 5	3 10 9	3 2 8	3 11 11	1 12 6
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.										
Aggregate	374,733 9 0	2,150 0 9	3,371 1 7	10,147 10 3	3,380 19 10	1,023 17 6	4,266 10 1	2,262 17 5	3,133 2 10	4,006 14 5
Per prisoner	20 19 3	34 2 7	31 16 1	18 13 9	27 14 3	39 7 7	24 4 10	29 7 9	24 5 9	22 5 2

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	CARLISLE.	CARMARTHEN.	CAERNARVON.	CHELMSFORD.	CHESTER.	CLERKENWELL, with Newgate.	COLDBATH FIELDS.	DERBY.	DEVIZES.	DORCHESTER.
Daily Average	M. 92; F. 23.	M. 34; F. 7.	M. 46; F. 13.	M. 212; F. 19.	M. 31; F. 14.	M. 348; F. 80.	M. 1,372.	M. 248; F. 31.	M. 77; F. 8.	M. 65; F. 7.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	1,711 10 2	1,218 1 1	817 11 4	2,752 13 8	900 8 4	7,802 7 11	13,391 9 6	3,102 16 1	2,074 12 10	1,799 13 11
Average annual charge per prisoner	14 17 8	29 14 2	13 17 2	11 18 4	20 0 2	18 4 7	9 15 3	11 2 5	24 8 2	24 19 11
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.										
Victualling of prisoners	509 1 4	198 11 0	253 19 9	1,219 3 3	178 8 8	1,691 10 6	7,377 1 11	1,308 9 8	370 7 9	388 4 0
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	12 6 0	1 2 3	1 10 8	2 17 0	7 1 8	21 3 10	123 13 7	29 1 1	9 14 0	14 14 7
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	38 4 8	15 13 1	12 7 5	41 5 6	13 15 5	144 0 8	529 12 8	69 8 3	16 12 8	14 19 11
Clothing of prisoners	93 3 1	23 17 11	69 6 2	226 5 9	32 16 3	69 6 6	1,391 16 3	272 1 5	31 19 8	51 3 8
Fuel, light, and water	245 2 8	146 15 7	89 19 2	467 6 3	153 8 3	1,237 0 10	3,247 19 8	549 18 3	226 19 10	290 16 0
Total expenses of maintenance	879 17 9	385 19 10	427 3 2	1,956 17 9	385 10 3	3,163 2 4	12,670 4 1	2,228 18 8	655 13 11	759 18 2
Average annual charge per prisoner	7 16 2	9 8 3	7 4 9	8 9 5	8 11 4	7 7 10	9 4 8	7 19 10	7 14 3	10 11 1
OTHER EXPENSES.										
Bedding of prisoners	10 7 0	—	1 4 0	4 11 9	2 18 6	53 14 10	112 3 0	34 0 10	—	4 15 10
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	35 16 0	10 14 3	17 14 8	17 13 7	13 13 9	60 17 8	261 10 6	72 9 4	27 15 8	58 19 6
Gratuities on discharge	41 0 7	14 13 4	17 13 11	159 3 6	9 12 9	8 14 3	717 4 8	81 18 6	79 2 2	38 12 9
Ordinary repairs of buildings	54 16 3	39 18 11	311 15 6	88 9 4	102 17 10	317 13 5	537 8 11	247 2 3	77 17 3	60 19 6
Rent	—	—	—	—	36 0 0	—	—	—	0 15 6	—
Incidental expenses	69 5 4	31 0 11	20 13 8	92 17 11	22 14 4	156 16 1	284 13 9	69 15 7	15 10 2	43 4 6
Carriage of provisions and stores	10 3 2	3 14 1	6 14 6	12 1 5	8 7 11	42 0 2	30 7 10	22 13 10	3 15 8	6 1 11
Total of other expenses	221 8 4	100 1 6	375 16 3	374 17 6	196 5 1	639 16 5	1,943 8 8	528 0 4	204 19 5	212 14 0
Average annual charge per prisoner	1 18 6	2 8 10	6 7 5	1 12 5	4 7 3	1 9 11	1 8 4	1 17 10	2 8 3	2 19 1
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.										
Aggregate	2,830 1 3	1,704 2 5	1,620 10 9	5,084 8 11	1,482 3 8	11,605 6 8	28,005 2 3	5,859 15 1	2,935 6 2	2,772 6 1
Per prisoner	412 4	41 11 3	27 9 4	22 0 2	32 18 9	27 2 4	20 8 3	21 0 1	34 10 8	38 10 1

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	DURHAM.	EXETER.	GLOUCESTER.	HEREFORD.	HOLLOWAY.	HULL.	HUNTINGDON.	IPSWICH.	KENDAL.	KIRKDALE.
Daily Average	M. 462; F. 117.	M. 119; F. 17.	M. 119; F. 20.	M. 55; F. 8.	M. 680.	M. 258; F. 56.	M. 36; F. 6.	M. 100; F. 10.	M. 25.	M. 550.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	4,543 13 0	2,573 12 2	2,557 15 3	1,624 1 0	5,940 19 6	3,906 9 5	1,238 2 3	1,735 5 2	776 5 2	4,954 12 2
Average annual charge per prisoner	7 16 11	18 18 6	18 8 0	25 15 7	8 14 9	12 8 10	29 9 7	15 15 6	31 1 0	9 0 2
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.										
Victualling of prisoners	2,349 9 1	702 19 5	672 4 5	369 7 0	3,148 12 0	1,458 4 11	264 1 2	625 6 4	137 4 7	2,611 13 10
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	21 1 3	9 7 5	14 1 8	9 11 6	48 14 8	45 9 5	10 8 11	25 3 4	18 5 3	100 10 10
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	114 18 2	47 1 0	39 1 11	18 9 9	162 16 7	51 8 11	12 1 11	27 5 1	11 12 8	59 18 6
Clothing of prisoners	553 6 3	144 10 11	45 11 9	37 17 3	727 2 1	124 5 11	19 8 11	46 15 7	22 16 5	324 2 4
Fuel, light, and water	829 12 9	505 6 7	381 10 7	195 18 9	1,325 16 4	788 16 6	154 2 2	209 12 3	114 18 11	450 1 3
Total expenses of maintenance	3,868 7 6	1,409 5 4	1,152 10 4	631 4 3	5,413 1 8	2,468 5 8	460 3 1	934 2 7	304 17 10	3,546 6 9
Average annual charge per prisoner	6 13 8	10 7 3	8 5 10	10 0 4	7 19 2	7 17 2	10 19 1	8 9 10	12 3 11	6 8 11
OTHER EXPENSES.										
Bedding of prisoners	28 7 6	—	9 10 8	1 3 3	121 16 0	3 14 0	—	6 6 3	—	12 1 0
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	90 6 0	40 17 9	36 4 4	21 13 2	190 10 4	82 11 8	10 11 11	25 5 5	23 14 2	63 14 2
Gratuities on discharge	174 2 0	85 16 0	37 6 3	36 8 5	225 0 9	86 7 1	17 19 4	52 3 2	7 16 5	239 4 11
Ordinary repairs of buildings	203 7 2	62 0 4	65 4 0	97 18 8	1,226 14 0	414 3 8	54 13 6	58 9 6	109 16 2	190 4 0
Rent	—	—	—	7 18 3	0 5 0	—	—	—	0 1 0	—
Incidental expenses	131 19 11	63 1 11	23 3 6	42 7 2	140 4 2	102 5 5	14 10 10	51 1 7	18 18 4	90 3 10
Carriage of provisions and stores	28 5 8	9 16 0	5 7 11	5 13 1	22 3 7	25 1 6	3 0 10	4 15 10	4 5 7	6 10 10
Total of other expenses	656 8 3	261 12 0	176 16 8	213 2 0	1,928 13 10	714 3 4	100 15 11	198 1 9	164 11 8	601 18 9
Average annual charge per prisoner	1 2 8	1 18 5	1 5 6	3 7 8	2 16 8	2 5 6	2 8 0	1 16 0	6 11 8	1 1 11
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.										
Aggregate	9,068 8 9	4,244 9 6	3,887 2 3	2,468 7 3	13,280 15 0	7,088 18 5	1,799 1 3	2,867 9 6	1,245 14 8	9,102 17 8
Per prisoner	15 13 3	31 4 2	27 19 4	39 3 7	19 10 7	22 11 6	42 16 8	26 1 4	49 16 7	16 11 0

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	KNUTSFORD.	LANCASTER.	LEEDS.	LEICESTER.	LEWES.	LINCOLN.	LIVERPOOL.	MAIDSTONE.	MANCHESTER.
Daily Average	M. 204; F. 67.	M. 54; F. 21.	M. 304; F. 87.	M. 169; F. 21.	M. 200; F. 26.	M. 183; F. 22.	M. 500; F. 558.	M. 221; F. 31.	M. 504; F. 268.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	3,481 5 7	942 14 10	4,572 3 7	2,418 0 1	3,132 14 11	2,501 9 10	8,766 8 0	4,295 8 3	7,305 3 1
Average annual charge per prisoner	12 16 11	12 11 5	11 13 11	12 14 6	13 17 3	12 4 1	8 5 9	17 0 11	9 9 3
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.									
Victualling of prisoners	1,254 6 2	270 7 6	1,625 0 8	913 15 2	1,021 18 7	867 10 7	3,502 15 7	1,169 5 1	3,273 4 6
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	15 11 8	19 19 7	27 12 2	24 11 11	24 1 9	13 10 11	93 8 4	28 6 7	60 5 4
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	56 16 2	20 7 6	83 8 2	37 3 4	53 7 8	52 12 2	215 7 7	95 2 6	201 13 10
Clothing of prisoners	161 2 0	2 13 0	504 7 2	165 5 7	190 8 6	193 17 10	771 0 0	98 0 4	323 6 8
Fuel, light, and water	496 6 5	189 13 1	635 15 6	299 17 3	748 19 10	424 17 8	1,107 15 3	640 9 3	1,179 18 2
Total expenses of maintenance	1,984 2 5	503 0 8	2,876 3 8	1,440 13 3	2,038 16 4	1,552 9 2	5,690 6 9	2,031 3 9	5,038 8 6
Average annual charge per prisoner	7 6 5	6 14 2	7 7 1	7 11 8	9 0 5	7 11 5	5 7 6	8 1 3	6 10 6
OTHER EXPENSES.									
Bedding of prisoners	1 7 6	—	5 0 4	9 15 6	1 16 6	52 12 11	163 10 5	4 9 9	75 17 7
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	87 17 1	12 17 8	111 3 4	43 16 1	39 17 11	69 4 0	282 11 0	15 8 8	198 5 6
Gratuities on discharge	153 13 7	11 16 6	183 10 1	59 7 3	129 4 0	73 18 1	180 6 7	120 16 6	204 12 7
Ordinary repairs of buildings	249 18 4	53 1 11	249 3 3	255 10 1	245 5 10	282 3 10	712 1 8	105 9 2	370 16 0
Rent	—	—	0 8 3	—	2 12 11	—	38 3 11	3 7 10	—
Incidental expenses	59 0 2	14 11 0	189 9 3	45 6 4	47 0 8	60 16 8	77 9 4	113 3 11	201 5 7
Carriage of provisions and stores	21 12 2	4 19 9	20 2 9	7 10 3	9 18 1	15 12 3	35 2 4	5 1 7	25 9 8
Total of other expenses	573 8 10	97 6 10	758 17 3	421 5 6	475 15 11	554 7 9	1,489 5 3	367 17 5	1,076 6 11
Average annual charge per prisoner	2 2 4	1 5 11	1 18 10	2 4 4	2 2 1	2 14 1	1 8 2	1 9 2	1 7 11
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.									
Aggregate	6,038 16 10	1,543 2 4	8,207 4 6	4,279 18 10	5,647 7 2	4,608 6 9	15,946 0 0	6,694 9 5	13,419 18 6
Per prisoner	22 5 8	20 11 6	20 19 10	22 10 6	24 19 9	22 9 7	15 1 5	26 11 4	17 7 8

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.	NORTHALLERTON.	NORTHAMPTON.	NORWICH.	NOTTINGHAM.	OXFORD.	PLYMOUTH.	PORTSMOUTH.	PRESTON.
Daily Average	M. 210; F. 83.	M. 126; F. 24.	M. 111; F. 1	M. 155; F. 22.	M. 174; F. 31.	M. 70; F. 5.	M. 38; F. 14.	M. 105; F. 23.	M. 332 F. 92.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	2,969 4 10	2,050 18 6	1,855 15 6	1,901 3 5	2,083 8 6	1,755 11 8	1,039 10 11	1,805 11 2	4,343 1 6
Average annual charge per prisoner	10 2 8	13 13 5	15 6 9	10 14 10	10 3 3	23 8 2	19 19 10	14 2 2	10 4 10
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.									
Victualling of prisoners	1,323 2 1	646 13 9	505 15 1	800 5 5	816 9 11	385 7 7	188 2 0	569 17 4	1,721 11 1
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	9 8 4	7 19 5	21 10 10	18 17 2	17 4 7	17 8 2	2 13 7	11 15 2	41 13 6
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	59 14 9	28 13 0	19 4 4	36 16 8	38 17 0	22 15 9	9 13 0	34 17 11	76 16 7
Clothing of prisoners	161 3 7	42 12 11	121 17 3	114 0 0	182 4 9	43 14 3	40 16 5	113 10 2	385 7 10
Fuel, light, and water	538 9 9	345 13 0	226 19 1	286 0 0	249 14 10	218 18 10	101 16 0	275 14 2	604 18 1
Total expenses of maintenance	2,091 18 6	1,071 12 1	895 6 7	1,255 19 3	1,304 11 1	668 4 7	343 1 0	1,005 14 9	2,830 7 1
Average annual charge per prisoner	7 2 10	7 2 11	7 8 0	7 1 11	6 7 3	8 18 2	6 11 11	7 17 2	6 13 6
OTHER EXPENSES.									
Bedding of prisoners	10 0 2	12 16 1	2 2 6	10 11 11	20 0 4	0 0 5	2 10 0	24 0 9	42 8 0
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	60 5 11	19 5 6	16 2 6	31 9 4	32 19 2	17 3 0	25 7 9	53 17 9	59 18 8
Gratuities on discharge	99 10 10	51 13 10	42 12 10	42 5 5	32 15 5	21 6 1	8 16 8	27 3 10	132 7 0
Ordinary repairs of buildings	134 9 9	79 1 3	160 0 2	71 16 9	90 14 0	110 19 11	103 11 0	45 8 8	274 1 0
Rent	0 2 0	8 14 5	—	—	—	—	0 18 6	—	23 2 7
Incidental expenses	53 4 4	56 18 7	39 9 4	69 9 2	34 7 0	12 0 4	11 3 2	35 15 7	75 6 5
Carriage of provisions and stores	12 11 11	7 11 10	10 16 4	11 15 1	14 6 10	3 16 4	4 10 8	8 10 7	30 12 0
Total of other expenses	370 10 11	239 1 6	271 3 8	237 7 8	225 2 9	165 6 1	156 17 9	194 17 2	687 15 8
Average annual charge per prisoner	1 5 3	1 11 11	2 4 10	1 6 10	1 2 0	2 4 1	3 0 4	1 10 5	1 10 1
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.									
Aggregate	5,431 14 3	3,361 12 1	3,022 5 9	3,394 10 4	3,613 2 4	2,589 2 4	1,539 9 8	3,006 3 1	7,811 4 3
Per prisoner	18 10 9	22 8 3	24 19 7	19 3 7	17 12 6	34 10 5	29 12 1	23 9 9	18 8 5

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	READING.	RUTHIN.	ST. ALBANS.	SHEPTON MALLET.	SHREWSBURY.	SPALDING.	STAFFORD.	STRANGEWAYS.	SWANSEA.
Daily Average	M. 126; F. 14.	M. 52; F. 2.	M. 80; F. 7.	M. 101; F. 11.	M. 128; F. 23.	M. 47; F. 11.	M. 454; F. 106.	M. 656; F. 298.	M. 92; F. 27.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	2,123 9 4	957 0 10	1,229 0 7	2,106 7 8	2,028 11 2	1,152 8 9	5,735 14 4	6,993 9 7	2,267 9 7
Average annual charge per prisoner	15 3 4	17 14 6	14 2 6	18 16 2	13 8 8	19 17 5	10 4 10	7 6 7	19 1 1
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.									
Victualling of prisoners	722 7 8	248 8 4	360 1 7	587 2 1	729 5 2	295 19 0	2,666 6 5	3,629 0 7	591 4 5
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	0 17 10	0 13 0	15 12 6	5 13 2	20 14 2	7 17 6	40 17 0	47 7 3	0 3 0
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	28 9 1	14 13 9	20 11 1	29 4 2	21 19 3	18 18 7	112 15 10	162 2 3	30 17 4
Clothing of prisoners	129 7 1	26 3 2	64 6 4	94 11 9	91 7 11	28 7 3	371 19 11	948 14 10	51 2 5
Fuel, light, and water	366 6 9	141 5 1	226 19 8	220 0 6	395 3 8	124 9 6	742 18 8	746 17 7	293 3 7
Total expenses of maintenance	1,247 8 5	431 3 4	687 11 2	936 11 8	1,258 10 2	475 11 10	3,934 17 10	5,534 2 6	966 10 9
Average annual charge per prisoner	8 18 3	7 19 8	7 18 1	8 7 3	8 6 8	8 4 0	7 0 6	5 16 0	8 2 5
OTHER EXPENSES.									
Bedding of prisoners	1 2 10	3 4 4	10 19 4	11 15 6	11 1 11	10 17 0	4 18 0	324 3 10	0 19 9
Furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.	33 9 11	11 10 9	20 15 0	82 9 6	47 2 10	13 2 8	56 9 11	190 17 4	21 1 8
Gratuities on discharge	49 17 4	16 13 3	44 2 7	55 5 4	46 14 0	11 15 9	246 16 7	251 3 3	47 16 6
Ordinary repairs of buildings	82 12 11	428 3 6	123 9 5	52 12 11	29 4 11	67 13 7	59 0 7	758 5 8	58 16 6
Rent	—	—	10 9 3	—	17 14 2	—	—	37 1 11	—
Incidental expenses	19 12 11	18 4 0	26 19 0	26 14 11	56 4 4	25 6 5	77 12 10	145 9 3	53 9 3
Carriage of provisions and stores	5 14 10	9 5 6	21 8 8	12 3 5	6 1 3	3 16 7	9 9 11	16 9 9	7 10 5
Total of other expenses	192 10 9	487 1 4	258 3 3	241 1 7	214 3 5	132 12 0	454 7 10	1,723 11 0	189 14 1
Average annual charge per prisoner	1 7 6	9 0 5	2 19 4	2 3 0	1 8 5	2 5 8	0 16 3	1 16 2	1 11 11
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.									
Aggregate	3,563 8 6	1,875 5 6	2,174 15 0	3,284 0 11	3,501 4 9	1,760 12 7	10,125 0 0	14,251 3 1	3,423 14 5
Per prisoner	25 9 1	34 14 7	24 19 11	29 6 5	23 3 9	30 7 1	18 1 7	14 18 9	28 15 5

RETURN showing the EXPENDITURE under each Head of Service in the Year ended 31st March 1883.

HEADS OF SERVICE.	TAUNTON.	USK.	WAKEFIELD.	WANDSWORTH.	WARWICK.	WESTMINSTER.	WINCHESTER.	WORCESTER.	YORK.
Daily Average	M. 21; F. 4.	M. 52; F. 23.	M. 761; F. 165.	M. 1,127; F. 1.	M. 225; F. 24.	F. 689.	M. 293; F. 28.	M. 183; F. 30.	M. 112; F. 21.
COST OF STAFF.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c.	928 12 1	1,833 3 8	12,668 19 5	8,520 17 5	3,340 4 3	6,838 0 4	3,756 19 6	3,756 8 9	2,422 2 6
Average annual charge per prisoner	37 2 11	17 9 2	18 13 8	7 11 1	13 8 3	9 18 6	11 14 1	17 12 9	18 4 2
MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.									
Victualling of prisoners	172 19 3	442 3 9	4,371 9 0	4,959 19 8	1,247 15 6	2,843 17 1	1,480 9 6	1,276 1 4	660 19 5
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	4 12 0	0 3 4	59 2 11	108 9 8	19 17 6	58 10 11	11 2 4	26 7 7	22 14 1
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles	6 8 10	16 7 6	267 8 9	206 15 9	49 18 11	160 15 9	72 18 1	72 11 6	36 15 7
Clothing of prisoners	4 18 6	83 3 11	488 5 0	1,016 6 6	242 16 11	602 13 9	273 19 0	103 14 3	142 13 5
Fuel, light, and water	152 7 4	199 12 9	860 13 8	1,921 17 11	416 14 5	1,086 17 7	778 3 11	422 3 8	467 4 7
Total expenses of maintenance	341 5 11	741 11 3	6,046 19 4	8,213 9 6	1,979 3 3	4,752 15 1	2,616 12 10	1,900 18 4	1,330 7 1
Average annual charge per prisoner	13 13 0	7 1 3	6 10 7	7 5 7	7 19 0	6 17 11	8 3 0	8 18 5	10 0 1
OTHER EXPENSES.									
Bedding of prisoners	—	14 6 0	15 17 10	81 1 10	5 5 11	42 11 6	23 9 9	8 17 5	—
Furniture kitchen utensils, &c.	8 1 5	64 8 1	84 14 6	75 10 6	61 2 9	116 1 2	45 18 10	43 14 2	12 19 7
Gratuities on discharge	29 7 8	31 15 2	341 7 8	613 16 1	127 14 6	658 3 1	160 0 10	116 19 7	28 12 7
Ordinary repairs of buildings	35 7 5	268 6 9	621 7 7	239 4 9	116 15 11	49 8 1	126 10 6	112 4 0	165 12 2
Rent	0 11 2	0 4 11	36 6 10	11 5 1	—	—	224 18 7	—	—
Incidental expenses	13 5 0	30 1 1	282 17 5	180 10 6	63 19 0	268 13 3	41 10 1	80 13 6	45 3 11
Carriage of provisions and stores	3 14 8	10 1 1	29 16 5	15 2 4	10 4 0	10 13 4	19 4 4	9 12 7	5 3 6
Total of other expenses	90 7 4	419 3 1	1,412 8 3	1,216 11 1	385 2 1	1,145 10 5	641 12 11	372 1 3	252 11 9
Average annual charge per prisoner	3 12 3	3 19 10	1 10 6	1 1 7	1 10 11	1 13 3	2 0 0	1 14 11	1 18 0
GROSS TOTAL EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR.									
Aggregate	1,360 5 4	2,993 18 0	20,128 7 0	17,950 18 0	5,704 9 7	12,736 5 10	7,015 5 3	6,029 8 4	4,005 1 4
Per prisoner	54 8 2	28 10 3	21 14 9	15 18 3	22 18 2	18 9 8	21 17 1	28 6 1	30 2 3

Appendix No. 15.

Statement of Restraints, Punishments, and Offences during the Year ended 31st March 1883, in the under-mentioned Prisons.

Name of Prison.	Restraints.		Prison Punishments.							(1.) Total Number of Prisoners punished.		(2.) Number of Prisoners not punished.		(3.) Total Number of Prisoners during the year (Cols. 1 and 2).		Prison Offences.									
	Irons or Handcuffs.		Corporal Punishment.	Punishment Cells.		Dietary Punishment.		Loss of Stage or Privilege.								Violence.		Escapes and attempts to escape.		Idleness.		Other Breaches of Regulations.		Total Offences.	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aylesbury	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	5	—	20	—	831	107	851	107	—	—	—	—	2	—	18	—	20	—
Bedford	—	—	—	16	2	43	—	80	—	82	2	607	59	689	61	—	—	—	—	19	—	111	2	130	2
Birmingham	—	—	2	6	1	179	35	99	10	286	46	5,209	1,605	5,495	1,651	27	2	1	—	50	28	208	16	286	46
Bodmin	1	1	1	7	—	102	1	109	—	130	1	653	115	783	116	7	—	—	—	44	—	145	1	196	1
Brecon	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	3	—	234	47	237	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	3	—
Bristol	1	—	—	1	—	429	1	6	—	358	1	1,622	590	1,980	591	1	—	—	—	114	—	411	1	526	1
Cambridge	2	—	3	—	—	68	—	49	—	109	—	607	—	716	—	18	—	1	—	19	—	188	—	226	—
Canterbury	—	—	—	16	—	12	1	27	—	43	1	1,125	240	1,168	241	5	—	—	—	25	—	25	1	55	1
Cardiff	—	—	—	25	17	207	53	178	47	192	83	1,482	622	1,674	705	2	6	—	—	139	46	261	61	402	113
Carlisle	—	—	1	—	—	143	10	38	5	182	15	892	312	1,074	327	—	—	—	—	61	1	139	15	200	16
Carmarthen	—	—	—	1	1	26	3	19	1	31	5	396	99	427	104	—	—	—	—	16	2	25	3	41	5
Carnarvon	—	—	1	4	—	62	11	13	—	47	10	611	155	658	165	—	—	—	—	8	4	65	7	73	11
Chelmsford	—	—	2	3	—	120	2	169	—	294	2	1,011	148	1,305	150	3	—	—	—	33	—	259	2	295	2
Chester	—	—	—	—	7	57	3	2	—	38	9	574	258	612	267	—	—	—	—	2	—	63	10	65	10
Clerkenwell	21	13	—	—	—	223	6	10	2	233	7	11,451	2,983	11,684	2,990	—	—	—	—	—	—	236	7	236	7
Coldbath Fields	14	—	20	62	—	1,894	—	4,721	—	2,170	—	6,969	—	9,139	—	63	—	—	—	932	—	6,289	—	7,284	—
Derby	—	—	1	10	8	315	21	166	6	492	35	2,419	510	2,911	545	6	1	—	—	189	13	465	39	660	53
Devizes	1	—	2	4	4	102	9	49	1	117	12	551	92	668	104	3	1	1	—	71	3	91	10	166	14
Dorchester	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	37	1	48	1	563	102	611	103	6	—	—	—	14	—	47	1	67	1
Durham	—	—	2	33	—	785	16	382	8	505	12	4,715	2,208	5,220	2,220	73	3	1	—	506	3	199	11	779	17
Exeter	1	—	—	35	—	151	6	173	3	205	9	797	197	1,002	206	1	1	—	—	112	1	284	8	397	10
Gloucester	—	—	1	—	—	94	3	7	1	88	4	1,320	284	1,408	288	1	—	—	—	46	—	55	4	102	4
Hereford	—	1	—	—	—	18	2	12	2	26	2	490	91	516	93	—	2	—	—	9	—	21	2	30	4
Holloway	—	—	—	45	—	29	—	1,322	—	1,097	—	7,631	29	8,728	29	48	—	—	—	274	—	1,091	—	1,413	—
Hull	—	—	2	12	4	403	37	258	37	303	27	2,647	756	2,950	783	3	—	—	—	135	—	469	34	607	34
Huntingdon	—	—	—	3	—	12	—	6	—	14	—	336	60	350	60	2	—	—	—	4	—	12	—	18	—
Ipswich	2	—	6	—	—	275	4	34	1	246	5	711	103	957	108	3	—	3	—	44	2	314	4	364	6
Kendal	—	—	—	1	—	12	—	11	—	18	—	348	—	366	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	22	—
Kirkdale	4	—	19	210	—	1,190	—	3,503	—	803	—	1,538	—	2,141	—	67	—	—	—	820	—	2,389	—	3,276	—
Knutsford	—	—	—	—	—	114	34	3	3	106	26	1,615	460	1,721	486	—	2	—	—	30	9	130	32	160	43
Lancaster	—	—	—	1	—	193	37	71	5	140	35	751	277	891	312	2	3	—	—	151	5	81	39	234	47
Leeds	—	—	1	44	7	448	74	245	34	479	70	2,738	992	3,217	1,062	2	—	—	—	109	—	399	89	510	89
Leicester	—	—	2	15	—	243	15	178	4	253	8	1,391	307	1,644	315	37	2	1	—	467	8	324	20	829	30
Lewes	—	—	—	28	7	226	14	39	2	141	10	1,572	231	1,713	241	2	2	—	—	38	1	234	18	274	21
Lincoln	—	—	2	22	1	246	12	210	25	192	19	1,733	273	1,925	292	65	5	1	—	207	7	273	31	546	43
Liverpool	—	—	3	103	143	989	481	213	246	716	453	12,306	10,672	13,022	11,125	12	58	1	—	597	170	499	449	1,109	677

STATEMENT of RESTRAINTS, PUNISHMENTS, and OFFENCES during the Year ended 31st March 1883, in the under-mentioned Prisons—*cont.*

NAME OF PRISON.	Restraints.		Prison Punishments.							(1.) Total Number of Prisoners punished.		(2.) Number of Prisoners not punished.		(3.) Total Number of Prisoners during the year (Cols. 1 and 2).		Prison Offences.									
	Irons or Handcuffs.		Corporal Punishment.	Punishment Cells.		Dietary Punishment.		Loss of Stage or Privilege.								Violence.		Escapes and attempts to escape.		Idleness.		Other Breaches of Regulations.		Total Offences.	
	M.	F.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Maidstone	—	—	—	2	—	115	4	108	8	168	7	1,676	443	1,844	450	5	—	2	—	13	1	158	6	178	7
Manchester	1	—	5	56	38	600	449	583	200	1,078	610	6,183	3,443	7,261	4,053	—	—	—	—	760	574	1,013	572	1,773	1,146
Newcastle	—	—	—	4	3	254	79	240	28	873	236	2,276	1,600	3,149	1,836	—	—	—	—	126	27	375	111	501	138
Northallerton	—	—	—	—	—	90	—	32	—	130	—	1,267	367	1,397	367	8	—	—	—	61	—	46	—	115	—
Northampton	—	—	1	19	7	35	10	38	2	77	14	1,073	119	1,150	133	1	—	1	—	22	12	62	7	86	19
Norwich	—	—	4	1	6	232	18	36	1	273	25	1,462	254	1,735	279	1	—	1	—	17	—	330	37	349	37
Nottingham	—	—	—	—	—	192	9	137	4	329	13	2,608	667	2,937	680	3	1	—	—	219	19	344	17	566	37
Oxford	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	70	—	46	—	719	108	765	108	—	—	—	—	30	—	42	—	72	—
Plymouth	—	—	—	—	—	25	1	4	1	24	2	611	249	635	251	—	—	—	—	1	1	25	1	26	2
Portsmouth	—	—	—	23	10	42	10	32	8	58	15	1,546	317	1,604	332	—	—	—	—	37	16	31	11	68	27
Preston	3	—	5	103	59	847	330	414	114	750	241	2,836	823	3,586	1,064	2	2	—	—	315	128	729	335	1,046	465
Reading	—	—	—	31	3	88	4	85	4	104	4	887	179	991	183	16	5	—	—	24	—	179	6	219	11
Ruthin	—	—	—	19	—	100	4	156	2	121	2	318	33	439	35	18	—	—	—	42	3	252	3	312	6
St. Albans	—	—	—	—	—	125	2	13	1	138	3	756	86	894	89	16	1	—	—	86	1	177	5	279	7
Shepton Mallet	—	—	1	4	5	15	2	8	2	28	9	662	126	690	135	4	6	—	—	8	1	16	2	28	9
Shrewsbury	—	—	1	—	—	164	71	70	1	191	73	1,484	268	1,675	341	1	—	—	—	16	63	204	13	221	76
Spalding	—	—	—	15	—	21	4	21	2	49	4	766	131	815	135	—	—	—	—	41	1	30	5	71	6
Stafford	—	—	4	20	2	1,518	533	322	11	1,321	546	3,191	736	4,512	1,282	2	1	—	—	727	405	592	140	1,321	546
Strangeways	—	—	13	27	13	501	182	295	118	584	279	8,223	4,483	8,807	4,762	56	30	1	—	164	13	431	248	652	291
Swansea	—	1	—	—	3	92	76	42	8	66	71	825	392	891	463	—	6	—	—	86	64	13	12	99	82
Taunton	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	5	—	16	—	359	70	375	70	—	—	—	—	7	—	20	—	27	—
Usk	—	—	1	6	—	36	3	41	3	83	6	892	333	975	339	—	—	—	—	4	—	98	6	102	6
Wakefield	1	—	—	66	23	260	143	247	66	319	140	7,792	2,097	8,111	2,237	134	16	—	—	115	13	527	282	776	311
Wandsworth	—	—	30	143	—	409	—	2,865	—	2,743	—	7,791	8	10,534	8	11	—	—	—	214	—	3,222	—	3,447	—
Warwick	—	—	1	5	—	84	2	126	2	138	4	1,258	193	1,396	197	53	1	—	—	125	1	200	9	378	11
Westminster	—	—	—	—	131	—	385	—	1220	—	1,262	—	9,198	—	10,460	—	1	—	—	—	269	—	1,506	—	1,776
Winchester	2	—	2	38	6	291	17	401	19	164	14	1,899	284	2,063	298	5	—	—	—	114	4	347	15	466	19
Worcester	—	—	1	—	—	137	22	207	19	189	19	1,542	278	1,731	297	—	—	—	—	108	8	267	35	375	43
York	—	—	—	64	5	114	2	66	3	228	7	1,257	292	1,485	299	—	1	—	—	27	—	167	9	194	10
Total	54	16	140	1,353	516	15,861	3,253	19,109	2,291	20,495	4,516	142,405	52,561	162,900	57,077	795	159	15	—	8,796	1,927	25,742	4,310	35,348	6,396

Appendix No. 16.

Report on Works executed or in progress during the year ended 31 March 1883.

The works during the past year may be classed under the following heads:—

1. Improving Cell Accommodation.
2. Improving Chapel Accommodation.
3. Providing Means for 1st Class Hard-labour.
4. Providing and Improving Hospitals.
5. Sanitary Services.
6. Providing and Improving Cooking Accommodation.
7. Providing and Improving Washing Accommodation.
8. Providing and Improving Officers' Quarters.
9. Miscellaneous Services.

I. Improving Cell Accommodation.

Under this head comes the erection of the new prison at Bristol. One block of about 160 cells has been completed, as also the boundary wall and the necessary offices at the entrance gate of the prison.

Various outbreaks of typhus fever had drawn attention to the unsatisfactory state of Shrewsbury Prison, and the reconstruction of it has been begun. The defects of the existing structure had become notorious, but they will, it is hoped, be entirely removed by the new building, which will stand on the same site.

The reconstruction of Maidstone Prison had for years been under the consideration of the late prison authority, but nothing was actually done when that prison came into the hands of Government in 1878. It was intended to rebuild the prison at an estimated expenditure of about 70,000*l.*; but when the question of the transfer of prisons to the Government arose this large expenditure was postponed. During the past year, however, the alteration of part of the prison has been commenced, and fair progress made with the cells of one block in which it is proposed to locate the female prisoners.

The new blocks at York for 60 males and at Dorchester for 18 females have been completed.

At Derby considerable progress has been made with the extensive structural changes required to adapt the prison to modern requirements. The works of the past year have consisted in the preparation of a part of the prison for the convenient custody of females. One old cell building has for this purpose been considerably altered, and a new block, to be used as a reception ward and hospital, has been erected.

Some additions have been made to the cell accommodation of Clerkenwell, Wandsworth, and Holloway Prisons, while at Kirkdale Prison in Liverpool and at the Newcastle Prison works have been carried out to render supervision of the prisoners more complete, and to make cells, which were dark and unsuitable, better lighted, ventilated, &c.

II. Chapels.

The chapels at Dorchester and Ipswich have been carried forward towards completion, and some improvements for the better performance of Divine worship have been executed at Hull and Liverpool.

III. Providing Means for 1st Class Hard-Labour.

The large tread-wheel at Cold Bath Fields has been completed and brought into use; 290 men can now be subjected to labour daily, and by the machinery attached to the wheel, flour is ground for prison use. In a bakery adjoining this mill about 18 sacks of flour are made every day by the prisoners into bread for use in Coldbath Fields and other prisons in London.

A tread-wheel of considerable dimensions and flour mill have been erected at Leeds Prison, and a similar addition has been made at Portsmouth.

New buildings for the same purpose have also been begun and are well advanced at Northampton and Knutsford, while some progress has been made with the wheel at Dorchester, which was partially erected.

IV. Hospitals.

To meet the demand for better provision for the treatment of the sick in prisons, works have been going on during the year in many places.

The most important of these is the construction of a new hospital for the large prison at Holloway; this building, it is hoped, may be finished in 1883–4.

The new hospital at Exeter is almost finished, and preparations have been made for beginning a detached hospital for females at Hull.

V. Sanitary Services.

In close connexion with the question of hospital accommodation, is the consideration of the manner in which prisoners should be dealt with on reception. This has led to very considerable alterations and additions in order to provide for careful examination of the prisoner, and for preventing the possible spread of disease.

Alterations have been made with this object at 11 prisons, and at Preston some old blocks have been so altered as to form what is now practically a new building for reception purposes.

As it has been resolved to disinfect the private clothing of prisoners by heat, an experimental heating chamber has been erected and tried at Knutsford with satisfactory results.

Sanitary services, of the kind usually referred to as such, and drainage improvements, have, as in former years, engaged a large amount of attention. Without going into tedious detail it may suffice to state that at 30 prisons work has been undertaken to render their sanitary condition more perfect, &c., and to cut off the buildings from the pollution of sewer gases.

VI. Cooking.

The provision and improvement of kitchen accommodation forms another item which annually consumes a considerable portion of the funds placed at the disposal of the Commissioners for building purposes.

For the past year expenditure has been confined more particularly to the completion of the large kitchen and bakery at Walton Prison (Liverpool), and the construction of similar kitchen and bakery at the important prisons of Durham and Wakefield in lieu of the existing accommodation, which is unsatisfactory and inadequate.

Among the smaller prisons Shepton Mallet, Hereford, and Derby have had new kitchens provided by re-arrangement of existing buildings, and considerable improvements have been effected at Clerkenwell, Canterbury, and Plymouth.

VII. Washing.

The wash-houses and laundries at several prisons have been improved. At Leicester and Newcastle (the latter hardly yet complete) the improvements have amounted to entire reconstruction, and the same may be said of the accommodation at Shepton.

VIII. Officers' Quarters.

Something has been done towards providing quarters for prison officers. Buildings have been erected for this purpose at Knutsford, Ipswich, Northallerton, Shepton Mallet, and Wandsworth Prisons.

Alterations and improvements of quarters have been or are being carried out also at Durham, Stafford, and six other prisons. It is felt that much more must be done towards providing quarters for prison officers, especially in large towns, and a considerable provision has been made in the estimates for 1883–4 for this purpose.

IX. Miscellaneous.

In addition to the foregoing more specifically defined services, there has been a variety of minor works executed with the object of improving ventilation, heating, water supply, &c.

Very great saving in the quantity of gas consumed at Liverpool and Manchester Prisons has been effected by a re-arrangement of the lighting of the various corridors and extensive repairs to the mains.

The construction and distribution of buildings in the prison of Wakefield make it somewhat unwieldy, and works have been commenced to re-arrange and consolidate the various manufacturing shops, now irregularly spread over a great area, so as to arrive at economy in production and facility of supervision of the prisoners when at work.

The boundary walls at Lincoln, Leicester, and Strangeways have had extensive repair.

New enclosing walls, to take in a greater area for exercise and other purposes, are being erected at Northampton, Lewes, Ipswich, and Cambridge.

The prison entrances at York, Bodmin, and Worcester are being altered, and the boundaries settled under agreements with the late prison authority at Lincoln, Leeds, and Canterbury have been defined by enclosing fences.

General repairs have been executed as required, but there has been no service of any special importance undertaken under this head.

In conclusion, it may be remarked that although, as may be seen from the foregoing summary, the Commissioners are attempting to carry out structural improvements in the various buildings under their charge so as to bring them up to and maintain them in keeping with modern requirements, still the increased demand for more perfect sanitation and more perfect conditions for the preservation of health, and the check of disease, arising from increasing knowledge, prevents any rapid attainment of a period when such works as have been described need no longer be undertaken.

APPENDIX No. 17.

Notes by the Medical Inspector.

The number of deaths from natural causes among prisoners of both sexes in the local prisons during the year ended March 31, 1883, was 141, or 7·8 per 1,000 of the daily average population. This death rate is ·4 per 1,000 less than the death rate of the previous year, and 2·2 less than the mean death rate of the previous 10½ years. The particulars of each prisoner who died are shown in Table C. of the Appendix. It appears that pulmonary phthisis was the cause of death in 18 cases, and that in 12 of these cases the disease was known to have originated before reception into prison. Heart disease was the cause of death in 15 cases, and it is shown in the table that the disease existed before reception in all but one case. Of the total number of deaths, the disease which was the cause of death originated before reception in 70 cases.

The releases on medical grounds were 127 in 1882–3, as against 118 in the previous year. Particulars as to each prisoner released on medical grounds are given in Table B., from which it appears that in 77 out of the 127 cases the disease, which was the ground of release, existed before reception. It will also be seen from the table that 10 prisoners had been less than 14 days in confinement when released. Tables B. and C. show that many prisoners are received in a diseased condition. Were it not for that fact, the death rate and the rate of release on medical grounds would be much lower than they are.

The fact that there was only one death from enteric (typhoid) fever in the whole of the local prisons in England and Wales in 12 months is worth mentioning as an indication of the high sanitary condition of the prisons.

The total number of suicides during the year was only 10, which is less than that of any year on record, either before or since the prisons came under the administration of the Commissioners. The Commissioners have given special attention to this subject, and the result will probably be deemed satisfactory, but it is to be hoped that the number will be still further diminished.

In consequence of a recommendation made in 1882 by the Prison Conference "that prisoners sentenced for three or four months should for the last "three weeks of imprisonment have dietary No. 4 instead of dietary No. 3," the question as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the diet was referred to a Committee, who gave their earnest attention to the subject, and forwarded a report to the Commissioners on the 27th April 1883. (*See* Appendix No. 18.) The Committee were unable to discover any instances in proof of the statement that prisoners undergoing the sentences specified (namely, three or four months) were sometimes "so weakened by the diet as to be unfit for hard labour on "discharge," while evidence to the contrary was abundant. It is evident that the Committee are of opinion that the diet now in use is amply sufficient, and they conclude their report by making a recommendation which they believe will "meet the views of the Conference without bringing about the evils which "would ensue from any such interference as would affect the whole scheme "of diet." The recommendation is that Medical Officers may be desired carefully to examine every prisoner undergoing a sentence of three or four months' imprisonment 21 days before discharge, with the object of ordering an increase of diet if such increase should in any case be deemed to be necessary. Steps have lately been taken to carry that recommendation into effect.

R. M. Gover, M.D.,
Medical Inspector.

Appendix No. 17.

Table A.

General Medical Statistics of Local Prisons in England and Wales for the year ended March 31, 1883.

Prison.		Daily Average Number of Prisoners during the Year.	Total Number of Infirmary Cases.	Number of Deaths from														Number of Prisoners released on Medical Grounds.
				Phthisis and Hæmoptysis.	Heart Disease.	Enteric Fever.	Other continued Fevers.	Erysipelas.	Small-pox.	Other eruptive Fevers.	Diarrhœa.	Other Natural Causes.	Alcoholism.	Suicide.	Execution.	Other Non-natural Causes.	
Aylesbury	Males	57	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford	Males	28	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
	Females	8	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birmingham	Males	442	83	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
	Females	101	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bodmin	Males	110	15	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6
	Females	12	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brecon	Males	21	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol	Males	145	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	31	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Cambridge	Males	77	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	Males	118	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cardiff	Males	137	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	43	45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carlisle	Males	92	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	23	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Carmarthen	Males	34	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnarvon	Males	46	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelmsford	Males	212	50	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	19	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chester	Males	31	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Clerkenwell	Males	348	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
	Females	80	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Coldbath Fields	Males	1,372	369	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	8
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Derby	Males	248	61	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	31	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Devizes	Males	77	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorchester	Males	65	26	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
	Females	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Durham	Males	462	72	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	1
	Females	117	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Exeter	Males	119	148	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	17	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester	Males	119	59	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2
	Females	20	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hereford	Males	55	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holloway	Males	680	101	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hull	Males	258	39	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	56	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Huntingdon	Males	36	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ipswich	Males	100	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	10	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kendal	Males	25	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkdale	Males	550	154	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—
	Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Knutsford	Males	204	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	67	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lancaster	Males	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Leeds	Males	304	146	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	1	—	—
	Females	87	38	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Leicester	Males	169	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	21	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lewes	Males	200	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	26	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

General Medical Statistics of Local Prisons in England and Wales, &c.—*cont.*

Prison.		Daily Average Number of Prisoners during the Year.	Total Number of Infirmary Cases.	Number of Deaths from: Phthisis and Hæmoptysis.	Heart Disease.	Enteric Fever.	Other continued Fevers.	Erysipelas.	Small-pox.	Other eruptive Fevers.	Diarrhœa.	Other Natural Causes.	Alcoholism.	Suicide.	Execution.	Other unnatural Causes.	Number of Prisoners released on Medical Grounds.
Lincoln	Males	183	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liverpool	Males	500	315	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	4
	Females	558	266	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Maidstone	Males	221	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	31	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Manchester	Males	504	255	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	6
	Females	268	266	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Newcastle	Males	210	121	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	83	65	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Northallerton	Males	126	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	24	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton	Males	111	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norwich	Males	155	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	2
	Females	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nottingham	Males	174	18	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	31	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oxford	Males	70	6	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plymouth	Males	38	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth	Males	105	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Females	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Preston	Males	332	26	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	—	4
	Females	92	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Reading	Males	126	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	14	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruthin	Males	52	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Albans	Males	80	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	7	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepton Mallet	Males	101	35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shrewsbury	Males	128	67	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	Females	23	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Spalding	Males	47	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford	Males	454	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	2
	Females	106	46	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Strangeways (Manchester)	Males	656	197	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	8	—	1	1	1	4
	Females	298	226	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1
Swansea	Males	92	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	27	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taunton	Males	21	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Females	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Usk	Males	82	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	23	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakefield	Males	761	216	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	5
	Females	165	144	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	1
Wandsworth	Males	1,127	388	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	—	2	—	6
	Females	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Warwick	Males	225	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	24	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westminster	Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	689	92	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	5
Winchester	Males	233	17	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
	Females	28	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worcester	Males	183	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	Females	30	12	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
York	Males	112	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Females	21	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	Males	14,334	3738	14	12	1	2	5	—	—	—	82	2	10	11	1	102
	Females	3,542	1442	5	3	—	1	2	—	—	—	11	1	—	1	1	25
		17,876	5180	19	15	1	3	7	—	—	—	93	3	10	12	2	127

Appendix No. 17.

TABLE B.

Particulars of Prisoners released on Medical Grounds from Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
Aylesbury	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford	M.	2,908, G.L.	15 Mar. 1882	3 calendar months.	29 April 1882	Hæmoptysis	Before.
Birmingham	M.	4,804, T.J.	30 Dec. 1881	14 days' hard labour.	28 June 1882	Phthisis	Before.
	„	6,028, J.W.	16 Mar. 1882	15 calendar months.	21 Dec. „	Caries of vertebra	„
	„	5,952, G.C.	20 Feb. 1883	14 days	27 Feb. 1883	Small-pox	„
	„	5,263, J.C.	9 Jan. 1883	3 calendar months' hard labour.	13 Mar. „	„	After.
Bodmin	M.	401/80, J.T.	3 Sept. 1880	2 years' hard labour.	26 May 1882	Tuberculosis	After.
	„	80/82, H.D.	28 April 1882	112 days' hard labour.	10 July „	Mental disease	Before.
	„	716/81, R.W.	25 Nov. 1881	336 days' hard labour.	19 July „	Phthisis pulmonalis	After.
	„	156/82, T.D.	6 June 1882	18 calendar months' hard labour.	1 Dec. „	Chronic enteritis	„
	„	276/82, R.W.	1 Aug. „	2 years' hard labour.	9 Dec. „	Chronic rheumatism	Before.
	„	234/82, O.J.	11 July „	18 calendar months' hard labour.	3 Jan. 1883	General debility	After.
Brecon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol	F.	4,305, E.M.	25 Jan. 1882	6 months' hard labour.	8 May 1882	Consumption	Before.
Cambridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	M.	1,098, W.W.	11 Mar. 1882	6 calendar months' hard labour.	5 Aug. 1882	Consumption (phthisis with hæmoptysis).	Before.
	„	662, S.C.	18 Sept. „	2 years' hard labour.	26 Mar. 1883	Consumption (phthisis with hæmoptysis).	„
Cardiff	M.	434, D.H.	20 July 1882	6 months' hard labour.	20 Aug. 1882	Diseased lungs and cancer in stomach.	Before.
	F.	423, M.E.	26 Oct. 1881	12 calendar months' hard labour.	19 Sept. „	Pulmonary	„
Carlisle	F.	147, E.S.	8 Sept. 1882	6 calendar months' hard labour.	9 Feb. 1883	Pulmonary phthisis	After.
Carmarthen	M.	56, J.J.	4 May 1881	15 calendar months' hard labour.	10 April 1882	Scrofula	Before.
	„	483, J.R.	4 Feb. 1882	18 calendar months' hard labour.	23 Jan. 1883	Asthma	„

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
CARNARVON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CHELMSFORD	M.	1,276, J.F.	*11 Jan. 1882	12 months' hard labour.	16 May 1882	Disease of nasal bones	Before.
CHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CLERKENWELL	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
COLDBATH FIELDS.	M.	5,956, C.J.M.	16 Jan. 1882	1 year	22 April 1882	Phthisis	Before.
	„	973, W.H.	23 May 1881	18 calendar months.	12 May „	„	After.
	„	6,519, J.P.	10 Feb. 1882	2 years	25 July „	Bronchitis and congestion of lungs, with dropsy and debility.	Before.
	„	5,428, D.S.	19 Dec. 1881	18 calendar months.	14 Oct. „	Extreme prostration and emaciation.	After.
	„	5,209, J.S.	5 Dec. „	12 calendar months.	25 „ „	Chronic bronchitis, dropsy, and enlarged liver.	Before.
	„	1,723, W.L.	23 June 1882	6 calendar months.	29 Nov. „	Phthisis	After.
	„	1,683, J.T.	21 „ „	18 calendar months.	29 Jan. 1883	Heart disease	Before.
	„	6,969, A.B.	4 Mar. „	18 calendar months.	9 Mar. „	Mesenteric disease and emaciation.	„
DERBY	M.	2,474, A.G.	28 Feb. 1881	672 days' hard labour.	12 April 1882	Debility and cough	Before.
DEVIZES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
DORCHESTER	M.	J.R.G.	10 Oct. 1882	12 calendar months' hard labour.	15 Feb. 1883	Phthisis	After.
DURHAM	M.	1,021, C.W.	23 June 1881	504 days' hard labour.	6 Oct. 1882	Abscess of elbow, pulmonary phthisis.	After.
EXETER	M.	451, G.P.	25 Aug. 1882	2 months' hard labour.	12 Oct. 1882	Old fracture of clavicle with injury of subclavian tissue, pulmonary disease.	Before.
	„	869, J.D.	26 Nov. 1881	2 years' hard labour.	27 Nov. 1882	Hæmoptysis recurring. Pulmonary phthisis.	—
GLOUCESTER	M.	3,821, B.B.	1 Aug. 1881	12 calendar months.	18 July 1882	Stricture of urethra requiring operation.	Before.
	„	4,232, W.M.	31 Oct. „	18 calendar months.	24 Feb. 1883	Phthisis	„
HEREFORD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HOLLOWAY	M.	9,913, G.L.	18 Feb. 1882	(Sureties or) 4 calendar months.	3 May 1882	Cardiac dropsy	After.
	„	10,139, H.W.	27 Feb. „	6 calendar months' hard labour.	20 May „	Pneumonia	„
	„	9,326, F.P.	18 Oct. 1881	2 years' hard labour.	9 Oct. „	Cancer of the tongue	„
	„	5,211, G.H.K.B.	29 Nov. 1882	4 calendar months' hard labour.	10 Feb. 1883	Disease of lower jaw	Before.
	„	874, H.C.L.	1 May „	18 calendar months' hard labour.	2 Feb. „	Phthisis with valvular disease.	„
HULL	F.	3,217, M.F.	30 Jan. 1882	9 calendar months.	17 May 1882	Advanced pregnancy, tendency to prolapse of gravid uterus, mental prostration.	—

* Transferred on that date from H.M. Prison, St. Albans.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
HULL—*cont.* -	F.	3,767, H.W.	28 Mar. „ -	4 calendar months.	7 June 1882 -	Bronchitis, right lung.	Subject to bronchitis many years.
	M.	1,381, T.M.	31 Aug. „ -	6 weeks -	16 Sept. „ -	Cancer of stomach, very old standing.	Before.
HUNTINGDON	F.	1,398, E.H.	8 April 1882 -	15 calendar months' hard labour.	3 Jan. 1883 -	Consumption threatened.	After.
IPSWICH - -	M.	2,666, E.B.	4 Sept. 1882 -	During H.M. pleasure.	20 Feb. 1883 -	Purpuric eruption and extreme debility, &c.	After.
KENDAL - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KIRKDALE -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
KNUTSFORD -	M.	447/4, J.F.M.	8 Dec. 1881 -	9 calendar months.	13 May 1882 -	Nervous excitement	After.
	F.	108/5, M.H.	1 May 1882 -	6 calendar months.	„ „ -	Cancer of womb -	Before.
	M.	237/4, J.A.	21 Oct. 1881 -	9 calendar months.	17 „ „ -	Diabetes - - -	„
LANCASTER -	M.	3,658, M.K.	25 Aug. 1881 -	15 calendar months' hard labour.	3 May 1882 -	Pulmonary disease with hæmoptysis.	Before.
	F.	3,425, M.N.	2 Jan. 1882 -	18 calendar months' hard labour.	20 Nov. „ -	Advanced age and debility.	„
LEEDS - -	F.	2,248, M.A.G.	11 Nov. 1881 -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	30 May 1882 -	Cancer of the womb and pulmonary consumption.	The former before reception and the latter after reception.
LEICESTER -	M.	6,440, C.D.	26 Oct. 1882 -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	30 Jan. 1883 -	Albuminuria from advanced renal disease.	Before.
LEWES - -	M.	38, R.W.	5 April 1882 Convicted 20 Mar. 1882.	12 calendar months' hard labour (transferred from Coldbath Fields).	25 Oct. 1882 -	Tendency to phthisis	After.
	„	638, J.B.	28 Aug. 1882 -	6 calendar months' hard labour and 6 calendar months' sureties consecutive.	25 Jan. 1883 -	Enlargement of heart and weakness of chest.	Before.
LINCOLN -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LIVERPOOL -	M.	5,719, H.B.	28 Oct. 1881 -	18 calendar months' hard labour.	3 April 1882 -	Phthisis pulmonalis	After.
	F.	2,926, A.T.	8 Aug. „ -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	28 „ „ -	„ „	„
	„	4,071, M.E.	14 Sept. „ -	9 calendar months' hard labour.	28 „ „ -	Hæmoptysis - -	Before.
	M.	1,754, W.S.	24 May 1882 -	1 calendar month hard labour.	27 May „ -	Phthisis pulmonalis	„
	„	7,441, J.D.	23 Dec. 1881 -	15 calendar months' hard labour.	7 June „ -	Chronic rheumatism, morbus cordis.	After.
	F.	2,256, B.M.	16 June 1882 -	1 calendar month hard labour and 1 calendar month hard labour.	3 July „ -	Convalescent from peritonitis.	„

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
LIVERPOOL—*cont.*	M.	2,470, J.L.	10 June 1882 -	3 calendar months' hard labour.	1 Aug. 1882 -	Bronchial catarrh -	After.
	F.	5,703, H.H.	22 Sept. „ -	6 weeks' hard labour.	5 Oct. „ -	Cancer of the breast	Before
MAIDSTONE -	M.	2,124, A.B.	23 Aug. 1881 -	2 years -	26 May 1882 -	Phthisis - -	After.
MANCHESTER	M.	58,241, J.N.	20 May 1881 -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	17 May 1882 -	Gangrene of legs -	„
	„	68,058, J.M.	15 June 1882 -	6 calendar months' hard labour.	20 Aug. „ -	Heart disease -	Before.
	F.	67,475, A.O.	8 May „ -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	2 Dec. „ -	Phthisis - - -	
	M.	66,299, W.M.	11 April „ -	11 calendar months' hard labour.	5 Jan. 1883 -	Heart disease - -	
	„	71,373, A.B.	16 Oct. „ -	5 calendar months' hard labour.	26 „ „ -	Phthisis - -	
	„	65,044, W.M.	11 Feb. „ -	15 calendar months' hard labour.	25 „ „ -	Chronic pneumonia	„
	„	73,912, T.D.	15 Dec. „ -	3 calendar months' hard labour.	11 Feb. „ -	Mediastinal tumour	„
NEWCASTLE -	M.	1,954, R.T.	5 Oct. 1881 -	672 days' hard labour.	6 Nov. 1882 -	Phthisis - -	After.
	F.	1,249, M.D.	4 Dec. 1882 -	1 calendar month hard labour.	27 Dec. „ -	Typhus - - -	Before.
	M.	2,563, G.H.	12 Feb. 1883 -	14 days' hard labour.	20 Feb. 1883 -	Small-pox - -	„
NORTHALLERTON.	M.	4,741, P.S.	14 Aug. 1882 -	6 calendar months.	18 Sept. 1882 -	Aneurism of aorta -	Before.
NORTHAMPTON	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NORWICH -	M.	6,835, S.H.	19 Oct. 1881 -	9 calendar months' hard labour.	5 May 1882 -	Erysipelas of face (old man).	After.
	„	8,542, J.E.	31 Aug. 1882 -	7 days' hard labour.	5 Sept. „ -	Small-pox - -	Before.
NOTTINGHAM	M.	572, T.J.	14 June 1882 -	1 calendar month.	1 July 1882 -	Small-pox - -	„
OXFORD - -	M.	208, G.A.	27 Feb. 1882 -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	30 Dec. 1882 -	Discharging abscess in neck and debility.	Before.
	„	251, R.H.	10 Aug. „ -	3 calendar months' hard labour.	23 Aug. „ -	Disease of heart -	„
PLYMOUTH -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
PORTSMOUTH -	M.	1403/82 G.W.	16 Mar. 1882 -	4 calendar months' hard labour.	29 April 1882 -	Dysentery - -	Before.
	F.	136/82, M.W.	2 Sept. „ -	21 days' hard labour.	11 Sept. „ -	Mental depression from advanced pregnancy.	After.
	M.	158/82, E.H.D.C.	11 May „ -	6 calendar months' hard labour.	28 Oct. „ -	Phthisis - -	Before.
	„	1,043/82, J.F.	23 Dec. „ -	2 calendar months' hard labour.	18 Jan. 1883 -	Stricture of urethra	„
	„	1323/83 A.W.	24 Feb. 1883 -	1 calendar month hard labour.	3 Mar. 1883 -	Bronchitis, asthma, and stricture of urethra.	Before.
	„	1,168/82, E.C.	20 Jan. 1882 -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	4 „ „ -	Congestive apoplexy	After.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
PRESTON -	M.	617/7, J.B.	2 Mar. 1881 -	18 calendar months' hard labour.	8 June 1882 -	Old age, general debility, and query as to cancer of stomach.	After.
	„	1,048/11, W.J.A.	23 June 1882 -	8 calendar months' hard labour.	5 Sept. „ -	Emphysema and chronic bronchitis.	Before.
	„	1,507/11,J.L.	22 July „ -	3 calendar months' hard labour.	17 „ „ -	Tubercular deposit in apex of right lung.	After.
	„	1599/11,P.K.	28 „ „ -	12 calendar months' hard labour.	7 Feb. 1883 -	Tubercular deposit in lung.	„
READING -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RUTHIN - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ST. ALBANS -	M.	283, E.C.	17 Oct. 1882 -	6 calendar months' hard labour.	30 Dec. 1882 -	Epileptic fits - -	Before.
SHEPTON MALLET.	M.	277, W.W.	13 Aug. 1881 -	672 days' hard labour.	26 June 1882 -	Enlarged suppurating glands in neck and head, also bleeding piles.	After.
	„	577, S.A.	2 Jan. 1882 -	18 calendar months' hard labour.	26 Mar. 1883 -	Phthisis - - -	Before.
SHREWSBURY	M.	5,318, J.E.	28 Feb. 1882 -	6 months -	29 April 1882 -	Pulmonary consumption.	Before
	„	5,059, E.P.	19 Oct. 1881 -	12 calendar months.	7 June „ -	Pulmonary consumption.	After.
	F.	5,385, S.S.	13 Dec. „ -	12 calendar months.	31 Aug. „ -	Epilepsy - - -	„
SPALDING -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
STAFFORD -	M.	G.L.E.	23 Dec. 1881 -	Unlimited -	14 June 1882 -	General failing health.	Before.
	„	3,628, W.B.	22 Nov. 1882 -	6 calendar months.	9 Mar. 1883 -	Periplegia - -	After.
STRANGEWAYS	M.	429, J.R.	10 April 1882 -	2 calendar months' hard labour.	4 May 1882 -	Small-pox - -	„
	„	1,011, M.P.	28 „ „ -	6 calendar months' hard labour.	25 Aug. „ -	Phthisis - - -	Before.
	„	3,665, J.S.	11 July „ -	3 calendar months.	17 „ „ -	„ - - -	„
	„	8,460, J.M.	23 Nov. „ -	3 calendar months' hard labour.	22 Dec. „ -	Small-pox - -	After.
	F.	11,402, H.M.	19 Feb. 1883 -	1 calendar months' hard labour.	27 Feb. 1883 -	„ - - -	Before.
SWANSEA -	M.	570, J.W.	11 Feb. 1882 -	18 calendar months' hard labour.	3 Oct. 1882 -	Bronchitis - -	After.
TAUNTON -	M.	494, C.C.	25 Mar. 1882 -	2 months' hard labour.	21 April 1882 -	Phthisis - - -	Before.
USK - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WAKEFIELD -	M.	8,306, W.C.	6 Mar. 1882 -	504 days - -	22 May 1882 -	Phthisis following enteric fever.	After.
	„	11,303, M.Q.	25 July 1881 -	18 calendar months.	29 April „ -	Phthisis pulmonalis (? enterica).	„
	„	2,970, J. D.	1 May 1882 -	12 months -	16 Dec. 1882 -	Phthisis pulmonalis	„
	„	11,830, G.H.	10 Sept. 1881 -	18 calendar months.	6 Mar. 1883 -	„ „ -	„
	„	12,903, J.H.	8 Nov. „ -	15 calendar months.	24 Feb. „ -	Incipient insanity -	„
	F.	3,158, L.H.	5 Jan. 1882 -	12 calendar months.	5 July 1882 -	Phthisis pulmonalis	„

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register No. and Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Reception.	Sentence.	Date of Release.	Disease on account of which Released (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception.
WANDSWORTH	M.	14,784, J.B.	3 Feb. 1882	12 calendar months' hard labour.	4 April 1882	Asthma	Before.
	„	13,753, J.D.	19 Dec. 1881	12 calendar months' hard labour.	20 Oct. „	Chronic bronchitis and asthma.	„
	„	2,481, W.A.	26 June 1882	18 calendar months' hard labour.	„ „	Disease of liver and dropsy.	„
	„	13,537, G.B.	6 Dec. 1881	18 calendar months' hard labour.	6 Mar. 1883	Disease of liver, debility.	After.
	„	3,271, E.C.	27 Aug. 1882	12 calendar months' hard labour.	17 „ „	Phthisis (fibroid)	Before.
	„	13,749, J.H.	19 Dec. 1881	18 calendar months' hard labour.	16 „ „	„	„
WARWICK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTMINSTER	F.	4,560, J.H.	12 Sept. 1882	1 calendar month.	11 Oct. 1882	Lunatic	Before.
	„	4,861, M.G.	23 Sept. „	2 calendar months.	14 Nov. „	„	„
	„	3,406, E.B.	9 Aug. 1881	18 calendar months.	27 Dec. „	Aneurism	?
	„	3,856, K.H.	18 Aug. 1882	6 calendar months.	12 Feb. 1883	Lunatic	Before.
	„	9,169, E.H.	3 Mar. 1883	3 calendar months.	10 Mar. „	Small-pox	„
WINCHESTER	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WORCESTER	F.	1,005, H.D.	23 Oct. 1880	18 calendar months' hard labour.	4 May 1882	Hæmatemesis, ulcer of stomach.	After.
	M.	1,011, J.H.	31 Oct. 1881	18 calendar months' hard labour.	28 Aug. „	Chronic bronchitis, phthisis.	Before
	„	693, J.W.	17 „ „	12 calendar months' hard labour.	29 July „	Stricture, retention	„
	„	1,526, J.B.	2 Jan. 1882	12 calendar months' hard labour.	7 Oct. „	Liver disease, fatty heart, debility.	„
	„	1,408, J.H.	11 Jan. 1883	Sheriff's debtor.	6 Feb. 1883	Paralysis, agitan, asthma.	„
	„	1,938, T.S.	22 April 1882	18 calendar months' hard labour.	2 Mar. „	Pneumonia, phthisis	After.
YORK	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix No. 17.

Table C.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Aylesbury	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bedford	Male	3,080, W. W.	24	16 June 1882	10 Aug. 1882	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	—	Painter.
	Male	3,277, I. T.	69	2 Oct. 1882	30 Nov. 1882	Hæmorrhage into bowels, syncope.	After	Good	—	Labourer.
Birmingham.	Male	1,709, M. J.	36	26 June 1882	27 June 1882	Syncope	Before	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	2,163, W. H.	24	17 July 1882	21 Sept. 1882	Pleuro pneumonia	After	Good	2	Steel toy maker.
	Male	4,242, T. C.	29	2 Nov. 1882	22 Nov. 1882	Syncopal asphyxia	Before	Good	—	Groom.
Bodmin	Male	166, W. W.	25	11 June 1882	26 Oct. 1882	Phthisis pulmonalis	Before	Good	5	Labourer.
	Male	548, F. S.	27	27 Sept. 1881	18 Nov. 1882	" "	Before	Good	—	Seaman, R.N.
Brecon	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bristol	Male	1,034, R. T.	40	16 Sept. 1882	18 Nov. 1882	Apoplexy	After	Indifferent	4	Labourer.
Cambridge	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Canterbury	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cardiff	Male	1,221, J. J.	54	22 Jan. 1883	15 Feb. 1883	Sudden and passive congestion of one lung, supervening on a broken-down constitution from leading a vagrant life.	After reception	Indifferent	2	Labourer.
Carlisle	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued.*

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer.)	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Carmarthen.	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carnarvon	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chelmsford	Male	1,689, J.B.	50	626 April 1882	7 May 1882	Epileptic fit	Before	Subject to fits	7	Labourer.
	Male	2,248, G. T.	47	30 Nov. 1882	7 Dec. 1882	Erysipelas	After	Fair	1	Drover.
Chester	Female	656, C. B.	30	6 Jan. 1883	17 March 1883	(*a.*) Protracted labour; twins. (*b.*) Puerperal convulsions.	After	Fair	1	None. Married woman.
Clerkenwell	Male	2,512, T. M.	54	1 June 1882	15 June 1882	Pneumonia	Before	Bad	—	Labourer.
	Male	4,807, C. H.	26	31 July 1882	11 Aug. 1882	„	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	5,766, J. C.	Not kn'wn	26 Aug. 1882	6 Sept. 1882	Concussion of brain	Before	Bad	Not known.	Not known.
	Male	5,869, W. T.	24	30 Aug. 1882	14 Sept. 1882	Syncope	Before	Indifferent	—	Fitter.
Coldbath Fields.	Male	6,047, E. W.	19	19 Jan. 1882	2 May 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Printer.
	Male	1,117, T. W.	62	23 May 1881	3 June 1882	Pneumonia and bronchitis, and paralysis	Before	Bad	3	Tailor.
	Male	7, J. S.	62	1 April 1882	13 June 1882	Apoplexy and chronic bronchitis.	Before	Bad	—	Carpenter.
	Male	569, T. A. B.	18	1 May 1882	26 July 1882	Epileptiform convulsions	After	Good	1	Shoeblack.
	Male	3,049, W. S	40	21 Aug. 1882	12 Sept. 1882	Congestion of lungs	After	Bad	—	Navvy.
	Male	4,237, W. L.	24	17 Oct. 1882	22 Nov. 1882	Apoplexy	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	5,284, A. T.	40	4 Dec. 1882	20 Dec. 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Grocer's assistant.
	Male	6,755, H. W.	51	22 Feb. 1882	2 Jan. 1883	Pneumonia and bronchitis	After	Good	4	Labourer.
	Male	5,144, H. R.	22	29 Nov. 1882	20 March 1883	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Waiter.
Derby	Male	511/81, E. H.	20	6 June 1881	12 June 1882	Tuberculosis and cerebral effusion.	After	Good	2	Labourer.
Devizes	Male	4,484, G. S.	20	11 Jan. 1883	20 Feb. 1883	Dysentery	After	Weak	—	Labourer.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued*.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Dorchester	Male	104, W. L.	73	10 May 1882	22 May 1882	Old age and delirium tremens.	Before	Bad	13	Hawker.
	Male	167, M. B.	65	14 June 1882	20 June 1882	Erysipelas	After	Good	7	Cordwinder.
	Male	680, F. P.	22	5 April 1881	8 July 1882	Embolism	After	Good	7	Shoemaker.
	Male	570, L. S.	38	21 Feb. 1883	4 March 1883	Acute rheumatic gout	Before	Fair	—	Painter and plumber.
Durham	Male	2,650, J. F.	40	2 Nov. 1881	12 Sept. 1882	Phthisis pulmonalis	After	Good	3	Sailor.
	Male	3,144, J. D.	36	18 Nov. 1882	13 Dec. 1882	Pneumonia, congestion of lungs.	After	Good	—	Sailor.
	Male	2,128, J. G.	27	2 Sept. 1882	1 Feb. 1883	Phthisis pulmonalis	Before	Very poor	—	Soldier.
	Male	1,333, J. B.	37	10 July 1882	28 Feb. 1883	Disease of heart	Before	Moderate	13	Cartman.
	Male	4,594, G. S.	54	17 March 1883	25 March 1883	Disease of heart	Before	Poor	1	Painter.
	Male	158, G. S.	50	12 April 1882	13 or 14 Apr. 1882	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	732, J. R.	19	27 May 1882	31 May 1882	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	2	Labourer.
Exeter	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gloucester	Male	5,097, J. C.	62	25 March 1882	5 April 1882	Suicide	—	Fair, heart disease.	—	Labourer.
	Male	4,965, H. W.	26	23 Feb. 1882	5 Feb. 1883	Syphilis, rheumatism, pneumonia.	Before	Fair	—	Labourer.
Hereford	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Holloway	Male	3,490, G. M.	41	12 Sept. 1882	3 Nov. 1882	Cerebral paralysis	Before	Bad	—	Clerk.
	Male	4,899, F. B.	37	14 Nov. 1882	5 Jan. 1883	Phthisis	Before	Bad	—	Tailor.
	Male	6,086, W. A.	22	11 Jan. 1883	14 Feb. 1883	Phthisis	Before	Bad	—	Labourer.
	Male	6,584, J. M.	23	31 Jan. 1883	25 Feb. 1883	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Waiter.
Hull	Male	419, J. W.	41	18 May 1882	28 May 1882	*a*. Rheumatic fever, *b*. Pleurisy right lung.	Before	Bad	—	Clerk.
	Male	788, W. L.	75	24 June 1882	23 July 1882	*a*. Gravel (105 calculi), *b*. Perforation of bladder.	Before	Bad	—	Labourer.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued.*

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Hull—*cont.*	Male	148, W. T.	36	31 Aug. 1882	4 Nov. 1882	*a*. Ununited fracture, thigh, *b*. Suppuration and necrosis of fractured end, *c*. Blood poisoning.	Before	Bad	1	Hawker.
Huntingdon.	Male	1,050, W. P.	32	5 March 1881	25 Oct. 1882	Heart disease	After	Good	1	Policeman.
	Male	1,532, A. W.	52	31 Aug. 1882	12 Jan. 1883	Meningitis	After	Good	1	Painter.
Ipswich	Male	2,710, J. D.	70	27 Sept. 1882	16 Oct. 1882	Syncope, with a weak dilated heart.	Before	Weak	—	Night poacher.
Kendal	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kirkdale	Male	249, G. T.	40	25 May 1882	11 July 1882	Pneumonia	After	Bad	6	Tramp.
	Male	336, J. G.	47	23 June 1882	13 Sept. 1882	Double pleurisy with pneumonia.	After	Good	—	Labourer.
Knutsford	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lancaster	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leeds	Female	95, E. S.	30	30 June 1882	15 July 1882	Inflammation of stomach	After	Impaired	22	Mill hand.
	Female	93, E. M.	38	30 June 1882	17 Aug. 1882	Cardiac failure from degeneration.	Before	Good	15	Hawker.
	Male	1,144, J. M. R.	48	9 Sept. 1882	5 Oct. 1882	Hæmatemesis and collapse	After	Good	—	Bricklayer.
	Male	1,930, C. H.	46	28 Nov. 1882	20 Dec. 1882	Apoplexy	After	Good, but paralytic.	—	Wool sorter.
	Male	2,070, J. D.	56	12 Dec. 1882	31 Dec. 1882	Double inflammation of lungs.	After	Good	1	Butcher.
Leicester	Male	4,418, T. B.	29	12 Sept. 1881	20 June 1882	Typhoid fever	After	Good	1	Dyer.
Lewes	Male	1,110, R. H.	50	2 Jan. 1883	14 March 1883	Broncho pneumonia	After	Good	—	Labourer.
Lincoln	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued*.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Liverpool	Male	427, N. H.	16	17 April 1882	30 April 1882	Strangulation	—	Good	1	Labourer.
	Male	1,193, J. G.	42	8 May 1882	19 May 1882	Inflammation of the lung	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	1,086, A. H.	28	5 May 1882	9 June 1882	Pleurisy and bronchitis	After	Good	5	Rope maker.
	Male	2,659, J. J.	27	16 June 1882	28 June 1882	Cerebro spinal meningitis	After	Good	11	Labourer.
	Male	3,228, E. C.	39	30 June 1882	11 July 1882	Inflammation of the lungs	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	9,201, H. W. H.	43	11 Dec. 1882	22 Dec. 1882	Diphtheritic inflammation of throat.	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	9,763, C. H.	39	29 Dec. 1882	6 Feb. 1883	Pleuritis and bronchitis	After	Good	—	Labourer.
Maidstone	Male	892, H. S.	32	8 Sept. 1882	8 March 1883	Disease of spinal cord	After	Suffering from syphilis.	1	Traveller.
Manchester.	Male	66,508, B. M.	35	21 March 1882	5 April 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	2	Shoemaker.
	Female	56,562, J. M.	22	20 April 1881	10 April 1882	Typhus fever	After	Fair	2	Unknown.
	Male	65,113, F. W.	21	9 Feb. 1882	21 April 1882	Tabes mesenterica	Before	Fair	2	Warehouseman.
	Male	65,829, W. W.	26	24 Feb. 1882	14 May 1882	Phthisis	After	Fair	1	Omnibus guard.
	Female	59,861, S. E. F	28	15 July 1881	1 June 1882	Fatty disease of heart	Before	Fair	3	Factory.
	Male	64,988, F. H.	22	24 Jan. 1882	28 June 1882	Phthisis	After	Fair	—	Labourer.
	Male	69,154, J. H.	32	1 July 1882	10 July 1882	Peritonitis, ruptured bladder.	Before	Bad	40	Sweep.
	Male	70,243, T. L.	64	4 Aug. 1882	4 Aug. 1882	Apoplexy	Before	Bad	14	Mechanic.
	Male	71,716, M. K.	56	26 Sept. 1882	9 Oct. 1882	Syncope, fatty disease of heart.	Before	Fair	—	Labourer.
	Female	72,772, M. H.	30	28 Oct. 1882	31 Oct. 1882	Syncope, fatty disease of heart.	Before	Fair	60	Factory.
	Male	71,502, W. L.	62	16 Oct. 1882	12 Nov. 1882	Apoplexy	After	Good	—	Millwright.
	Male	73,513, J. M.	72	27 Nov. 1882	14 Dec. 1882	Cardiac asthma	Before	Indifferent	1	Labourer.
	Male	70,813, J. K.	65	16 Oct. 1882	26 Jan. 1883	Chronic bronchitis	Before	Bad	2	Printer.
	Male	75,950, S. H.	47	20 Feb. 1883	25 Feb. 1883	Epileptiform convulsions	Before	Delicate	—	Labourer.
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Male	2,680, J. G.	20	27 Feb. 1882	3 April 1882	Bronchitis	Before	No complaint	3	Labourer.
	Male	752, J. S.	55	3 July 1882	4 July 1882	Pneumonia	Before	Dying	—	Publican.
	Female	154, M. C.	32	11 April 1882	23 Oct. 1882	Phthisis	Before	Very ill	—	None.
	Female	1,269, S. A.	65	15 Dec. 1882	24 Feb. 1883	Bronchitis	Before	Indifferent	—	None.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued.*

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Northallerton.	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Northampton.	Male	507, H. C. W.	64	24 Feb. 1883	16 March 1883	Kidney disease and convulsions.	Before	Good	—	Miller.
Norwich	Male	8,138, W. F.	28	20 June 1882	26 June 1882	Peritonitis	Before	Bad	3	Labourer.
	Male	8,521, G. C.	49	28 Aug. 1882	31 Aug. 1881	Suicide	—	Good	—	Waterman.
	Male	9,459, W. C.	50	7 March 1883	31 March 1883	Apoplexy	Before	Indifferent	4	Labourer.
Nottingham.	Female	335, M. J.	40	16 May 1882	17 May 1882	Congestion of lungs, alcoholism.	Before	Critical	—	—
	Male	2,362, G. D.	63	10 Dec. 1882	11 Dec. 1882	Disease of heart	Before	Fair	—	—
Oxford	Male	16, W. D.	31	6 April 1882	10 April 1882	Delirium tremens, together with heart disease.	Had been drinking before admission, which caused D.T. in a few days.	Heart disease	2	Dealer.
Plymouth	Male	1, J. B.	73	1 April 1882	6 April 1882	Apoplexy	After	Good	12	Labourer.
Portsmouth (Kingston).	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Preston	Male	298/11, W. C.	40	27 April 1882	6 May 1882	Suicide by strangling	—	Good	4	Labourer.
	Male	40/11, J. S.	27	5 April 1882	7 May 1882	Œdema of glottis	After	Good	1	Labourer.
	Male	197/11, J. M.	40	19 April 1882	15 May 1882	Bronchitis and general debility.	Before	Indifferent	—	Labourer.
	Male	486/11, G. T.	47	13 May 1882	23 May 1882	Inflammation of lungs	After	Bad; D.T. on admission.	14	Collier.
	Male	848/11, J. T.	46	9 June 1882	12 June 1882	Inflammation of lungs	After	Indifferent	3	Hawker.
	Male	473/10, D. B. R.	50	10 Dec. 1881	14 June 1882	Consumption	After	Good	1	Labourer.
	Male	1511/10, L. M.	19	20 March 1882	21 June 1882	Inflammation of lungs	After	Good	—	Weaver.
	Male	844/11 J. M.	41	8 June 1882	27 June 1882	Rupture of aorta	Before	Indifferent	5	General dealer.
	Female	2006/11, E.M.	30	2 Sept. 1882	5 Sept. 1882	Inflammation of lungs	Before	Very poorly	4	Prostitute.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued.*

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Reading	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ruthin	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Albans	Male	213, T. M.	45	26 June 1882	19 De . 1882	Consumption	Before	Bad	Unknown	Coachman, led a very irregular life.
Shepton Mallet.	Male	577, T. J.	61	6 Jan. 1883	18 Jan. 1883	Pneumonia	After	Bad	Not known.	Iron-moulder.
Shrewsbury.	Male	7,581, J. D.	69	1 Feb. 1883	4 Feb. 1883	Erysipelas	Before	Feeble	—	Labourer.
Spalding	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stafford	Male	109, H. G.	38	10 April 1882	10 Aug. 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Puddler.
	Male	2,163, J. W.	19	14 Aug. 1882	13 Nov. 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	—	Roller.
	Male	979, R. W.	16	23 Feb. 1882	4 Oct. 1882	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	3	Filer.
Strangeways	Male	11,794, T. H.	23	30 March 1882	9 April 1882	Erysipelas of head	After	Good	7	Labourer.
	Male	8,820, J. B.	30	10 Jan. 1882	20 April 1882	Phthisis and hæmoptysis	Before	Bad	1	Poultry dealer.
	Female	6,069, M. H.	59	29 Sept. 1881	15 May 1882	Consumption	Before	Bad	2	Shirt maker.
	Male	2,769, M. L.	16	6 July 1881	3 Aug. 1882	Emphysema	After	Good	4	Labourer.
	Male	8,755, W. W.	45	9 Jan. 1882	26 Sept. 1882	Bronchitis	Before	Bad	1	Labourer.
	Male	5,295, T. R.	46	26 Aug. 1882	27 Sept. 1882	Pyæmia	After	Good	1	Labourer.
	Female	11,673, E. G.	34	10 April 1882	28 July 1882	Phthisis	Before	Bad	25	Cotton factory.
	Female	4,185, E. B.	36	24 July 1882	28 July 1882	Delirium tremens and convulsions.	Before	Bad	—	Housework.
	Female	5,341, E. R.	33	30 Aug. 1882	31 Aug. 1882	Exhaustion from loss of blood nine days after attempting suicide by cutting her throat.	Before	Bad	—	Housework.
	Female	8,628, M. A. F.	29	12 June 1882	1 Sept. 1882	Childbirth	Before	Bad	3	Cotton factory.
	Female	377, R. A. S.	39	12 April 1882	9 Sept. 1882	Phthisis	Before	Bad	5	Charwoman.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued.*

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Strange-ways—*cont.*	Male	7,885, D. W.	30	30 Oct. 1882	12 Nov. 1882	Broncho-pneumonia	Before	Bad	1	Boatman.
	Male	9,135, W. P.	52	11 Dec. 1882	11 Dec. 1882	Suicide by opium poisoning.	Before	Bad	—	Not known.
	Male	6,831, J. W.	33	2 Oct. 1882	17 Dec. 1882	Epilepsy	After	Good	—	Labourer.
	Male	9,783, T. P.	33	3 Jan. 1883	8 Jan. 1883	Serous apoplexy	Before	Bad	1	Weaver.
	Male	10,461, J. R.	45	25 Jan. 1883	2 Feb. 1883	Pneumonia	Before	Bad	2	Quarryman.
	Male	3,002, A. W.	30	3 July 1882	14 Feb. 1883	Phthisis	After	Good	15	Bricklayer.
	Male	5,637, S. D.	45	23 Oct. 1882	18 Feb. 1883	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	6	Labourer.
	Male	1,961, J. H. S.	37	12 July 1882	15 March 1883	Strangulated hernia	After	Good	—	Solicitor.
Swansea	Male	364, J. D.	67	29 Sept. 1881	23 July 1882	Dropsy from diseased liver.	Probably before.	Indifferent	5	Labourer.
Taunton	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Usk	Nil.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wakefield	Male	12,369, J. D.	18	4 July 1881	22 April 1882	Acute phthisis pulmonalis	After	Good	1	Cloth dresser,
	Male	6,603, J. A.	41	29 Nov. 1880	28 May 1882	Phthisis, tubercular meningitis.	After	Indifferent	13	Labourer.
	Male	339, J. P. S.	24	14 Feb. 1881	23 July 1882	Typhlitis perforation	After	Good	3	Shoemaker.
	Male	5,465, J. B.	40	25 Aug. 1882	4 Sept. 1882	Perityphlitis Bronchitis	Before	Bad	—	Labourer.
	Male	13,098, A. B.	41	18 Nov. 1881	31 Oct. 1882	Ulcerative endocarditis	After	Good	13	Labourer.
	Male	5,121, T. J.	36	5 Aug. 1882	16 Oct. 1882	Suicide by hanging	—	Good	8	Labourer.
	Male	6,127, J. B.	29	29 Sept. 1882	2 Dec. 1882	Pneumonia	After	Good	1	Carpet printer.
	Male	5,421, J. J.	38	16 Oct. 1882	19 Dec. 1882	Bright's disease, septicæmia.	Before	Good	—	Hawker.
	Female	1,711, A. M.	21	1 Oct. 1882	1 Jan. 1883	Syphilitic thrombosis of brain.	Before	Good	11	Tailoress.
	Female	2,119, A. B.	52	3 Nov. 1882	19 Jan. 1883	Phthisis pulmonalis	Before	Impaired	—	Charwoman.
	Female	330, M. S.	21	21 Feb. 1882	23 Feb. 1883	Syphilitic disease of brain	Before	Good	5	Spinner.
Wands-worth.	Male	9,403, W. F.	22	28 June 1881	2 June 1882	Disease of liver. Dropsy	After	Good	—	Engineer.
	Male	4,655, H. H.	61	28 Sept. 1882	12 Nov. 1882	Uræmic convulsions	Before	Indifferent	—	Tailor.
	Male	4,198, J. M.	40	5 Sept. 1882	10 Jan. 1883	Erysipelas, pyæmia	After	Indifferent; weakly.	—	Clerk.

Particulars of the Death of each Prisoner who died in the Local Prisons during the Year ended 31st March 1883—*continued*.

Name of Prison.	Sex.	Register Number and Initials of Prisoner.	Age at Death.	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	Date of Death.	Cause of Death (as returned by the Medical Officer).	Whether Disease originated before or after Reception into Prison.	General Health on Reception into a Local Prison.	Number of former Convictions.	Previous Occupation.
Wandsworth—*cont.*	Male	2,273, N. M.	24	26 June 1882	15 Feb. 1883	Broncho-pneumonia	After	Weakly	8	Labourer.
	Male	6,715, W. T.	60	2 Jan. 1883	24 Feb. 1883	Diseased heart. Diseased kidneys. Bronchitis.	Before	Indifferent	—	Labourer.
	Male	8,616, W. G.	30	28 Feb. 1883	4 March 1883	Apoplexy	After	Indifferent	—	None.
	Male	9,103, J. G.	62	19 March 1883	21 March 1883	Bronchitis and congestion of lungs.	Before	Bad	8	French polisher.
Warwick	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Westminster.	Female	9,318, S. B.	42	29 March 1882	13 May 1882	Congestion of lungs	After	Good	—	Needlewoman.
	Female	1,038, M. M.	19	10 May 1882	1 Jan. 1883	Cerebral congestion	After	Good	2	Prostitute.
	Female	8,171, E. W.	28	29 Jan. 1883	1 Feb. 1883	Kidney disease and destitution.	Before	Very bad	2	Vagrant.
	Female	9,105, E. F.	55	1 March 1883	13 March 1883	Phlegmonous erysipelas	After	Much bruised	—	Vagrant.
Winchester	Male	56,685, E. B.	27	26 Nov. 1881	15 April 1882	Heart disease	Before	Ordinary	6	Labourer.
	Male	58,448, J. C.	21	19 Sept. 1882	14 Dec. 1882	Pleurisy (tubercular)	After	Ordinary	—	Grocer's assistant.
Worcester	Female	58, S. S.	75	11 April 1882	19 April 1882	Erysipelas of head	Before	Indifferent	7	Labourer.
York	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Appendix. No. 17.

Table D.

Table showing the daily average Population of the Local Prisons in England and Wales, with the number of deaths from natural causes, during each of the past 21½ years.

YEAR.	Daily average number of Prisoners of both sexes.	Number of Deaths from natural causes.	Number of deaths from natural causes per 1,000 *per annum*.
Year ended 29th September 1862	18,033	189	10·4
" " " 1863	18,806	218	11·5
" " " 1864	18,511	240	12·9
" " " 1865	18,161	240	13·2
" " " 1866	17,849	247	13·8
" " " 1867	17,995	248	13·7
" " " 1868	18,677	200	10·7
" " " 1869	20,080	220	10·9
" " " 1870	19,830	252	12·7
" " " 1871	18,465	211	11·4
" " " 1872	17,505	202	11·5
" " " 1873	17,680	198	11·1
" " " 1874	17,896	174	9·7
" " " 1875	18,487	272	14·7
" " " 1876	18,986	209	11·0
" " " 1877	20,361	186	9·1
Six months ended 31st March 1878	20,833	96	9·2
Year ended 31st March - 1879	19,818	167	8·4
" " - 1880	19,835	178	8·9
" " - 1881	18,027	161	8·9
" " - 1882	17,798	147	8·2
" " - 1883	17,876	141	7·8

Appendix No. 18.

Report of the Committee appointed to consider the representations of the Prison Conference of 1882, in regard to the Diet of certain Prisoners in the Local Prisons, with Appendix.

Sir, London, April 27, 1883.

In pursuance of your request that we would take into consideration the recommendation made last year by the Prison Conference, "that prisoners "sentenced for three or four months should for the last three weeks of "imprisonment have Dietary No. 4 instead of Dietary No. 3," we, the undersigned, have given an earnest attention to the subject, and beg to report as follows:—

The recommendation of the Conference is based on a representation that prisoners undergoing the sentences specified (viz., three or four months) are sometimes so weakened by the prison diet as to be in an unfit condition to earn their livelihood by hard labour on their discharge.

If this be true, it would follow that the approved diet has failed in one of the objects expressly contemplated in framing it, but this has never been proved nor even alleged. In dealing with the matter it is necessary to bear in mind that the scheme or plan of diet consists of several scales arranged progressively according to length of sentence, and that any important alteration in the composition of one of the scales or in its application, or the systematic substitution of one scale for another, or any alteration of a general character, would disarrange, and, indeed, destroy, the whole scheme. It is, therefore, most necessary to be exceedingly careful in dealing with the subject and not to proceed on imperfect data, nor to make changes in parts of the scheme without reference to the general character of the whole, for this would be followed by results which it would be difficult to forecast, but which could not be otherwise than very serious in their relation to public interests.

We have obtained by questions to all the medical officers full information as to the operation and general effect of the diet, and we append an analysis of their replies.

We have also addressed ourselves to the officers of several of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies, as being certain to know of any incapacity for work which might characterise prisoners on discharge, and to be interested (if such incapacity existed) in having a remedy applied to an evil which would so much affect their operations. The Chairman of the Manchester Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society (Mr. Dickins), perhaps the most active society of the kind in the country, has stated to one of us that he "has "never heard of a case in which a prisoner applying to the society was unfit "to follow his usual occupation immediately upon his discharge from prison." The other societies have not been able to furnish us with any proof that the weakened condition referred to is otherwise than exceptional, or that when it occurs it is not due to depressing influences other than that of diet.

We are bound to say also that though cases such as those referred to by the Prison Conference may occasionally occur they have never come under our notice, notwithstanding that we have the advantage of opportunities of most extensive observation.

It must not be omitted from consideration of this question that the existing diet, which in several respects is an increase upon any diet in use in the local prisons prior to April 1878 (*see* Appendix C.), was framed by the Dietary Committee after a most minute examination of the subject, and after gathering all the accumulated experience of many years, and that since its introduction there has been a steady improvement in the health of the prisoners. (*See* Appendix A.)

Under these circumstances we have deemed it advisable to enter into communication with Lord Leigh, who moved the resolution on the subject of the

diet at the last annual meeting of the Prison Conference, with the object of ascertaining whether it would not be possible to adopt some plan which would meet the views of the Conference without bringing about the evils which would ensue from any such interference as would affect the whole scheme of diet. Lord Leigh has been good enough to give the matter his consideration, and he has stated in a letter to one of us that he will be "perfectly satisfied," and believes "that it will quite meet the case" if Medical Officers "are required carefully to examine every prisoner undergoing a sentence of "three or four months' imprisonment 21 *days before discharge*, and to order "him the Class 4 diet if he should be found to be so weak as to be unfit "for a good day's work."

We concur with his Lordship that such a provision would meet every reasonable requirement, and we have to recommend that instructions in the above terms be forwarded to every Medical Officer.

We have, &c.

(Signed) Henry Briscoe, M.D.
C. H. Braddon, M.D.
R. M. Gover, M.D.

Colonel Sir Edmund F. Du Cane, K.C.B., R.E.,
&c. &c. &c.

APPENDIX A.

Table showing the daily average population of the Local Prisons in England and Wales, with the number of deaths from natural causes during each of the past 20½ years.

Year.	Daily average Number of Prisoners of both Sexes.	Number of Deaths from natural causes.	Number of Deaths from natural causes per 1,000 per annum.
Year ended 29th September 1862	18,033	189	10·4
" " 1863	18,806	218	11·5
" " 1864	18,511	240	12·9
" " 1865	18,161	240	13·2
" " 1866	17,849	247	13·8
" " 1867	17,995	248	13·7
" " 1868	18,677	200	10·7
" " 1869	20,080	220	10·9
" " 1870	19,830	252	12·7
" " 1871	18,465	211	11·4
" " 1872	17,505	202	11·5
" " 1873	17,680	198	11·1
" " 1874	17,896	174	9·7
" " 1875	18,487	272	14·7
" " 1876	18,986	209	11·0
" " 1877	20,361	186	9·1
Six months ended 31st March 1878.	20,833	96	9·2
Year ended 31st March 1879 -	19,818	167	8·4
" " 1880 -	19,835	178	8·9
" " 1881 -	18,027	161	8·9
" " 1882 -	17,798	147	8·2

APPENDIX B.

ANALYSIS of REPLIES to certain questions addressed to Medical Officers of Local Prisons in the month of July 1882, with remarks.

As the result of an examination of the answers to Question 1,—"Are you "of opinion as the result of your general observations that persons sentenced "to imprisonment for three or four months are weakened by the end of the "term and rendered unfit for hard labour?"—it is found that of the Medical Officers to 62 Local Prisons :—*

—		Daily average Population. 1881–82.	No. of Cases of weakening quoted.	Per-centage.
	37 are of opinion that Persons sentenced to imprisonment for 3 or 4 months. are not weakened by the end of the term	10,483	—	—
51	4 " " " are sometimes weakened	385	5	1·298
	9 " " " are in the majority of cases not weakened	2,403	17	·707
	1 " " " are occasionally weakened	156	8	5·128
	6 " " " weakened	1,671	62	3·710
11	3 " " " weakened, but not rendered unfit for hard labour	918	2	·217
	2 " " " males weakened, not women	1,048	23	2·194
62		17,064	117	

* At Clerkenwell there are no prisoners undergoing sentence. The Medical Officer to the prison at Taunton has but just been appointed and states that he cannot give an opinion.

APPENDIX C.

TABLE showing NUTRITIVE VALUES of Past and Present Diets in the Local Prisons in England and Wales.

DIETARY OF 1843.

Men with hard labour.

	Total water free food per week.
	oz.
Class II.	137·751
" III.	142·942
" IV.	157·659
" V.	169·247

Men without hard labour.

Class I.	100·152
" II.	135·432
" III.	149·942
" IV.	157·659

Women with hard labour.

Class II.	111·291
" III.	134·122
" IV.	131·199
" V.	135·767

	Total water free food per week.
Women without hard labour.	
Class I.	100·152
„ II.	108·972
„ III.	134·122
„ IV.	131·199

DIETARY OF 1864.

Men with hard labour.	
Class II.	125·994
„ III.	148·889
„ IV.	167·367
„ V.	175·367
Men without hard labour.	
Class I.	94·222
„ II.	112·712
„ III.	150·382
„ IV.	170·663
„ V.	178·693
Women with hard labour.	
Class II.	107·170
„ III.	128·757
„ IV.	136·910
„ V.	147·220
Women without hard labour.	oz.
Class I.	76·044
„ II.	93·888
„ III.	129·466
„ IV.	137·766
„ V.	148·076

DIETARY NOW IN USE.

Men with hard labour.	
Class I.	108·220
„ II.	126·106
„ III.	155·610
„ IV.	189·879
Men without hard labour and women.	
Class I.	108·220
„ II.	111·045
„ III.	135·667
„ IV.	147·185

NOTE.—With a few exceptions the diets of 1843 and 1864 were taken in an ascending scale. In the case of the dietary now in use every prisoner (except those in Class I.) commences with the diet immediately preceding that which is proper to his term. It should also be stated that the duration of the classes of the dietaries of 1843 and 1864 differed somewhat from that of the classes of the dietary now in use.

Appendix 19.

A Return of Charitable Endowments for the Benefit of Prisoners.

For convenience of arrangement, the return has been sub-divided into five schedules, the first four of which relate to separate groups of charities, each group being managed by a distinct body of trustees, the income arising from the charities included in them respectively having been already diverted from its original purposes, in accordance with the provisions of authoritative schemes, while the fifth schedule contains all the other charities founded for the benefit of prisoners of which information is possessed by the Commissioners.

Charity Commission,
May 1878.

SCHEDULE 1.

Contains (with the exception of those included in Schedules 2, 3, and 4, and the gifts of Palmer, Cornwallis, Ashton, Barnardiston, Hobby, and Dowe, which are inserted under Middlesex in Schedule 5,) all the charities of which the Commissioners have cognisance, from time to time founded for the benefit of poor prisoners in the several gaols now or formerly existing in the City of London and in the borough of Southwark, of which the Corporation of London, certain of the chartered companies, and the parish officers of some of the City parishes, either alone or in conjunction with other persons, were the administrators, the income from which is at present applied under the provisions of a scheme approved by the High Court of Justice, 8th December 1876.

The total income of these charities amounts to 2,126*l.* 14*s.*3*d.*

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Unknown -	Margaret Simcot -	- - -	200 0 0 (Corporation).	In bread to the prisoners of London and Southwark.	William Lawley, Thomas Rudkin, Lord Selborne, George Palmer, James Whitney, William James Richmond Cotton, Rev. Charles Mackenzie, Arthur Risdon Capel, Frederick Cox, and Edward John Nettlefold.	13 5 5	In accordance with the scheme approved by the High Court of Justice, 8th December 1876, the net income of the whole of the charities in this Schedule (including the income of funds which have arisen from past accumulations), is directed to be employed for the relief of persons who have suffered, or who may be suffering, from any kind of disease or accident, and who, being in such circumstances as to be proper objects of charity, require the aid of strengthening air and diet, and (in case of need) medicine, or sea bathing, to promote their restoration to health. Such income may be so employed in one or both of the following modes; (that is to say,) (*a.*) In making from time to time grants, donations, or subscriptions to or for the benefit of any hospitals, homes, or other institutions, now or hereafter to be established for the reception and relief of persons hereinbefore designated as objects of charity; and (*b.*) If the trustees shall at any time so think fit, and the Charity Commissioners shall sanction the same, in providing and maintaining at the seaside, or in other suitable localities, one or more establishments of moderate size (of the kind known as "Cottage" homes or hospitals), for the support and treatment of persons of the aforesaid class, under such conditions and restrictions, and in such manner as the trustees shall deem most expedient.
Gift, 1633 -	Sir W. Middleton -	- - -	250 0 0 (Corporation).	To the prisoners in Ludgate, the Poultry, and Wood Street Compters.	Do. do.	9 7 6	
Will, 1575 -	Sir Thomas Gresham	50 0 0 (rentcharge	- - -	To the relief of the poor prisoners in the prisons of Newgate, Ludgate, the King's Bench, the Marshalsea, and Wood Street Compter, 10*l.* to each prison.	Do. do.	50 0 0	
Will. 1774 -	Elizabeth Missin -	- - -	600 0 0 Reduced 3 per cents.	To the debtors of Ludgate prison, of the Fleet prison, and of Newgate prison, equally.	Do. do.	18 0 0	
Will, 1640 -	Edward Thatcher, or Burton.	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the common gaol of the Fleet.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Will, 1551 -	Dame Elizabeth Morrys or Morris.	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	In bread to the prisoners in London and Newgate, in London, equally.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Will, 1595 -	John Bennett - -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor prisoners in Ludgate and Newgate.	Do. do.	2 0 0	

Date of Gift or Request.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
Deed, 1595 -	Margaret Holligrave	£ s. d. 1 0 0 (rentcharge).	£ s. d. - - -	To the poor prisoners of Newgate, Ludgate, and the two compters, equally.	The same as stated on the front page.	£ s. d. 1 0 0	
Will, 1674 -	Edward Corbett -	6 10 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Towards the relief of poor prisoners in Ludgate, in the compter in Wood Street, and in the Poultry.	Do. do.	6 10 0	
Deed, 1616 -	John Shield - -	4 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Towards relieving the poor prisoners lying in the two compters.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	4 3 0 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 2 5	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1568 -	John Craythorne -	3 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor prisoners within the four prison houses called Newgate in London, the King's Bench and the Marshalsea in Southwark, and the Gatehouse in Westminster.	Do. do.	3 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- -	23 3 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 13 10	Do. do. do.
Will, 1636 -	Henry Trevillian -	- - -	75 0 0 consols.	Towards the discharge of debtors in the Poultry Compter and Wood Street Compter.	Do. do.	2 5 0	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	56 2 0 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	1 13 7	Do. do. do.

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Will, 1510 -	Lettice Smith -	0 13 4 (rentcharge).	- - -	In bread and drink to the prisoners of Ludgate, Newgate, King's Bench, and the Marshalsea prisons.	The same as stated on the front page.	0 13 4	
Deed, 1638 -	Arthur Mowse -	4 5 6 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the sick, diseased, and poor prisoners in the King's Bench, Marshalsea, and White Lion in Southwark.	Do. do.	4 5 6	
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor prisoners in the Poultry Compter.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Will, 1513 -	Sir Thomas Knesworth.	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To Ludgate and Newgate, in such things as the prisoners there shall have most need of.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Will, 1584 -	Joanna Hacker -	- - -	Payable by the Fishmongers' Co.	To the relief of the poor prisoners in the King's Bench in Southwark, and the poor prisoners in the common gaol for Surrey.	Do. do.	1 6 8	
—	Accumulations of income of five next above charities.	- - -	50 9 4 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	1 10 3	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	- - -	Payable by the Goldsmiths' Co.	To the poor prisoners in the compter in Wood Street, London.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Deed, 1533 -	Sir John Peche -	1 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the relief, comfort, and succour of the poor prisoners within the prisons of Newgate, Ludgate, the Marshalsea, and the King's Bench.	Do. do.	1 0 0	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Wil 1637 -	Lady Catherine Conway.	- - -	Payable by the Grocers' Co.	For the releasing of poor debtors in Ludgate prison, in the Poultry Compter, and Wood Street Compter.	The same as stated on the front page.	10 0 0	
Will, 1645 -	Lady Ann Middleton.	10 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the redeeming and releasing of poor prisoners in and about London.	Do. do.	10 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of the last three above-mentioned charities.	- - -	512 9 11 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	15 7 5	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1535 -	Sir Stephen Peacock	- - -	266 13 4 consols.	For the debtors in Newgate and Ludgate.	Do. do.	8 0 0	Do. do. do.
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Poor prisoners in Newgate.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Unknown -	Clement Kelke -	- - -	1 0 0 paid by Haberdashers' Co. out of their funds.	In bread to the prisoners in Newgate.	Do. do.	1 0 0	
Deed, 1646 -	Henry Hazlefort -	10 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To release prisoners -	Do. do.	10 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above-mentioned charity.	- - -	204 8 8 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	6 5 0	Do. do. do.
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	- - -	2 0 0 paid by Ironmongers' Co. out of their funds.	Poor prisoners in Ludgate.	Do. do.	2 0 0	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
—	Accumulations of income of next above-mentioned charity.	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 31 7 1 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	£ s. d. 0 18 9	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1579 -	Margaret Dane -	- - -	5 13 0 1/10th part of the dividend on 1,882 18 8 reduced annuities.	To be distributed amongst the prisoners in Newgate, Ludgate, the two Compters, the Queen's Bench, the Marshalsea, the White Lion in Southwark, and the Convict House at Westminster.	The same as stated on the front page.	5 13 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above-mentioned charity.	- - -	35 15 8 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 5	Do. do. do.
Will, 1641 -	Sir James Campbell	- - -	38 11 8 consols, and two sums of 300*l.* each, lent out to young freemen of the Ironmongers' Co.	Towards the releasing of such honest and poor freemen of London out of all or some of the prisons of London.	Do. do.	20 11 3	
—	Accumulations of income of next above-mentioned charity.	- - -	447 0 8 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	13 8 2	Do. do. do.
Will, 1470 -	Robert Ferbras -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	In money or bread amongst the prisoners in the Marshalsea, the King's Bench, the Gatehouse, Westminster, the Fleet, Newgate, and Ludgate.	Do. do.	2 0 0	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
Will, 1531 -	John Scraggs -	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 0 6 8 paid by Leathersellers' Co. out of their funds.	To poor prisoners in the King's Bench prison and the Marshalsea prison.	The same as stated on the front page.	£ s. d. 0 6 8	
Will, 1565 -	Edward Taylor -	16 16 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	In bear and bread amongst the poorest and neediest people in the Poultry Compter, the Wood Street Compter, Newgate, the Fleet, the King's Bench, and the Marshalsea.	Do. do.	16 16 0	
Will, 1555 -	Elizabeth Gravener	1/3rd of the income of a property at Barnet, in the co. of Middlesex.	- - -	Relief of prisoners and other poor people.	Do. do.	2 16 0	
Will, 1601 -	Robert Rogers -	- - -	£ s. d. 4 0 0 payable by Leathersellers' Co.	Bread to the prisoners in the two compters, Newgate and Ludgate.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
Will, 1625 -	Roger Daniell -	- - -	£ s. d. 0 10 0 paid by the Leathersellers' Co. out of their funds.	To the following prisons, viz., the Poultry Compter, Wood Street Compter, Ludgate and Newgate.	Do. do.	0 10 0	
Will, 1653 -	Abraham Colfe -	0 13 4 (rentcharge).	- - -	To relieve the poor prisoners of Newgate, King's Bench prison, Southwark, and Maidstone gaol.	Do. do.	0 13 4	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Will, 1638 -	George Humble -	- - -	8 0 0 paid by the Leathersellers' Co. out of their funds.	For the release of prisoners out of the prison of Ludgate who should be there for debt.	The same as stated on the front page.	—	
—	Accumulations of income of last six above-mentioned charities.	- - -	604 10 2 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	18 2 8	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1557 -	John Marsh - -	- - -	3 5 0 paid by the Mercers' Co.	To the poor prisoners in Ludgate, the two compters in Wood Street and the Poultry, the King's Bench, the Marshalsea, and Newgate.	Do. do.	3 5 0	
Will, 1573 -	Sir Roger Martin -	- - -	8 0 0 paid by the Mercers' Co.	To the four prisons of Newgate, Ludgate, and the two compters in London.	Do. do.	8 0 0	
Will, —— -	Francis Clarke -	- - -	10 0 0 paid by the Mercers' Co.	Towards discharging, relieving, and succouring the poor people that should at any time be in the hole of the Poultry Compter.	Do. do.	10 0 0	
Will, 1575 -	Sir Thomas Gresham	10 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For prisoners in the Poultry Compter.	Do. do.	10 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of the last four above-mentioned charities.	- - -	485 11 10 3 per cent. reduced; also 51 2 5 cash in the hands of the Mercers' Co.	- - - -	- - - -	14 11 4	Do. do. do.

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
Deed, 1616 -	Sir Thomas Bennet	£ s. d. 4/18th parts of the rectory of Kirton, co. Lincoln, and of the rents of 593A. 1R. 27P.	£ s. d. - - -	For redeeming twelve or more prisoners yearly lying for debt in the two compters and Ludgate.	The same as stated on the front page.	£ s. d. Average of 6 years. 357 2 5	
—	Accumulations of income of above-mentioned charity.	- - -	7,319 10 2 consols. 374 11 5 cash in hands of Mercers' Co.	- - - -	- - - -	219 11 8	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, —— -	James Savage - -	- - -	4/5ths of 1,887 10 0 on mortgage at 4 per cent.	For discharging poor prisoners for debt out of Ludgate, Newgate, and the two compters.	Do. do.	60 8 0	
—	Accumulations of income of above-mentioned charity.	- - -	1,258 8 2 consols. 161 4 10 cash in hands of Mercers' Co.	- - - -	- - - -	37 15 0	Do. do. do.
Will, 1706 -	John Rand - -	One moiety of two houses.	- -	For the acquitting and discharging out of the prisons of Ludgate, Wood Street Compter and Poultry Compter, poor men and women so far as the rents would go.	Do. do.	Average of last 6 years 90 10 7	
—	Accumulations of income of above-mentioned charity.	- - -	2,473 10 2 consols. 81 2 8 cash in hands of Mercers' Co.	- - - -	- - - -	74 4 1	Do. do. do.

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Will, 1579 -	John Heydon - -	- - -	16 0 0 part of a sum of 36*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* payable by eleven Companies of the City of London.	To the poor prisoners in Newgate, Ludgate, and the two compters.	The same as stated on the front page.	16 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of last five mentioned charities.	- - -	1,305 13 0 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	39 3 4	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Deed, 1628 -	William Roper -	- - -	133 6 8 consols.	For bread and coals to the four prisons of Newgate, Ludgate, the Marshalsea, and the King's Bench.	Do. do.	4 0 0	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of next above-mentioned charity.	- - -	17 4 4 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 10 3	Do. do. do.
Will, 1682 -	John Garratt -	- - -	33 6 8 consols.	To the prisons of the King's Bench, Marshalsea, and Newgate.	Do. do.	1 0 0	Do. do. do.
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	- - -	66 13 4 consols.	To the poor prisoners in Ludgate.	Do. do.	2 0 0	Do. do. do.
Unknown -	Mrs. Cock - -	- - -	8 6 8 consols.	To the prisoners in Ludgate.	Do. do.	0 5 0	Do. do. do.
Will, —— -	Richard Chawry (*otherwise* Sir William Horne's Gift.)	- - -	33 6 8 consols.	To be given and distributed among the prisoners in the prisons of Newgate and Ludgate, the Marshalsea, and the King's Bench, in bread or other victuals.	Do. do.	1 0 0	Do. do. do.

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
—	Accumulations of income of last four mentioned charities.	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 74 14 5 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	£ s. d. 2 4 9	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell -	- - -	66 13 4 consols.	To the four prisoners in the compter in Wood Street.	The same as stated on the front page.	2 0 0	Do. do. do.
Will, 1496 -	John Draper -	- - -	44 10 0 consols.	To either gaol of Ludgate and Newgate.	Do. do.	1 6 8	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of last two above-mentioned charities.	- - -	20 14 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 12 5	Do. do. do.
Will, 1711 -	Edward Robinson -	4 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For and towards the discharge of any poor inhabitant or housekeeper of the parish of Christchurch (Newgate Street) that should be in custody or prison in the city of London for debt.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of above-mentioned charity.	- - -	2,515 1 10 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	75 9 0	Do. do. do.
Deed, 1576 -	Ralph Carter -	- - -	An undivided moiety of 1,662 0 7 consols.	For the poor persons remaining within the two Compters, Newgate and London, the King's Bench, the Marshalsea, and the White Lion in Southwark.	Do. do.	24 18 7	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of above-mentioned charity.	- - -	110 17 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	3 6 6	Do. do. do.

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Deed, 1576 -	Ralph Carter -	- - -	An undivided moiety of 1,662 0 7 consols.	For the poor persons for the time being within the two compters and Newgate in London, and the King's Bench, the Marshalsea, and the White Lion in Southwark.	The same as stated on the front page.	24 18 7	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
—	Accumulations of income of the next above charity.	- - -	290 4 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	8 14 2	
Will, 1605 -	John Sanbach -	4 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the prisoners of Newgate, Ludgate, and the two compters.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	20 16 2 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 12 5	Do. do. do.
Will, 1556 -	Thomas Cattell -	35 0 0 (proportion of rents).	- - -	For a distribution of beef and oatmeal among the poor prisoners in Newgate, Ludgate, the King's Bench, and the Marshalsea.	Do. do.	35 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	355 18 7 consols.	- - - -	- - -	10 13 6	Do. do. do.
Will, —— -	Thomas Dawson -	4 10 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the ten prisons of Newgate, Ludgate, the two compters in London, Marshalsea, King's Bench, White Lion, and the Clink in Southwark, the Gatehouse, Westminster, and the Fleet near London.	Do. do.	4 10 0	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	30 18 9 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 18 6	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
—	James Hodgson -	- - -	2 0 0 payable out of the interest of the sum of 100*l.* merged in the funds of the parish of St. Sepulchre.	For the poor of Ludgate, the two compters, and the King's Bench.	The same as stated on the front page.	2 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	24 17 9 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 14 11	Do. do. do.
Will, 1626 -	Thomas Chapman -	0 10 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the relief of poor prisoners of the Poultry Compter, Wood Street Compter, and Ludgate.	Do. do.	0 10 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	4 1 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	0 2 5	Do. do. do.
Will, 1606 -	Sir Robert Clarke -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor of the two compters in London, to the prisoners there.	Do. do.	2 0 0	
Will, 1681 -	Dorothy Appelbee -	20 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the releasing of poor prisoners lying in for debt within the King's Bench, the county prison of Surrey, or the compter prison of Southwark.	Do. do.	20 0 0	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
—	Accumulations of income of above charity.	- - -	258 2 4 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	7 14 10	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1621 -	Joyce Goddard -	- - -	1 0 0	To the poor prisoners yearly on Christmas Eve (formerly given to Tothill Fields, Bridewell).	The same as stated on the front page.	1 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	35 18 2 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	1 1 6	Do. do. do.
Will, 1674 -	Dame Elizabeth Rich.	- - -	1,000 0 0 consols.	Towards the relief or release of honest poor prisoners in Ludgate, London, as should be there for small debts.	Do. do.	30 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	205 13 11 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	6 3 5	Do. do. do.
Unknown -	Unknown - -	2 13 4 (rentcharge).	- - -	Relief of prisoners in Whitecross Street Prison.	Do. do.	2 13 4	
Will, 1596 -	William Peake -	15 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Not known - -	Do. do.	15 0 0	
Unknown -	John Polling -	- - -	488 0 0 new 2½ per cents. 56 0 8 cash in hand.	Do. - -	Do. do.	13 1 3	
Do. -	John Fuller - -	- - -	2,752 8 9 consols.	Do. - -	Do. do.	82 11 5	Do. do. do.
Do. -	Unknown - -	- - -	197 8 4 consols.	Do. - -	Do. do.	6 4 4	

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
Unknown -	Frederick Ashfield -	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 6,668 12 8 consols.	For the relief of the poor prisoners of the Marshalsea Prison.	The same as stated on the front page.	£ s. d. 200 1 2	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	1,905 7 6	- - - -	- - - -	57 3 2	
Do. -	Unknown - -	4 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the prisoners in the Fleet, King's Bench, the Marshalsea, and Whitecross Street Prisons.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
Will, 1669 -	William Curtis -	24 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the release and discharge of eight or more poor prisoners out of any of the compters or prisons in or near London or Middlesex.	Do. do.	24 0 0	
—	Accumulations of income of next above charity.	- - -	247 14 7 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	7 8 7	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of Frederick Ashfield's, Unknown Donor's, William Curtis's, Ralph Carter's, and John Pelling's charities.	- - -	1,293 11 10 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	38 16 1	Do. do. do.
—	Accumulations of income of several charities from time to time paid to the Chamberlain of the City of London.	- - -	37,400 0 0 4½ % rupees loan.	- - - -	- - - -	144 17 7	Do. do. do.
			825 12 4 consols.	- - - -	- - - -	24 15 4	Do. do. do.

SCHEDULE 2.

Includes the Charities founded for objects similar to those of the charities in Schedule I., of which the Governors of Christ's Hospital, London, are the appointed Trustees, and which are now administered by them in accordance with the scheme of the High Court of Justice, dated 5th August 1876.

The total income of these Charities amounts to 368*l.* 13*s.* 2*d.*

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Will, 1606 -	John Lawnde -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Twelve of the poorest prisoners in the compter in Wood Street.	The Governors of Christ's Hospital, in the city of London.	2 0 0	In accordance with the scheme approved by the High Court of Justice, dated 5th August 1876, the net income of these charities, including the income of stocks and funds which have arisen from past accumulations, became applicable by the governors in or towards the maintenance and support, or extension, of the educational establishments of Christ's Hospital.
Deed, 25th Eliz.	Sir Thomas and Dame Mary Ramsay.	10 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For the poor prisoners of Newgate, Ludgate, the compter in the Poultry, and the compter in Wood Street.	Do. do.	10 0 0	
Will, 1601 -	Dame Mary Ramsey	1/5th part of the clear rents of certain property.	1/5th part of 410 7 7 consols.	For the relief of the miserable estate of such prisoners as should lie in execution or otherwise in the prisons in London and Southwark.	Do. do.	188 0 0 average of income from real estate. 2 9 3 dividends.	
Unknown -	Lady North - -	3 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	For poor prisoners confined for debt.	Do. do.	3 0 0	
Will, 1719 -	Ferdinand Smithies	- - -	1,179 8 6 consols.	To release prisoners confined in the gaols of London, Southwark, and Middlesex for debt.	Do. do.	35 7 7	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Will, 1678 -	Thomas Stretchley -	7 6 8 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the five prisons in London, Ludgate, Newgate, the compter in Wood Street, the compter in the Poultry, and the Fleet, for prisoners confined for debt, for their relief.	Do. do.	7 6 8	
—	Accumulations of income of the above-mentioned charities.	- - -	4,016 4 1 consols.	-	- - - -	120 9 8	Do. do. do.

SCHEDULE 3.

Includes the Charities founded for objects similar to those of the charities in Schedule I., of which the Merchant Taylors' Company are the appointed Trustees, and which are now administered by the Company in accordance with the scheme of the High Court of Justice, dated 5th August 1876.

The total income of these Charities amounts to 1,145*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.*

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.				
MIDDLESEX.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
London - -	Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundell	2 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	To the poor prisoners in Newgate, in London.	The Merchant Tailors' Company, London.	2 0 0	In accordance with the scheme approved by order of the High Court of Justice, dated 5th August 1876, the net income of these charities became applicable towards the maintenance and support of the Convalescent Home established by the Company at Bognor, in the county of Sussex, pursuant to the scheme approved by order of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, bearing date the 26th day of March 1872.
Do. - -	Will, 1604 -	John Hyde -	Houses -	- -	Subject to annuities amounting to 20*l.* 16*s.*, the residue of the rents to be employed for the discharge of poor prisoners within the compters and Ludgate, of London, for small causes under 5*l.*	Do. do.	587 0 2 Amount of gross rents, less 20*l.* 16*s.*	
Do. - -	Deed, 1610 -	Robert Dowe -	20 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	For the release of prisoners in both compters, Ludgate, Poultry, Giltspur Street, Ward, and Newgate, 5*l.* to each house.	Do. do.	20 0 0	
Do. - -	Will, 1615 -	John Vernon -	- -	Part of interest on 1,500 0 0 in hands of the Co.	To poor prisoners in Ludgate, Newgate, the compter in Wood Street, and the compter in the Poultry.	Do. do.	16 0 0	
Do. - -	Will, 1617 -	John Wooller -	4 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	To the relief of the poorest and sickliest prisoners in the two compters in London, and of Ludgate and Newgate, 20*s.* to each prison.	Do. do.	4 0 0	
Do. - -	Will, 1616 -	William Parker	- -	Part of interest on 2,000 0 0 in hands of Co.	To the poor prisoners in the compter of Wood Street, in Newgate, in Ludgate, in the Fleet, and in Bedlam.	Do. do.	9 0 0	
—	- -	Accumulations of income from foregoing charities.	- -	17,027 13 6 reduced 3 per cents.	- - - -	Do. do.	510 16 7	The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

SCHEDULE 4.

Includes the Charities founded for objects similar to those of the charities in Schedule I., of which the Drapers' Company are the appointed Trustees, and which are now administered by the Company in accordance with the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, dated 31st March, 1874.

The total income of these Charities amounts to 166*l.* 19*s.* 4*d.*

Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	Observations.
		Real Estate.	Personalty.				
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	
Deed, 1608 -	Frances Clark -	- - -	200 0 0 in the hands of the Drapers' Co.	To the use of the poor prisoners in the hole of the compter of Wood Street.	The Drapers' Co., London.	10 0 0	By the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, approved 31st March 1874, the income of these charities is made applicable for the advancement of the education of boys and girls in such manner as the Drapers' Company shall see fit. On 31st December 1877 there was a balance in the hands of the Drapers' Company on account of these charities, amounting to 642*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*
Will, 1833 -	Richard Ogborn -	- - -	1,190 14 4 consols.	For the liberation of poor prisoners confined in the gaol of Newgate or the compters by compounding for their debts.	Do. do.	35 14 5	
Will, 1624 -	John Kendrick -	Proportion of rents.	- - -	Release of prisoners in the two compters, Ludgate, Newgate, and the Fleet, and for relief of prisoners in the same prisons and in Bedlam.	Do. do.	113 19 11 amount paid in 1877.	
Will, 1662 -	Sir Thomas Cullum	6 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor prisoners in Ludgate and the Poultry compter.	Do. do.	6 0 0	
Will, 1599 -	Peter Blundall -	2 0 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	To the poor prisoners in the compter in the Poultry.	Do. do.	2 2 0	
Will, —— -	John Stocker -	1 5 0 (rentcharge).	- - -	Bread for prisoners in the King's Bench, Marshalsea, White Lion, Southwark, Newgate, and Bethlem.	Do. do.	1 5 0	

SCHEDULE 5.

Includes all the other Charities founded for the relief of prisoners in England and Wales, of which the Commissioners possess information, arranged according to the alphabetical order of the several counties in which the specified gaols are located, and in regard to those Charities not now applied in accordance with the trusts of their foundation, indicates, moreover, the authority (if any) under the head of "Observations" by which their income has been diverted from its original objects, and the purposes to which it is at present applied or is applicable.

The total gross income of these Charities amounts to 3,348*l.* 2*s.* 5*d.*, the present appropriation of which may be conveniently subdivided as follows, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
(*a.*) To various purposes, other than prisons and prisoners, in accordance with schemes established under competent authority - - - - - -	1,773	5	7
(*b.*) To various purposes, other than prisons and prisoners, without apparent authority - - - - -	303	8	7
(*c.*) Not at present applied for want of proper objects -	168	16	8
(*d.*) The income of two Charities, an undefined proportion of which only is applicable to prisoners, but of which no part is applied to that object - - -	185	10	0
(*e.*) For purposes in connexion with prisons and prisoners -	917	1	7

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
BERKSHIRE. Reading - -	Will, 1787 -	Elizabeth Dean	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 156 17 5 new 3 per cents.	To buy firewood for the county gaol.	The chaplain for the time being of the county gaol.	£ s. d. 4 14 1	To the chaplain.	By Act of Parliament, 24 & 25 Vict. cap. 23. sec. 25, the income is applicable at the discretion of the chaplain for the benefit of poor prisoners on their discharge from the county gaol at Reading. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Cambridge -	Deed, 1628 and Will, 1630.	Thomas Hobson (workhouse, otherwise spinning house).	150 0 0 fixed annual payment from rents.	- -	Employment of poor in various ways and apprenticing; also House of Correction.	Rev. Robert Phelps, D.D., the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Worcester, Rev. James Cartmell, D.D., Rev. Thos. Worsley, D.D., all of the University of Cambridge, Eliot Smith, Esq., of the Town of Cambridge, and Charles Ball, Esq., of Cherry Hinton, co. Cambridge.	150 0 0	See Observations.	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, dated 4th August 1852, an annual sum of 75*l.* is paid by the trustees towards the salaries of the officers and servants, employed in the University portion of the "Spinning House," and the expenses of the repairs of the University portion of the Spinning House, and the rates and taxes thereupon imposed, and the insurance thereof. By the same scheme, a like amount is annually paid to the mayor, aldermen, and burgesses, for similar uses as the foregoing, in connection with town portion of the "Spinning House."
Do. -	Deed, 1762 -	William Mott	0 2 6 part of rent-charge.	- -	Prisoners in the Tollbooth.	The mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Cambridge.	0 2 6	To the trustees.	This charity does not appear to have been vested in municipal trustees under the provisions of 5 & 6 Will. 4. cap. 76.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
CAMBRIDGESHIRE. Cambridge—*cont.*	Will, 1651 -	John Crane -	£ s. d. One undivided fifth part of the "Fleet Estate," in the co. of Lincoln.	£ s. d. - - -	To be bestowed upon honest poor men that should be in prison for debt, or old women, or the relief of poor men in want, or to relieve them out of prison for debt.	The distributors are the Vice-Chancellor, the Regius Professor of Divinity, the Regius Professor of Law, the Regius Professor of Physic, all of the University of Cambridge; the mayor and four members of the council, and the chief apothecary of the borough of Cambridge.	£ s. d. 92 15 0 1/5th net rents in 1876.	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 25th November 1859, the income to be applied for the benefit of such hospital or hospitals, or other institutions of a charitable nature, within the borough of Cambridge, or some parish contiguous thereto, as the "distributors" shall appoint.
Do. - -	Will —— -	Anthony Leeds	0 16 0 part of rentcharge.	- -	Poor prisoners in Cambridge gaol.	The rector of Croxton, co. Cambridge, for the time being.	0 16 0	To the governor of the gaol.	
Do. - -	Deed, 23 Elizabeth.	Thomas Peacock.	0 17 4 rentcharge.	- -	Prisoners in the Tollbooth in money and bread.	The mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of the borough of Cambridge.	0 17 4	- -	This charity does not appear to have been vested in municipal trustees under the provisions of 5 & 6 Will. 4. cap. 76.
Do. - -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey.	- -	194 11 3 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to Cambridge county gaol,	The chaplain and visiting justices of the county gaol.	5 16 8	To the trustees.	The trusts of the will were for prisoners confined for small debts for themselves, or who had been bound for other folks, meaning prisoners in Lincoln, Lincolnshire, or adjoining counties. By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 21st July 1864, the entire endowment fund, consisting of 6,226*l.* 0*s.* 5*d.* reduced 3 per cents., was allotted in unequal proportions to gaols in this county
Do. - -	Do. -	Do. -	- -	194 11 3 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to Cambridge borough gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the borough gaol.	5 16 8	Do. -	

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
CAMBRIDGESHIRE. City of Ely -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey.	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 129 14 2 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to Ely House of Correction.	The chaplain and visiting justices of House of Correction.	£ s. d. 3 17 9	To the trustees.	and in the counties of Leicester, Lincoln, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Rutland, and the east riding of York respectively, the income being made applicable in accordance with the stated "terms of trust," on the recommendation of the judges of the respective county courts in the above-mentioned counties, and at the discretion of the trustees, but in no event the amount to be paid in order to procure the discharge of any individual debtor to exceed the sum of 5*l*. The sums of stock are held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Wisbeach - -	Will, 1651 -	John Crane -	One undivided fifth part of the "Fleet Estate," in the co. of Lincoln.	- -	To be bestowed upon honest poor men that should be in prison for debt, or old women, or the relief of poor men in want, or to relieve them out of prison for debt.	The municipal trustees of the borough of Wisbeach.	92 15 0 1/5th net rents in 1876.	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 25th November 1859, the income to be applied in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the directions in that behalf contained in the said will, until it shall be otherwise directed by the Court. It does not appear that any of the present recipients are prisoners.
CHESHIRE. City of Chester -	Deed, 44th Elizabeth.	Thomas Green	0 15 0 proportion of rent.	- -	To the prisoners in Northgate gaol.	The municipal trustees of the city of Chester.	0 15 0	- - -	Not paid for several years.
Do. - -	Will, 1603 -	Valentine Broughton.	2 0 0 proportion of rents.	- -	1*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. to the poor prisoners in Northgate gaol, and 13*s*. 4*d*. to poor prisoners in the Castle gaol.	Do. do.	2 0 0	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 10*l*. a year out of the rents was directed to be applied in providing books for the use of the prisoners in the borough gaol, but no payment whatever has been made for many years to that gaol. A sum of 13*s*. 4*d*. is still paid for the use of the borough prisoners in the county gaol.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
CHESHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
City of Chester—*cont.*	Will, 1615 -	John Vernon	0 13 4 part of rentcharge.	- -	For the prisoners in the Castle and in the Northgate prisons, 6*s.* 8*d.* to each.	The municipal trustees of the city of Chester.	0 13 4	- -	A sum of 6*s.* 8*d.* is regularly paid to the authorities of the Castle Gaol, but the payment to the borough gaol has ceased since 1872.
DEVONSHIRE.									
City of Exeter -	Will, 1556 -	Griffith Ameridith.	- -	524 4 11 consols.	Providing shrouds for prisoners executed at Kingswell, and for maintenance of wall round burying ground.	The municipal trustees (general list) of the city of Exeter.	15 14 6	- -	Without any apparent authority, the income has for many years been applied in a distribution of serge petticoats to poor aged women.
Do. - -	Will, 1568 -	John Tuckfield.	0 3 4 rentcharge.	- -	To the poor prisoners of the King's gaol 2*s.*, and to the poor prisoners at Southgate 1*s.* 4*d.*	The Tailors' Company in the city of Exeter.	0 3 4	- -	These payments were made in the year 1882 and previously, but are believed to have been discontinued for many years.
Do. - -	Unknown -	Hester Reed -	1 6 0 rentcharge.	- -	To be laid out in middling wheaten bread for the prisoners in the Shoe.	Not known - -	1 6 0	- -	No distribution has been made for many years.
Do. - -	Deed, 1700 -	Francis Pengelley.	- -	2 12 0 proportion of dividends	To the poor prisoners for debt in Southgate prison.	William Mortimer, John Gully Stephens, James Murch, Joseph Row Brooking, Thomas Buxton Davy, and John Hill, all of the city of Exeter,	2 12 0	- -	Bread to the value of 2*l.* 12*s.* a year was formerly distributed amongst the poor debtors in the prison, but has been discontinued for several years.
Do. - -	Unknown -	Unknown -	2 12 0 fixed annual payment.	- -	Bread to poor debtors in Southgate prison.	Not known - -	2 12 0	- -	This payment was formerly made by the "receiver "general of the chamber," but has been long discontinued.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
DEVONSHIRE. City of Exeter—*cont.*	Will, 1701 -	John Lethbridge.	- -	0 10 0 proportion of interest.	Prisoners for debt lodging in the room called the "Shoe," in the prison at the Southgate.	The municipal trustees (church list) of the city of Exeter.	0 10 0	To the trustees.	No payment has been made for several years.
Do. - -	Deed, 1629 -	Roger Selsby -	0 2 0 part of rentcharge.	- -	To be distributed amongst the poor prisoners at the Southgate.	The churchwardens of the parish of the Holy Trinity, Exeter, are the administrators.	0 2 0	- -	It is not clear that any payment has ever been made to the prisoners.
Do. - -	Will, 1598 -	Lawrence Seldon.	- -	- -	For distribution amongst the poor people in the prisons of the City and Castle of Exeter. (This was one of several objects.)	The municipal trustees (church list) of the city of Exeter.	- -	- -	It appears that formerly, a distribution of bread to the value of 1*l.* 6*s.* per annum, was made among the prisoners in the High gaol, and of a sum of 6*l.* 10*s.* yearly in bread and meat to the prisoners in the city gaol, sheriff's ward, and counter; but these payments have been long discontinued.
DORSETSHIRE. Dorchester -	Will, 1655 -	Matthew Derby.	1 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	Poor prisoners from time to time in the prison in the county of Dorset.	The same as for the "Dorset Gaol "Charity Fund."	1 0 0	- -	Applied with the "Dorset "Gaol Charity Fund."
Do. - -	About 1795 -	The Dorset Gaol Charity Fund.	- -	2,100 0 0 consols.	For rewarding persons who have been confined in this gaol, who after their discharge shall produce, at the end of certain periods, certificates of their good conduct from their master and clergyman of their parish, or from the minister of the persuasion to which they belong.	The visiting justices of the prison, the chairman of the Quarter Sessions, and the members for the county of Dorset are the distributors.	63 0 0	- -	This fund would appear to have arisen from voluntary charitable contributions.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
DURHAM.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
City of Durham -	Will, 1679 -	William Wall	0 15 0 part of rentcharge.	- -	To the poor prisoners in the gaol at Durham.	The vicar for the time being of the parish of St. Andrew, Auckland, acts in the administration.	0 15 0	To the governor of the gaol.	
Do. - -	Will, 1572 -	John Frankeleyn.	- -	2 12 0 proportion of interest.	To the prisoners in Durham gaol in meat and drink.	The mayor and aldermen of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and the four and twenty of the council of the town, for the time being.	2 12 0	To the alderman of Durham and his brethren.	In the accounts for the year 1876 returned to the Charity Commission, it is stated that a sum of 26*l.* had been invested in the bank of Messrs. Backhouse & Co., Durham, in the name of the mayor of Durham for the time being, "there being no poor "debtors at present in the "gaol at Durham to which "the same can be applied."
Do. - - -	Will, 1690 -	Thomas Wood, D.D.	20 0 0 rentcharge.	700 0 0 consols.	To be employed and disposed of towards the relief and release of poor prisoners for debt committed to the common gaol at Durham, each such prisoner's debt not exceeding 5*l.*	In 1875 the names of the trustees were the following, viz., John Fawcett, John Fogg Elliott, Robert Waugh, Anthony Wilkinson, Henry Stapylton, George Francis White, John Henderson, Francis Greenwell, all of Durham; Rev. Edmund Hector Shipperdson, of Aykley Heads, Durham, and Rev. Arthur Duncombe Shafto, of Brancepeth, Durham.	41 0 0	To the Trustees.	Owing to the abolition of imprisonment for debt, no application of the income has been made for several past years. The stock has arisen from investment of accumulations of income.
Do. - - -	Will, 1724 -	William Hartwell, D.D.	20 0 0 proportionate rent.	- -	To be disposed of under the same restrictions and limitations as Bishop Wood's Charity (*see* ante).	The dean and chapter of Durham.	20 0 0	- - - - - -	For reasons similar to those stated in the "observations" on Bishop Wood's Charity, no application of the income for the purposes of the trust for many years.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
ESSEX.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Chelmsford -	Deed, 1746 -	Elizabeth Harris.	5 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	To the poor debtors confined in Chelmsford gaol.	The rector of Chelmsford for the time being.	5 0 0	- -	No payment has been made since 1874, for want of proper objects. Balance in hand (1878), 20*l*.
Do. - -	Deed, 1820 -	Martha Lovibond.	- -	Residue of dividends on stock.	Surplus of income for the relief of persons confined in or discharged from Chelmsford gaol.	Do. do.	Average annual payment 5 16 8	- -	The last payment of "surplus income" made by the trustees of the charity was a sum of 35*l*. in 1872, and it is understood that a further payment may be expected at the close of the current year (1878). The total endowment of the charity consists of 5,270*l*. consols, producing an income of 158*l*. 2*s*. per annum. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
GLOUCESTERSHIRE.									
Gloucester -	Will, —— -	John Heydon	- -	100 0 0	Loans with interest at 3*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*. per cent., interest to be distributed to prisoners within the city.	The mayor and commonalty of the city of Gloucester.	- -	- -	The principal sum is understood to have been lost, and no payment in respect of it to have been made, since about the year 1851.
Do. - -	Will, 1667 -	Sarah Wright	0 8 0 proportion of rentcharge.	- -	Bread to poor prisoners in Northgate gaol, and in the Castle gaol.	The mayor and burgesses of the city of Gloucester. The churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary de Crypt act in the administration of the charity.	0 8 0	- -	No payment appears to have been made to prisoners for several years.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
HEREFORDSHIRE. City of Hereford	Will, 1619 -	Richard Lane, *otherwise* Tomson.	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. - -	After payments in bread and money to poor attending service in Cathedral, and for other purposes, the residue every third year to be bestowed in delivering some poor body out of prison, imprisoned within the city of Hereford for debt.	The dean and chapter of Hereford.	£ s. d. - -	- -	The printed reports of the Commissioners of Inquiry concerning Charities, dated in 1837, state, "For many "years nothing has been "paid for relief of impri- "soned debtors. It is con- "sidered that such charities "are superseded by the re- "laxation of the old severi- "ties of the law." Mr. Hare, one of the Inspectors of Charities, in his report dated in 1855, states, "The "application of a fund in "the third year for the "benefit of poor debtors "has also been discontinued "since the passing of the "Acts for the relief of in- "solvent debtors." The present annual income of the charity is 192*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*
Do. - -	Deed, 1763 -	William Brydges.	- - -	1,452 14 6 consols.	Reading prayers and administering sacrament in gaol, and relief of debtors and other prisoners in the gaol of the co. of Hereford.	The municipal trustees of the city of Hereford.	43 11 8	- -	The accounts for the year 1876 state, that 20*l.* per annum is paid to the chaplain of the county gaol, 8*l.* to the chaplain of the city gaol, 8*l.* for the benefit of prisoners in both gaols, 4*l.* 10*s.* to the county gaol for sacrament money, and the residue in expenses.
HERTFORDSHIRE. Hertford - -	Will, 1625 -	Roger Daniel	0 12 0 proportion of rentcharge.	- -	In bread and drink to the poor prisoners in the "Maine gaol" of Hertford.	The vicar and churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, Hertford, are the administrators.	0 12 0	- -	This payment is still made to prisoners in the county gaol.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Name of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
KENT.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Canterbury -	Will, 1694 -	Elizabeth Lovejoy.	- - -	- -	After payments to several objects, residue in pious and charitable uses, either in *relief of poor prisoners*, or of other poor persons at discretion of trustees.	The municipal trustees of the city of Canterbury.	- -	- -	There is no evidence in possession of the Commissioners showing that any part of the income has ever been applied in relief of poor prisoners. The present (1878) total income of this charity is 1,213*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*
Do. -	Deed, 1638 -	John Smith -	5 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	For sermons in city and county gaols.	William Dombrain, of Canterbury, was the sole surviving trustee in March 1878.	5 0 0	- -	In moieties to the chaplains of the city and county gaols respectively. No payment has been made to the city gaol since 1869.
Do. -	Will, 1656 -	Abraham Colfe	0 6 8 rentcharge.	- -	For bread to the prisoners in the city and county prisons.	The Leathersellers' Company, London.	0 6 8	- -	This payment does not appear to have been made for many years.
Cranbrook -	Not known	Alexander Dence.	- - -	- -	Maintenance of two widows, relief of poor, *building and maintaining a house of correction*, and towards a stock for setting the poor in work.	John Thomas Dennett, Alfred Hudson, Henry Ballard, George Turle Pile, and others of Cranbrook.	- -	- -	For many years the income appears to have been distributed in money among poor persons. Present annual income 30*l.*
Dover - -	Deed, 1810	James Neild -	- - -	800 0 0 consols.	Poor debtors in Dover Castle in bread, and towards procuring their discharge.	The municipal trustees of the town of Dover.	24 0 0	- -	By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 10th April 1874, this charity is amalgamated with other charities, the income being made applicable, in obtaining admission of nine poor and afflicted persons, into the hospital and infirmary established in Dover, and the residue to the inmates of the almshouses in York Street, Dover.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
LANCASHIRE. Lancaster -	Will, 1709 -	Abigail Rigby	£ s. d. 2 0 0 rentcharge.	£ s. d. - - -	For the prisoners for debt in Lancaster Castle.	The visiting justices of Lancaster Castle.	£ s. d. 2 0 0		
Do. - -	Deed, 1619 -	George Rogerson.	4 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	Towards relieving with meat and drink poor prisoners in Lancaster Castle.	Do. do.	4 0 0		
Do. - -	Will, 1700 -	Peter Lathom	6 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	For the use of poor prisoners in Lancaster Castle.	Do. do.	6 0 0		
Do. -	Will, 1735 -	William Edmundson.	a. r. p. 1 3 36	59 16 10 consols.	In bread to poor prisoners in *Lancaster Castle and Preston gaol*, in equal moieties.	Do. do.	12 15 10	- -	The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Not known	Sir Thos. Gerrard.	8 0 0 rentcharge.	- -	To the prisoners for debt in Lancaster Castle.	Do. do.	8 0 0		
Do. - -	Will, 1741 -	Henrietta Rigby.	- -	100 0 0	Four poorest widows in bread 1*l.*, residue to 12 of the most necessitous prisoners in the Castle.	Do. do.	4 0 0		
Do. - -	—	Donations from visitors to gaol.	- -	156 2 6 Lancaster Canal shares.	Applied with other gifts to the use of the prisoners in the Castle.	Do. do.	6 18 2		
Do. - -	Will, 1716 -	Abigail Rigby	a. r. p. 13 1 1	- -	To an orthodox divine for the preaching and reading divine service and administering the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to the prisoners within the Castle of Lancaster.	The vicar and churchwardens of Lancaster for the time being.	52 0 0	- -	The income is received by the chaplain of Lancaster Castle for his own use.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
LANCASHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Liverpool -	Will, 1727 -	Ann Molyneux	⅔ths of rent of land and houses.	⅔ths dividends of 8,499 10 7 consols. 2,200 0 0 Mersey Dock bonds.	Poor prisoners in borough gaol ⅔ths, residue to poor aged sailors, and sailors' widows.	The rector and mayor of Liverpool for the time being.	⅔ths of gross income 666 7 4	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 1851, the whole of the income is applicable amongst poor old sailors and their widows inhabiting in Liverpool.
Do. - -	Will, 1800 -	Francis Waterworth.	- -	370 2 2 new 3 per cents. 2,013 14 2 Mersey Dock bonds.	For, or towards relief, or discharge of prisoners for debt.	Edward Whitley, Harmood Walcot Banner, Lawrence Richardson Baily, William Stone, Charles Langton, Thomas Banner Newton, all of Liverpool.	99 5 9	- -	By scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, approved by Her Majesty in Council, 16th May, 1871, the income is made applicable for the benefit of Hunter Street Schools, Liverpool.
Preston - -	- -	William Edmundson.	- -	- -	In bread to poor prisoners in *Lancaster* Castle and *Preston* gaol, in equal moieties.	The visiting justices of Preston gaol.	- -	- -	*See* "Lancaster" for endowment and income.
LEICESTERSHIRE.									
Leicester -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey.	- -	864 14 6 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts, and procuring the discharge, of prisoners committed to the county gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the county gaol.	25 18 10	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. In March 1878, the Charity Commissioners were informed that the scheme, so far as regards this borough, had failed by reason of the change of the law, and that there are not any proper recipients of the charity. The balance in hand (March 1878) amounted to 422*l.* 6*s.*

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
LINCOLNSHIRE. City of Lincoln	Will, 1713	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	3,192 2 8 reduced 3 per cents.	For a minister, to preach to the prisoners at Lincoln.	There are no administering trustees.	95 15 3	- -	By order of the Master of the Rolls, 14th March 1861, $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the income to be paid to the chaplain of the county gaol, and $\frac{1}{3}$rd to the chaplain of the city gaol. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do.	Do.	Do.	- - -	889 8 8 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the Castle gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the gaol.	26 13 7	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do.	Do.	Do.	- - -	148 4 9 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the City gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the gaol.	4 8 11	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. Balance in hand on 31st December, 1877, 65*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.*
Do.	Will, 1770	Thomas Robert Jenkinson.	- - -	12 19 8 consols.	For prisoners confined for debt in the common gaol in and for the county of Lincoln.	The visiting justices of Lincoln Castle act in the administration of the charity.	3 16 2	- -	The income has not been applied for some years. At the present date (March 1878) there is a balance in hand amounting to 34*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.*
MIDDLESEX. London and Westminster.	Will, 1726	Elizabeth Palmer.	House and 92 a. 0 r. 13 p.	2,414 19 2 reduced 3 per cents.	For relieving and discharging poor prisoners for debt out of the several prisons of the Fleet, Marshalsea, Whitechapel, City compters, and Gatehouse.	Governors of St. Thomas's Hospital, Southwark.	202 8 11	- -	By scheme established by order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 8th November 1867, the income is directed to be applied for the benefit of poor patients leaving St. Thomas's Hospital, in augmentation of the fund established in the hospital, and known as the Samaritan Fund.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
MIDDLESEX.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Westminster	Will, 1731	Letitia Cornwallis.	- - -	1,158 16 1 consols.	For relieving poor prisoners for debt in the Gatehouse prison, Westminster.	The dean and chapter of Westminster.	34 15 3	- -	By scheme established by order of the Charity Commissioners, dated 9th April 1861, the income became applicable to the better relief and benefit of the respective inmates of the almshouses, called Kifford's Almshouse, and Whicher's Almshouse, in the city of Westminster.
Middlesex and Surrey	Will, 1727	Frances Ashton.	Fixed annual payment.	- - -	Towards the discharging out of prison poor prisoners in the prisons of Ludgate and the compters in London and the Marshalsea in Southwark.	Thomas Hankey, M.P., Lord Charles James Fox Russell, Jervoise Smith, Reginald Hankey, and Arthur Wellesley Peel, M.P.	90 0 0	- -	Paid to the Royal Society for the Assistance of Discharged Prisoners. Applicable under a scheme sanctioned by the Master of the Rolls, 23rd November 1867, towards the discharge of poor prisoners confined for debt, in any prison in England, or Wales, or in aiding their families, or in aiding prisoners discharged from any gaol or house of correction in England and Wales, to get back to their families or to procure work.
Southwark	- - -	Henry Alnutt	- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	- -	*See* Goring, co. Oxford.
London	Unknown	Lady Catherine Barnardiston.	- - -	100 0 0 in hands of Corporation.	For preaching three sermons to the condemned prisoners in Newgate.	The Corporation of London.	6 0 0	- -	Paid to the Ordinary of Newgate.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How payable	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
MIDDLESEX. London—*cont.*	Deed, 1677 -	John Hobby -	£ s. d. 5/17ths of the rents of certain property.	£ s. d. 5/17ths of dividends of certain stock.	Towards the discharge of twenty-five poor prisoners for debt in London, seven out of each compter, and eleven out of Ludgate.	The Clothworkers' Co. of London.	£ s. d. 223 0 7 net amount from rents and dividends paid in 1877.	- -	By Scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 1st March 1870, after making payments to schools for the education of the poor, established in the parishes of Plumstead, Woolwich, Watford, and Sutton Valence, the Clothworkers' Co. were directed to apply the remainder of the income at their discretion, in aid of such sick or convalescent hospitals, or dispensaries, or reformatory, industrial, or other schools, or such other institutions for the care or relief of the physical maladies, or the moral or social evils, affecting the poorer or industrial classes of London, and its neighbourhood, as shall from time to time appear to the company most in need of support, and most calculated to effect the objects in view.
Do. - - -	Gift, 1705 -	Robert Dowe	1 6 8 rentcharge.	- - -	Tolling a bell at Newgate previous to an execution.	The vicar and churchwardens of St. Sepulchre, London.	1 6 8	- -	Paid to the sexton of St. Sepulchre.
MONMOUTHSHIRE. Monmouth - -	Will, 1754 -	James Gabriel	- - -	100 0 0 turnpike security.	In bread to poor of parish, and to poor prisoners in the county gaol.	The vicar and churchwardens act in the administration of the charity.	4 0 0	- -	The Charity Commissioners were informed (1878), that there were no prisoners in Monmouth gaol.
NORFOLK. City of Norwich -	Will, 1632 -	Francis Kempe	0 10 0 proportion of rentcharge.	- - -	To poor prisoners in the Castle and Guildhall prisons, 5*s.* to each.	The chaplain of the county gaol acts in the administration.	0 10 0	- -	Applied to prisoners in the county gaol.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of Present Trustees.	Present Income.	How payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
NORFOLK.			£ s. d.				£ s. d.		
City of Norwich—*cont.*	Will, 1701 -	John Blackhead and others.	0 15 0 rentcharges.	- - -	For prisoners in the city gaol.	The chaplain of the city gaol acts in the administration.	0 15 0	- -	Applied to prisoners in the city gaol.
Do. - - -	Will, —— -	John Norris -	- - -	300 0 0 consols.	For supplying books and beef to prisoners confined for felony in the county gaol.	The dean and chapter of Norwich.	9 0 0	- -	Applied in books to prisoners by the chaplain.
Do. - - -	Will, 1593 -	George Mingay	0 10 0 rentcharge.	- - -	In bread to poor prisoners in the Castle and Guildhall equally.	The chaplains of the respective gaols act in the administration of the charity.	0 10 0	- -	Applied in the relief of prisoners.
Do. - - -	Will, 1685 -	Barnard Church	1 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	To the poor prisoners in the city and Castle gaols equally.	The municipal trustees of the city of Norwich.	1 0 0	- -	This sum apparently has not been paid for several years.
Do. - - -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey	- - -	291 13 0 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the city gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the city gaol.	8 14 11	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 19th December 1871, the income became applicable towards the benefit and support, of any industrial school, or local hospital, or dispensary, established or to be established in the city of Norwich, or its vicinity. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. There was a balance in hand (April 1878) amounting to 51*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.*
Do. - - -	Do. -	Do. -	- - -	980 1 10 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the county or Castle gaol.	The chaplain ond visiting justices of the county or Castle gaol.	29 8 0	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The accounts show that on 31st December 1877 there was a balance in hand of unapplied income amounting to 90*l.* 4*s.* 5*d.*

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
NORFOLK.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Great Yarmouth -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	115 5 11 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the borough gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the borough gaol, Great Yarmouth.	3 9 2	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
King's Lynn -	Will, 1651 -	John Crane -	One undivided fifth part of the Fleet Estate, in the co. of Lincoln.	- - -	To be bestowed upon honest poor men that should be in prison for debt, or old women, or the relief of poor men in want, or to relieve them out of prison for debt.	The municipal trustees of the borough of King's Lynn.	92 15 0 1/5th net rents in 1876,	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 25th November 1859, the income to be applied in augmentation of the stipends, and otherwise for the benefit, of the occupants of the three almshouses called St. James', Smith's, and Vallinger's, in the borough of King's Lynn.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.									
Northampton -	Will, ——	Margaret, Countess of Lucan.	- - -	138 1 1 new 3 per cents.	For the benefit of the poor debtors in Northampton gaol.	The visiting justices of the gaol are the administrators.	4 2 9	- -	By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 11th November 1864, the income to be applied for the relief or benefit either of poor debtors and other poor persons discharged from the county gaol, or of poor children discharged from the County Reformatory School at Tiffield, in the co. of Northampton.
Do. -	Will, 1821	John Hall -	- - -	127 16 0 consols.	For providing a dinner on Christmas Day for felons confined in the county gaol.	The justices of the peace of the co. of Northampton.	3 16 8	- -	By order of the Charity Commissioners, 11th December 1863, the trustees were authorised to apply the income for the benefit of prisoners leaving the county gaol, or of juvenile offenders, upon their being sent to a reformatory school in the county.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Northampton—*cont.*	Will, 1713	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	768 12 11 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to county gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the gaol.	23 1 2	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. By scheme of Charity Commissioners, 16th June 1871, the income became applicable towards the benefit and support of any industrial school, or local hospital, or dispensary, established, or to be established, in the co. of Northampton, as the trustees may select. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Peterborough	Will, 1713	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	96 1 7 reduced 3 per cents,	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to the gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the gaol.	2 17 7	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
NORTHUMBERLAND.									
Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Unknown	John Fenwick	1 0 0 fixed payment.	- - -	For the prisoners in the gaol.	The governor of the gnol acts in the administration of the charity.	1 0 0	- -	The annuity is regularly paid by the Corporation.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.									
Town of Nottingham.	Will, 1713	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	1,188 3 10 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to county gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices.	35 12 10	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. The unapplied balance of income on 31st Dec. 1877, amounted to 105*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.*
Do. - -	Will, 1704	Abel Collins	5 4 0 rentcharge.	- - -	To poor debtors in town, and county gaols, in equal moieties.	John Henry Smith, Purley Bury, Croydon, co. Surrey; Frederic Chatfield Smith, Bramcote Hall, co. Notts; Saml. Geo. Smith, 1, Lombard Street, London; Robert Smith, 1, Lombard Street London; Henry Abel Smith and Alexander Samuel Leslie Melville, Branston, co. Lincoln.	5 4 0	- -	The income is applied in accordance with the terms of the trust.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
OXFORDSHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Goring - -	Will, 1724 -	Henry Alnutt	100 0 0 fixed payment from rents.	- -	Towards the discharging of poor prisoners out of the Marshalsea prison, in the borough of Southwark, whose debts should not exceed the sum of 4*l*.	William Henry Vanderstegen of Cane End House, Caversham, Edward Anderdon Reade, C.B., of Ipsden, Charles Lawrence Weare Gardiner of Combe Lodge, Whitchurch, Rev. Charles John Abbey, of Checkendon, Rev. William Henry Stokes, of Goring, and Alexander Clark Forbes and William Fanning, both of Whitchurch, all in co. of Oxford.	100 0 0	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 9th August 1875, regulating the application of the entire income of this charity (exceeding 900*l*. a year), it is directed by the 72nd clause that "The annual sum of 100*l*. given by "the will of Henry Alnutt "towards the discharging of "poor prisoners out of the "Marshalsea prison, shall "fall into, and be applied as "part of, the general income "of the charities, under the "provisions of this scheme." Prisoners have no beneficial interest in the trusts of scheme.
Oxford - -	Gift, 1791 - Deed, 1791 -	Francis Burton Charles Abbott	- -	100 0 0 3 per cent. reduced.	Deserving prisoners on their discharge from city gaol.	The municipal trustees of the city of Oxford.	3 0 0	- -	No application of the income for some years. In 1876 there was a balance in hand amounting to 27*l*. 0*s*. 8*d*.
Do. - -	Deed, 1736 -	Edith Hody and Elizabeth Daniel.	4 0 0 share of rents.	- -	Poor prisoners in city gaols.	The minister and churchwardens of the parish of St. Mary Magdalene, Oxford, are the administrators of the charity.	4 0 0	- -	Distributed in accordance with the trusts.
Do. - -	Will, 1805 -	Catherine Mather.	- -	221 1 0 new 3 per cents.	For providing necessaries for the prisoners in the city gaol.	The municipal trustees of the city of Oxford.	6 12 7	- -	No application of the income for some years. In 1876 there was a balance in hand amounting to 46*l*. 13*s*. 10*d*.
Do. -	THE COUNTY GAOL BENEFACTIONS, VIZ.:—								
Do. - -	Deed, 1712 -	Thomas Horde	24 0 0 rentcharge.	105 0 0 consols.	Poor prisoners in the county gaol, as well criminals as debtors.	The visiting justices of the county gaol.	27 3 0	- -	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Will, 1805 -	Catherine Mather.	- -	221 1 0 new 3 per cents.	For providing necessaries for the prisoners in the county gaol.	Do. do. -	6 12 7	- -	Do. do.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
OXFORDSHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d		
		The County Gaol Benefactions—*cont.*							
Oxford	Will, 1773 -	Rev. John Swinton.	- - -	116 0 1 consols.	Poor prisoners in county gaol constantly attending divine service, in bread.	The visiting justices of the county gaol.	3 9 7	- -	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Will, 1559 -	Rev. John Dobyn.	- - -	22 4 6 consols.	10*s.* for prisoners in Oxford Castle, and 3*s.* 4*d.* for prisoners in "Bocardo."	Do. do. -	0 13 4	- -	Formerly a rentcharge of 13*s.* 4*d.* paid by Exeter College. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Deed, 1621 -	Rev. Thos. Whyte, D.D.	- - -	66 13 4 consols.	For the poor prisoners in the Castle of Oxford.	Do. do. -	2 0 0	- -	Formerly an annual payment of 2*l.* by the University of Oxford. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	—— 1558 -	Sir Thomas Pope.	- - -	86 13 4 consols.	Bread and drink to the prisoners in Oxford Castle.	Do. do. -	2 12 0	- -	Formerly an annual payment of 2*l.* 12*s.* by Trinity College, Oxford. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Unknown -	Unknown -	- - -	83 6 8 consols.	Unknown - -	Do. do. -	2 10 0	- -	Formerly an annual payment of 2*l.* 10*s.* by Christ Church, Oxford. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Unknown -	Unknown -	- - -	142 10 0 consols.	Unknown - -	Do. do. -	4 5 6	- -	Formerly an annual payment by Corpus Christi College, Oxford. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	Will, 1826 -	Rev. George Powell.	- - -	Share No. 104 in the Oxford University Gas Light and Coke Company.	For the poor prisoners in the county gaol.	Do. do. -	17 10 0	- -	

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
OXFORDSHIRE.		County Gaol Benefactions—*cont.*	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Oxford - -	Deed, 1622	Sir Thomas Cannon.	- - -	11 11 6 consols.	For the prisoners in the Oxford Castle and Bocardo.	The visiting justices of the county gaol.	0 6 8	- -	Formerly an annual payment by Jesus College, Oxford. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - -	- - -	Accumulations of income.	- - -	502 12 4 consols.	- - - -	Do. do. -	15 1 6	- -	Stock held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds. N.B.—The whole of the income of the "County Gaol Benefactions" is now applicable in accordance with the provisions of a scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 19th Aug. 1873. —(1.) In providing clothing or other necessaries and journey money for necessitous prisoners in the said county gaol, who shall have conducted themselves satisfactorily, upon their discharge from custody. In assisting such prisoners in obtaining employment or occupation, or in learning a trade, or in or towards providing them with the means of embarking as sailors, or to emigrate. (2.) In contributing to the funds or support of any duly established society for affording aid to discharged prisoners, or of any reformatory schools for juvenile offenders.
RUTLANDSHIRE. Oakham - -	Will, 1713	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	244 18 11 reduced 3 per cents.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to Rutland county gaol.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the county gaol.	7 6 11	- -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Camb. By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 17 June 1876, the income is applicable for the benefit and support of the respective institutions known as the "Stamford and Rutland Infirmary, co. Lincoln, and the "Rutland Dispensary," co. Rutland, or wholly for the benefit of either of those institutions.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
SHROPSHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Shrewsbury - -	Will, 1821	Sarah Darby -	- - -	351 0 1 consols.	Poor prisoners in the county gaol in coals and release of debtors.	The treasurer of the co. of Salop and the chaplain of the gaol.	10 10 7	- -	The income of these charities is applicable under the provisions of a scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 26th March 1867, as follows, viz.: For the benefit of poor prisoners, either in assisting debtors to gain a livelihood while in confinement, or to procure their discharge, or in providing them with some aid, pecuniary or otherwise, on their discharge; and to encourage industry in criminal prisoners, and to provide them with money, clothes, implements or materials of work, on their quitting the gaol. It should be added that the scheme is authoritatively limited to Sarah Darby's Charity only.
Do. -	Will, 1823	Easter Jones -	- - -	300 0 0 consols.	For the relief of the industrious poor prisoners who should from time to time be confined in Salop gaol.	The treasurer of the co. of Salop.	9 0 0	- -	
Do. -	—	Isaac Hawkins and others.	- - -	532 3 9 consols.	Poor prisoners in the county gaol.	The chaplain acts in the administration of the charity, subject to the approval of the visiting justices.	15 19 3	- -	
City of Bristol -	Deed, 24th Queen Elizabeth.	Thomas Chester.	2 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	For the maintenance of the House of Correction lately erected in the city, and for the relief of the poor people who should be therein.	The municipal trustees of the city of Bristol.	2 0 0	- -	In Mr. Hare's report to the Charity Commissioners, dated in 1871, it is stated that this sum is retained by the corporation, who have the government of the House of Correction.
Do. -	Will, 1619	Matthew Havyland.	- - -	80 0 0 held by corporation.	For preaching twelve sermons in the common gaol of the city, called Newgate.	Do. do. -	4 0 0	- -	Applied in accordance with the trusts.
Do. -	Gift, 1640	Richard Holworthy.	- - -	20 0 0 held by corporation.	To the poor prisoners in the gaol of Newgate.	Do. do. -	1 0 0	- -	Under the scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, approved by Her Majesty in Council, 13th May 1875, the accumulated balance in hand belonging to this and the four following charities, amounting at that date to 355*l.* 10*s.* was
Do. -	Will, 1635	George White	- - -	100 0 0 held by corporation.	Discharge or relief of poor prisoners of Newgate.	Do. do. -	5 0 0	- -	

County, Town, or Parish,	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How payable.	Observations.
City of Bristol—*cont.*	Will, 1542 -	Thomas White	£ s. d. 1 1 8 rentcharge.	£ s. d. - - -	To the poor prisoners in Newgate.	The municipal trustees of the city of Bristol.	£ s. d. 1 1 8	- -	authorised to be applied towards the augmentation of the endowments of the Bristol Grammar School.
Do. - - -	Deed, 1613 -	Dr. Thomas White.	2 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	For the relief and comfort of the poorest prisoners in the gaol of Newgate in Bristol.	Do. Do. -	2 0 0	- -	
Do. - - -	Will, 1579 -	John Heydon	- - -	100 0 0 on loan.	For the poor persons in prison within the city of Bristol.	Do. Do. -	3 6 8	- -	
Do. - - -	Deed, 1492 -	James and Elizabeth Bagod.	0 3 4 rentcharge.	- - -	In bread unto the poor prisoners in Newgate.	Do. Do. -	- -	- -	The premises upon which this payment was charged cannot be identified, and it has long ceased to be paid.
Do. - - -	Unknown -	Richard Cole	4 6 0 rentcharge.	- - -	For the debtors and felons in Newgate.	The churchwardens of the parish of All Saints, Bristol, act in the administration of the charity.	4 6 0	- -	Since the year 1865 this sum has been paid to the occupants of the almshouse in the parish of All Saints, Bristol.
Do. - - -	Will, 1784 -	John Freeman	- - -	225 0 0 consols.	Sermon 1*l.* 6*s.*; almswomen 1*l.*; residue to prisoners in Newgate in bread and beef.	Do. Do. -	6 15 0	- -	After payment for a sermon, the residue of the income is applied in the same manner as in Richard Cole's Charity above. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - - -	Will, 1807 -	Elizabeth Freeman.	- - -	146 13 9 consols.	For bread, meat, and coals for the poor prisoners in Newgate.	Do. Do. -	4 8 0	- -	The income is applied in the same manner as in Richard Cole's charity. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
Do. - - -	Will, 1657 -	Walter West	1 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	To the poor prisoners in Newgate within the city of Bristol.	The mayor and aldermen of the city of Bristol.	Nil.	- -	This payment does not seem to have been made for many years.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
Co. of Southampton.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
Winchester - -	Will, 1630 -	Richard Budd	- - -	40 0 0 Corporation.	Reading prayer to prisoners and tolling bell before execution.	The mayor and bailiffs of Winchester.	Nil -	- -	The payment of interest by the corporation has long ceased to be made.
Suffolk.									
Bury S. Edmunds	Will, 17th Edward 4th	MargaretOdiam	10 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	For saying mass to the prisoners in the gaol in Bury, and for buying faggots for the poor prisoners in the long ward of the gaol.	Henry Le Grice, James Johnstone Bevan, Charles Beard, Thomas Collins, and 21 others.	10 0 0	- -	Paid to the chaplain of the gaol.
Do. - - -	Will, 1587 -	Thomas Bright, the elder.	- - -	- - -	To the poor prisoners in the gaol.	- - - -	- -	- -	Included in the "Guildhall feoffment."
Do. - - -	Will, 1630 -	John Sharpe -	- - -	- - -	To the prisoners of the town and county gaol in moieties.	- - - -	- -	- -	Do. do. do.
Do. - - -	Various dates and instruments.	The Guildhall feoffment.	Share of rents.	- - -	For defraying the charges of the prisoners in the gaol and house of correction, the rent of the house of correction, and salary to the gaoler (if any such be payable).	The mayor, aldermen, and councillors of the borough of Bury S. Edmunds.	96 7 1 average payment of last three years.	- -	Regulated by scheme of the Charity Commissioners, 1865.
Ipswich - -	Will, 1651 -	John Crane -	One undivided fifth part of the Fleet Estate, in the co. of Lincoln.	- - -	To be bestowed upon honest poor men that should be in prison for debt, or old women, or the relief of poor men in want, or to relieve them out of prison for debt.	The municipal trustees of the town of Ipswich.	92 15 0 1/5th net rents in 1876.	- -	By scheme of the Court of Chancery, 25th Nov. 1859, the income to be applied in conformity, as nearly as may be, with the directions in that behalf contained in the said will, until it shall be otherwise directed by the Court. It does not appear that any of the present recipients are prisoners.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
SUFFOLK. Ipswich—*cont.*	Will, 1598 -	William Smart	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. - - -	1/3rd part of revenues and profits to be employed for the sick and poor in the lazar houses of S. Leonard's, Ipswich, and S. Thomas, Pountney, and the poor prisoners in the common gaol of the town of Ipswich, and the overplus to the prisoners in in the said prison; or where there should be no poor prisoners, that during that time it should be given to the poor in the two sick houses.	The municipal trustees of the town of Ipswich.	£ s. d. - -	- -	In a letter from the clerk to the trustees, dated 21st March 1878, it is stated, that as there are no prisoners for debt, except those committed for wilfully disobeying the orders of the Court, no part of the income of this charity could be properly applied for their benefit. For many years that portion of the income which might have been applied for the relief of poor prisoners in the gaol, had there been any such, has been devoted to the maintenance of the poor in the almshouses referred to in the trusts. The present (1878) 1/3rd part of the gross income amounts to 770*l.* 17*s.* 7*d.*
County of Suffolk	Will, 1718 -	John Pemberton.	A. R. P. 98 0 22 land.	328 3 3 consols.	Towards the relief of such poor distressed insolvent debtors as should be imprisoned within any of the gaols in the co. of of Suffolk.	William Rodwell, John Chevallier, Cobbold, George Constantine, Edgar Bacon, Rev. Henry John Hasted, and Felix Thornley Cobbold.	150 2 10	- -	By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 18th August 1864, the income is applicable in scholarships and exhibitions, in connection with the Ipswich Grammar School, and in the payment of not less than 10*l.* a year, towards the support of any national or other school already established, or which may be established, in the parish of Cransford, co. Suffolk. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
SUFFOLK.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
County of Suffolk —*cont.*	Deed, 1736 -	Mary Warner	- - -	- - -	For an almshouse at Boyton, master of school at Stradbroke, relief of poor of Dennington and Parham; *residue towards relief of debtors in the co. of Suffolk.*	The Earl of Stradbroke, Henham Hall, Rev. Edmund Holland, Benhall Lodge, John Wm. Brooke, Sibton Park, John George Sheppard, Campsey Ash, Lord Rendlesham, Rendlesham Hall, Henry Alexander Starkie Bence, of Thorington Hall, Wm Beeston Long, Harts Hall, all in co. Suffolk.	- -	- -	This charity has from time to time been the subject of proceedings in the Court of Chancery, but it appears that the existence of the ulterior trust for the relief of insolvent debtors, had invariably been ignored by the Court. The charity is now administered under a scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 10th April 1876, which directs the application of the income principally for the benefit of the occupants of the almshouses at Boyton, and of outpensioners; there are also payments towards schools at Boyton and Stradbroke, and to the poor of Parham and Dennington, all in co. Suffolk. The present gross income of the charity is 2,416*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*
WESTMORLAND.									
Appleby - -	Will, 1801 -	William Sleddall.	- - -	- - -	Prayer books for the use of poor prisoners in county gaol.	The vicar, the master of the Grammar School, and the senior alderman.	- -	- -	The will directs, that so often as the trustees should think proper, they should give 10 common prayer books to the county gaol at or near Appleby, and five to the house of correction at Kendal; but it does not seem that this intention of the testator is at present carried out.
Kendal - -	Do. -	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	Prayer books for the use of poor prisoners in the house of correction.	Do. do. -	- -	- -	
WORCESTERSHIRE.									
City of Worcester	Will, —— -	William Norton.	- - -	339 10 9 consols.	To poor prisoners in the city gaol.	The municipal trustees of the city of Worcester.	10 3 8	- -	The Charity Commissioners, under seal, 15th May 1860, gave their opinion, and advice that

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment.		Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
			Real Estate.	Personalty.					
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
WORCESTERSHIRE. City of Worcester —*cont.*	Gift, 1734 -	Thomas Shepheard.	- - -	143 4 6 consols.	For releasing and discharging such poor prisoners for debt, or gaol fees, as shall have been confined in the city gaol for three months.	The municipal trustees of the city of Worcester.	4 5 11	- -	until further advice, or scheme, the dividends arising from these sums of stock might be applied in the payment of an annuity to an aged poor woman, the widow of a citizen from the city of Worcester. By scheme of the Endowed Schools Commissioners, approved by Her Majesty 24th March 1873, an annual sum of 4*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* out of the income was made applicable for the education of the poor of the city of Worcester. Both sums of stock are held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
YORKSHIRE. City of York -	Unknown -	William Edmundson.	- - -	32 0 0 held by corporation.	For bread for necessitous debtors and criminals confined in the common gaol of the city of York.	The municipal trustees of the city of York.	1 5 6	- -	Charity not applied for several years. There was a balance in hand (March 1878) amounting to 21*l.* 10*s.*
Do. - -	Do. -	James Burleigh.	- - -	100 0 0 held by corporation.	For the prisoners in York Castle.	Do do. -	4 0 0	- -	Distributed in meat among the poor prisoners for debt in York Castle.
Do. - -	Do. -	Frances Thornhill.	- - -	30 0 0 held by corporation.	To find straw for the prisoners in York Castle.	Do. do. -	1 10 0	- -	Not applied for several years.
Do. - -	Do. -	—— Peacock	3 4 0 rentcharge.	- -	For the use of poor prisoners in the city gaol.	Do. do. -	3 4 0	- -	Distributed among the poor prisoners in York Castle.
Do. - -	Deed, 1780 -	Tabitha Bower.	- - -	345 6 0 consols.	Distribution of coals and money to poor prisoners in York Castle and city gaol.	Do. do. -	10 7 2	- -	Applied in coals to prisoners in York Castle.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable	Observations.
YORKSHIRE.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
City of York—*cont.*	Deed, 1657 -	Viscountess Lumley.	15 0 0 rentcharge.	- - -	To poor prisoners imprisoned for debt in the Castle at York.	The Earl Feversham, Hon. Cecil Duncombe, Rev. John R. Hill, William C. Worsley, George A. Cayley, Rev. James Hill, and James Lesley.	15 0 0	- - -	Paid to prisoners in the Castle gaol.
East Riding -	Will, 1713 -	Rebecca Hussey.	- - -	1,137 4 1 reduced.	For paying the debts and procuring the discharge of prisoners committed to prison in the East Riding of Yorkshire.	The chaplain and visiting justices of the gaol or house of correction at Beverley, in the East Riding of Yorkshire.	34 2 4	- - -	*See* "observations" on Rebecca Hussey's Charities, co. Cambridge. By scheme of the Charity Commissioners, dated 21st April 1874, the income became applicable towards the benefit and support of any industrial school or local hospital or dispensary, established or to be established in the East Riding of the co. of York, as the trustees may select. The stock is held by the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
BRECKNOCKSHIRE									
Town of Brecon -	Will, 1815 -	Sybil Collinson.	- - -	- -	For the benefit of persons confined in the town and county gaols of Brecon.	The vicar of St. John the Evangelist, Brecon, for the time being.	Nil.	- - -	The testatrix, after directing certain payments out of the interest upon 1,000*l.*, gave the residue to the purpose stated under the terms of trust; but the present interest of the principal sum is insufficient to meet even the original charges upon it.
CARMARTHENSHIRE.									
Borough of Carmarthen.	Will, 1674 -	Lady Elizabeth Morgan.	2 16 0 rentcharge.	- -	For the poor prisoners who should be in the gaol of the county borough of Carmarthen.	The mayor of the borough acts in the administration of the charity.	2 16 0	- - -	No distribution amongst prisoners for many years.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate.	Endowment. Personalty.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income.	How Payable.	Observations.
PEMBROKESHIRE. Borough of Haverfordwest.	Unknown -	Anonymous donor.	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. Two thirds of 158 2 2 new 3 per cents.	In the support of insolvent debtors confined in any of the gaols within the town.	The vicar of St. Mary, Haverfordwest, acts in the administration of the charity.	£ s. d. 3 3 10	- -	Not at present applied for want of the proper objects. Stock held by Official Trustees of Charitable Funds.
No stated locality	Will, 1626 -	Lancelot Andrews (Bishop of Winchester).	1/4th of 792A. 0R. 0P.	1/4th of 2,475 7 9 consols, and 500 0 0 reduced 3 per cents.	*One-fourth* of income towards the relief of poor prisoners, either in freeing them out of prison if their debts should be small, or otherwise to the common relief of those who should be in no likelihood to be freed. Prisoners in the prison of Southwark to be relieved in preference to those of London.	Thomas Bond, Inner Temple, London; John Floyer, M.P., West Stafford, Dorset; Rev. John Jennings, rector of S. John the Evangelist, Westminster; George William John Repton, 29, Curzon Street, Mayfair; Henry Hyde Nugent Bankes, Lincoln's Inn; Lord Eustace Cecil, 32, Eccleston Square, London.	1/4th gross income 237 18 9	- -	No application of any part of the income has been made towards the relief of poor prisoners for many past years, the trustees considering that, owing to the altered state of the law, there are no longer any poor prisoners within the meaning of the founder's will.
Do. -	Will, 1724 -	Elizabeth Godolphin.	- - -	- - -	Education and maintenance of poor scholars, relief of decayed gentlemen, *redemption of prisoners*, apprenticing or other charitable uses.	The Rt. Hon. Robert Lord Ebury, William Bird, Hammersmith; Henry Wyndham West, Temple, London; Rev. Edward Hamilton Blyth, vicar of Hammersmith; the Honble. Edward Curzon, Scarsdale House, Kensington; John Aldridge, 20, Princes Gate, Hyde Park; George Henry Charles Viscount Enfield; Rev. Frederick Horatio Fisher, vicar of Fulham; Lieut.-Genrl. McMurdo, C.B., Fulham; and Phillip Twells, M.P., 54, Lombard Street, London.	- -	- -	It is not clear that any part of the income has ever been applied in the "redemption of prisoners." The income is applied in accordance with the provisions of a scheme of the Court of Chancery, 1859, for the purposes of the "Godolphin School," in the parish of Hammersmith, co. of Middlesex. The present gross income of the charity is 750*l*.

County, Town, or Parish.	Date of Gift or Bequest.	Name of Donor.	Endowment. Real Estate. £ s. d.	Endowment. Personalty. £ s. d.	Terms of Trust.	Names of present Trustees.	Present Income. £ s. d.	How Payable.	Observations.
No stated locality	Deed, 1620	Henry Smith	- - -	- - -	Among several other purposes, "For and towards the relief of poor prisoners."	The Earl of Chichester, the Earl Sydney, &c., &c., the clerks to whom are Messrs. Bray and Warrens, Solicitors, London.	- -	- -	It does not appear that any part of the income has ever been applied to this specific trust. The extensive charities of "Henry Smith," as is well known, have from time to time been the subject of considerable litigation in the Court of Chancery, and which has resulted in material alteration of the original trusts.
Do. -	Deed, 1738 -	Lady Elizabeth Hastings.	- - -	- - -	To release poor prisoners for small debts not exceeding 20*l*.	- - - -	- -	- -	Among many alternative modes of applying the anticipated surplus income of this charity, the object mentioned under the terms of trust is included; but it is not known that any application of the income has ever been made to this purpose.

(Signed) W. G. Hayter,
Registrar of Accounts.

Charity Commission,
May 1878.

LONDON: Printed by Eyre and Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

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SIXTH REPORT

OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF PRISONS,

WITH APPENDIX.

(PART II.)

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.
1883.

LONDON:
PRINTED BY EYRE AND SPOTTISWOODE.

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.,
Messrs. HANSARD and SON, 13, Great Queen Street, W.C., and 32, Abingdon Street, Westminster;
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1883.

[C.—3807.-I.]

REPORTS BY THE INSPECTORS ON EACH OF THE LOCAL PRISONS.

AYLESBURY PRISON.

There has been no change in the hard labour of this prison.

The medical officer resigned in September last, and the chaplain was transferred to Maidstone. The conduct of the officers generally has been good, and there were only two cases of infliction of fines. The discipline and order of the prison has been well maintained.

The prisoners have been quiet and orderly. There were no cases of corporal punishment, and no attempts to escape.

The stores and provisions supplied were of good quality.

The sanitary state of the prison is very good. There were no deaths, and very few issues of extra diet.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were six celebrations of Holy Communion.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of AYLESBURY PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	6 127/210	—	6 127/210	—	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	11 83/210	—	11 83/210	57 17 4	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	34/210	34/210	1 4 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	11 70/210	—	11 70/210	66 6 7	
Pickers, coir, oakum, wool, &c.	2 168/210	34/210	2 202/210	2 19 8	
Shoemakers, &c.	1/210	—	1/210	0 10 0	
Tailors, &c.	33/210	1/210	31/210	3 17 6	
Total	24 193/210	69/210	25 44/210	—	132 15 1

AYLESBURY PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	16 10 0	
Carpenters or joiners	5/10	—	5/10	5 0 0	
Labourers	1 7/10	—	1 7/10	11 17 4	
Painters and glaziers	2 3/10	—	2 3/10	25 7 10	
Smiths and fitters	3/10	—	3/10	3 4 0	
Whitewashers	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	7 13 4	
Total	2 3/10	—	2 3/10	—	69 12 6
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	2 1/10	—	2 1/10	4 9 1	
Baking for the prisoners	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	27 4 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	40 3 1	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	4 2/10	1 1/10	5 3/10	115 11 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1/10	1/10	1/10	8 6 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1/10	1 3/10	2 1/10	39 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 1/10	1 1/10	2 1/10	46 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1/10	—	1/10	9 18 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1/10	—	1/10	4 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1/10	—	1/10	0 2 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1/10	—	1/10	10 16 8	
Total	11 1/10	5 1/10	17 1/10	—	308 9 7
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1 1/10	1/10	2 1/10		
Under punishment	1/10	—	1/10		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	7 1/10	1/10	7 1/10		
Debtors	1/10	—	1/10		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	—	1/10	1/10		
Others not told off at unlocking	11 1/10	1 1/10	12 1/10		
Total	20 2/10	1 2/10	22 1/10		
GRAND TOTAL	66 5/10	7 2/10	74 1/10	—	510 17 2

BEDFORD PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by cranks in the cells, of which there are 27, giving ample means of employing all men of the 1st stage certified fit for 1st class hard labour. Hard labour of the 2nd class has been carried out by mat-making and a little coir picking. The females have been employed in washing, laundry work, and mending.

BEDFORD PRISON—*continued.*

The laundry has been entirely reconstructed, the work being done by prison labour. A new boiler for heating purposes has also been fixed. The ordinary repairs to the prison have also been done by prison labour.

The average number of prisoners has been 98 males and 8 females; of the latter, however, 6 were transfers from other prisons. The greatest number of males at any time was 136, and of females 13; the lowest was 62 and 1 respectively. 124 prisoners have been sent from other prisons to work out their sentences here. The conduct of the prisoners has been good, the punishments being very few.

The conduct of the officers has been good. Two male officers resigned, whose places were filled; two females resigned, and advantage was taken of these vacancies occurring to effect a saving in the staff of female officers, by only filling up one of these vacancies, the number of the female prisoners being very few. The duties have been well and efficiently carried out by the reduced staff. The stage system continues to work well.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good. No epidemic has occurred. Two deaths have taken place, one of which was a case of suicide. One prisoner was released on medical grounds, and four were transferred to lunatic asylums; of these, three were evidently of unsound mind on admission. The food has been good and sufficient, and it has been but seldom necessary to supplement the ordinary dietary. The clothing and bedding have been sufficient and good.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been held on week days and Sundays. The Holy Communion has been administered four times; average attendance six. The school instruction has been regularly given to those prisoners entitled to receive it, the results he reports as highly satisfactory at his quarterly examination.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of BEDFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	14 95/310	—	14 95/310	—	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	2 129/310	—	2 129/310	23 2 6	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	33/310	—	33/310	0 14 4	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	43 243/310	—	43 243/310	423 16 3	
Pickers: coir, oakum, wool, &c.	8 253/310	65/310	9 1 8/310	8 10 10	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 233/310	—	1 233/310	26 18 0	
Tailors, &c.	60/310	—	60/310	4 2 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	1 94/310	1 94/310	2 18 11	
Wood-cutters	10/310	—	10/310	0 1 4	
Total	57 40/310	1 153/310	58 193/310	—	490 4 2
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 27/310	—	1 27/310	12 14 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2 48/310	—	2 48/310	24 12 0	
Labourers	1 129/310	—	1 129/310	29 5 4	
Painters and glaziers	79/310	—	79/310	6 16 11	
Whitewashing	53/310	—	53/310	5 9 4	
Total	3 241/310	—	3 241/310	—	78 17 7

BEDFORD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	6 $\frac{79}{810}$	1 $\frac{22}{810}$	7 $\frac{101}{810}$	141 18 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{24}{810}$	—	$\frac{24}{810}$	4 16 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1 $\frac{223}{810}$	2 $\frac{140}{810}$	4 $\frac{23}{810}$	83 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{245}{810}$	1 $\frac{223}{810}$	2 $\frac{140}{810}$	48 13 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{23}{810}$	—	$\frac{23}{810}$	6 3 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{144}{810}$	—	$\frac{144}{810}$	9 12 6	
Total	11 $\frac{344}{810}$	5 $\frac{116}{810}$	17 $\frac{460}{810}$	—	351 6 5
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{220}{810}$	$\frac{5}{810}$	$\frac{225}{810}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{102}{810}$	$\frac{1}{810}$	$\frac{103}{810}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	4 $\frac{253}{810}$	$\frac{32}{810}$	5 $\frac{285}{810}$		
Debtors	1 $\frac{208}{810}$	$\frac{11}{810}$	1 $\frac{219}{810}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	3 $\frac{207}{810}$	$\frac{28}{810}$	4 $\frac{55}{810}$		
Total	11 $\frac{320}{810}$	$\frac{207}{810}$	11 $\frac{527}{810}$		
GRAND TOTAL	97 $\frac{142}{810}$	7 $\frac{173}{810}$	105 $\frac{315}{810}$	—	920 8 2

BIRMINGHAM PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by tread-wheel and grinding wheat, weaving mats, stone-breaking, and pumping water.

The conduct of the officers has been fairly good, one assistant warder was dismissed, and the labourer permitted to resign. Three male assistant warders, and one female assistant warder resigned during the past year.

The conduct of the prisoners has, on the whole, been satisfactory.

The dietaries, clothing, &c. were sufficient in quantity, and good in quality.

The system of progressive stages continues to work very well.

The following alterations and improvements in the buildings have been made during the year, viz.: The workshops completed; sanitary alterations to quarter No. 3 completed, and to No. 4 in hand; stone-breaking sheds have been repaired; basement of D division and certain alterations to cells are in progress, opening out basement, &c., &c.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and the condition of the prison satisfactory. The medical officer, however, remarked that he considered during the cold months of January, February, and March the mean temperature had been several degrees too low. This will be remedied by the flues being made to open into the cells; this work is now in hand. There have been five cases of small-pox, viz., three prisoners and two warders; sanitary precautions were at once taken to stamp out the disease, which has not occurred since 15th March.

There have been three deaths, two from heart disease and one from pleuro-pneumonia.

BIRMINGHAM PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of BIRMINGHAM PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
IN MANUFACTURES:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grinding wheat, &c.	48	—	48	90 0 6	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	5	—	5	48 18 4	
Stone-breaking	51	—	51	189 9 2	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	2	—	2	77 10 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	5	5	39 19 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	62	—	62	606 13 4	
Pickers, coir, oakum, wool, &c.	80	35	115	18 4 10	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	6	6	39 7 3	
Total	248	46	294	—	1,110 3 1
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	5	—	5	116 5 0	
Carpenters or joiners	4	—	4	93 0 0	
Labourers	14	—	14	217 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	2	—	2	40 6 0	
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	46 10 0	
Total	27	—	27	—	513 1 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	20	—	20	104 12 6	
Baking for the prisoners	3	—	3	81 7 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	6	—	6	178 5 0	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	23	6	29	561 17 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	46 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	17	17	329 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	3	10	13	251 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	3	—	3	58 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Gardeners	7	—	7	135 12 6	
Total	69	34	103	—	1,818 13 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	8	—	8		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	53	9	62		
Debtors	6	1	7		
Others not told off at unlocking	31	11	42		
Total	99	21	120		
GRAND TOTAL	443	101	544	—	3,441 17 5

BODMIN PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been enforced by means of the tread-wheel, accommodating 32 prisoners, the power being utilized for grinding wheat for the use of the prison. Also by mat and matting weaving with heavy looms.

The other labour consists of mat-making, dowlas weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, oakum and cocoanut-husk picking.

All materials for the manufacture of mats and matting are supplied by a contractor, who takes all the goods made.

The conduct of the officers has been satisfactory.

The matron, Miss Dungey, has been superannuated, after a service of over 20 years, on account of failing eyesight; the senior assistant warder, Mrs. Simmons, has been promoted to warder and appointed acting matron in her place.

One of the female assistant warders has resigned.

Warder Collins has also been superannuated on account of ill health after 18 years' service; his vacancy has been filled up by the transfer of Warder Bacon from Exeter Prison.

The conduct of the prisoners has, as a rule, been good.

One military prisoner received corporal punishment by order of the Visiting Committee.

The punishments have been—

	Males.	Females.
Corporal	1	—
Punishment cells	7	—
Dietary	102	1
Loss of stage	109	—

The number of prisoners punished has been 130 males and 1 female; the number not punished being 653 males and 115 females.

There have been no attempts at escape.

One military prisoner attempted to commit suicide by hanging himself to his mat frame, and one female prisoner by opening a vein in her arm with a knitting needle, but both attempts are believed, both by the governor and medical officer, to have been feigned.

Sanitary alterations have been made in the governor's house, subordinate officers' quarters, hospital, &c.

The water supply to all the water-closets has been disconnected from all other, and each has been fitted with a flushing apparatus, which answers admirably.

A boundary wall is being built by prison labour, which will place the male officers' quarters without the prison, which will be an advantage both to themselves and families and the prison.

A communication has been made from the storekeeper's office to the storerooms below, which saves that officer having to go through the prison.

The goods and materials supplied by the different contractors have been good and delivered with punctuality.

One prisoner was executed in pursuance of his sentence.

The chaplain has performed the usual short daily service, and two services on Sundays and days appointed to be observed as such. The Holy Communion is administered once a month.

A Roman Catholic priest has been appointed and visits the prisoners of that religion regularly.

BODMIN PRISON—*continued.*

The chaplain reports that where there has been time for any appreciable result, the progress of the prisoners under school instruction has been very fair. A three months' sentence or under he finds too short for any visible improvement except perhaps in arithmetic.

He is of opinion that if the rule which excludes prisoners of the 2nd class in educational attainments from being instructed *in class* were relaxed, it would be attended with great advantage. He believes that even where the educational gain is but small the moral effect upon the prisoners of making provision for their secular as well as religious instruction is far from inconsiderable. It helps them to realise the fact that the punishment of crime is not vindictive, but reformatory in its object.

The moral condition of the prisoners, he states, is better than might be expected in a prison; the reasons being, first, that the crimes of the few civil prisoners now received are of a comparatively mild character, and do not, as a rule, show criminal antecedents to any great extent; second, the bulk of the prisoners are naval and military, who, for the most part, are fairly well educated, and are, besides, imprisoned for breaches of military discipline rather than crimes.

The behaviour of the prisoners in chapel is very satisfactory, and during the chaplain's visits to them all that he could desire. He notes two things that always make a chaplain's visits welcome to prisoners —

1st.—That the prisoner's mind is free from all suspicion of the chaplain being a spy upon him.

2nd.—That his visits are of a really pastoral character.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society is at present in abeyance, and cases occasionally occur which make its re-establishment very desirable. The chaplain has had a small fund placed at his disposal by one of the magistrates, which he has found most useful.

Four female prisoners have been sent to homes or refuges, and another (from Bristol), who was entirely cast off by her family, was got into respectable service on her discharge last October, and has since been doing thoroughly well.

The medical officer reports the death of two prisoners during the year; one of lung disease, and one who had been recommended for discharge but was too ill to be removed when his pardon arrived.

One prisoner was removed to an asylum.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The sanitary condition of the prison, the medical officer states, is excellent.

Six prisoners (four naval and two military) have been discharged on medical grounds.

BODMIN PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of BODMIN PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$14\frac{111}{310}$	—	$14\frac{111}{310}$	—	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	$7\frac{83}{310}$	—	$7\frac{83}{310}$	24 0 0	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	$3\frac{13}{310}$	—	$3\frac{13}{310}$	23 11 6	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	$3\frac{197}{310}$	—	$3\frac{197}{310}$	40 6 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$1\frac{118}{310}$	$1\frac{118}{310}$	12 13 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$22\frac{301}{310}$	—	$22\frac{301}{310}$	155 0 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$30\frac{284}{310}$	—	$30\frac{284}{310}$	8 11 6	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$1\frac{173}{310}$	$1\frac{173}{310}$	16 10 5	
Total	$67\frac{68}{310}$	$2\frac{221}{310}$	$70\frac{49}{310}$	—	280 13 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{253}{310}$	—	$\frac{253}{310}$	21 3 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{302}{310}$	—	$\frac{302}{310}$	24 10 9	
Labourers	$2\frac{110}{310}$	—	$2\frac{110}{310}$	42 0 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{3}{310}$	—	$\frac{3}{310}$	0 6 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{108}{310}$	—	$\frac{108}{310}$	8 0 9	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{178}{310}$	—	$\frac{178}{310}$	13 8 6	
Total	$4\frac{202}{310}$	—	$4\frac{202}{310}$	—	109 9 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	$\frac{308}{310}$	—	$\frac{308}{310}$	29 10 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$6\frac{195}{310}$	$\frac{308}{310}$	$7\frac{183}{310}$	147 13 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$1\frac{215}{310}$	—	$1\frac{215}{310}$	39 7 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{164}{310}$	$4\frac{208}{310}$	$5\frac{133}{310}$	104 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{213}{310}$	$1\frac{146}{310}$	$2\frac{149}{310}$	41 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{212}{310}$	—	$\frac{212}{310}$	13 5 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	$13\frac{97}{310}$	$7\frac{103}{310}$	$20\frac{170}{310}$	—	429 3 3
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$3\frac{223}{310}$	$\frac{201}{310}$	$4\frac{248}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{66}{310}$	—	$\frac{66}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$3\frac{170}{310}$	$\frac{135}{310}$	$4\frac{305}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{180}{310}$	—	$\frac{180}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$2\frac{153}{310}$	$\frac{31}{310}$	$2\frac{184}{310}$		
Total	$10\frac{133}{310}$	$1\frac{317}{310}$	$12\frac{280}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$110\frac{221}{310}$	$12\frac{311}{310}$	$122\frac{132}{310}$	—	819 5 6

BRECON PRISON.

The means of hard labour in this prison have been increased by the fitting of six cell cranks.

The artizan warder has been transferred to Hereford. The other two officers have been fined and placed on probation for misconduct.

The prisoners have been quiet and orderly. There have been no escapes and no corporal puishments.

The discipline, order, and sanitary condition of the prison are very satisfactory.

The provisions and stores supplied have been (excepting coals) of good quality.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were several celebrations of Holy Communion.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of BRECON PRISON 'showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{31}{310}$	—	$\frac{31}{310}$	2 12 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{36}{310}$	—	$\frac{36}{310}$	4 15 0	
Labourers	$1\frac{237}{310}$	—	$1\frac{237}{310}$	41 8 4	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{59}{310}$	—	$\frac{59}{310}$	9 12 10	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{11}{310}$	—	$\frac{11}{310}$	1 7 6	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{67}{310}$	—	$\frac{67}{310}$	8 7 6	
Whitewashers	$\frac{33}{310}$	—	$\frac{33}{310}$	4 8 4	
Tailoring padded cell	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	$\frac{10}{310}$	1 3 9	
Total	$2\frac{274}{310}$	—	$2\frac{274}{310}$	—	73 15 9
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$7\frac{245}{310}$	—	$7\frac{245}{310}$	7 7 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$4\frac{54}{310}$	$1\frac{248}{310}$	$5\frac{302}{310}$	115 11 3	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{37}{310}$	$1\frac{137}{310}$	$1\frac{174}{310}$	30 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{54}{310}$	$1\frac{260}{310}$	$1\frac{314}{310}$	24 11 3	
Total	$13\frac{110}{310}$	$4\frac{113}{310}$	$17\frac{223}{310}$	—	207 8 8
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{240}{310}$	$\frac{32}{310}$	$\frac{272}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{2}{310}$	—	$\frac{2}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$2\frac{105}{310}$	$\frac{128}{310}$	$2\frac{233}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{33}{310}$	—	$\frac{33}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$1\frac{211}{310}$	$\frac{93}{310}$	$1\frac{304}{310}$		
Total	$4\frac{208}{310}$	$\frac{248}{310}$	$5\frac{207}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$20\frac{255}{310}$	$5\frac{49}{310}$	$26\frac{23}{310}$	—	281 4 5

BRISTOL PRISON.

Hard labour of 1st class has been carried out by means of the tread-wheel.

The other labour performed has been mat-making, stone-breaking, oakum-picking, &c. The materials for mats are supplied by a contractor, who takes all that are made.

The conduct of the officers has been good. Warder S. McCall was invalided after a long illness, and died very shortly afterwards. His place was filled by the transfer of Warder Bush, from Stafford.

The prisoners have been fairly well-conducted.

There have been no corporal punishments. One prisoner, for an assault upon a warder, was, at the expiration of his imprisonment, tried for that offence, and awarded two months' hard labour.

The punishments awarded have been—

	Males.	Females.
Dietary - - -	429	1
Loss of stage, &c. - -	6	0

The number of prisoners punished has been 358 males and 1 female; the number not punished, 1,622 males and 590 females.

There have been no attempts at escape. One prisoner attempted suicide by strangulation; he was considered to be of weak intellect, but the medical officer is of opinion that the attempt was feigned.

Horfield prison, which has been built by free labour to take the place of this prison, has recently been occupied by 24 male prisoners, with a view to their completing the internal work. 137 cells for males and 23 for females are now completed, together with cook-house, baths, laundry, &c.

The chaplain has performed the usual services on Sundays and read prayers daily.

The Roman Catholic prisoners have been regularly visited by the priest.

The chaplain reports that the instruction of the prisoners has been carried on under the usual conditions, with as good results as could be expected.

He considers the behaviour of the prisoners in chapel has greatly improved.

The work of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society has been carried on and extended. 147 male prisoners have been received by them; 48 of these have been placed in permanent work, and 12 have been re-convicted.

Of the females, 84 have been accepted by the society, of whom 14 were placed in homes, 9 in service, 17 sent to friends, 34 temporarily assisted, and 2 re-convicted.

The medical officer reports one death during the year.

Two prisoners have been removed to asylums, one pronounced insane by a jury, the other after admission, but whose insanity the medical officer considers very doubtful.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The sanitary state of the prison has been good.

One prisoner was discharged on medical grounds.

BRISTOL PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of BRISTOL PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	1	—	1	1 8 1	
Stone-breaking	24 155/310	—	24 155/310	16 0 11	
Matmaking and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	10	—	10	45 14 3	
Pickers, coir, oakum, wool, &c.	37 155/310	8 153/310	45 308/310	25 11 5	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 155/310	—	1 155/310	13 1 3	
Tailors, &c.	1	1	2	7 6 10	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	1 1/310	1 1/310	19 8 9	
Total	75 155/310	10 155/310	86	—	128 11 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Carpenters or joiners	3/310	—	3/310	1 12 6	
Labourers	6/310	—	6/310	5 8 4	
Painters and glaziers	3/310	—	3/310	2 12 0	
Plumbers and gasfitters	3/310	—	3/310	1 12 6	
Slaters	3/310	—	3/310	1 12 6	
Whitewashers	3 3/310	—	3 3/310	15 5 0	
Total	1 1/310	—	1 1/310	—	28 2 10
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	20	—	20	20 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	2 148/310	—	2 148/310	74 7 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	15 248/310	3 143/310	19 68/310	373 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	3 3/310	—	3 3/310	17 11 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	7 273/310	7 273/310	152 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 61/310	4 200/310	5 261/310	112 18 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	7/310	—	7/310	4 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Gardeners	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	45 146/310	16	61 146/310	—	873 10 5
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1 155/310	1 155/310	3		
Under punishment	1 7/310	—	1 7/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	13	3	16		
Debtors	2	—	2		
Others not told off at unlocking	5 77/310	—	5 77/310		
Total	23	4 155/310	27 155/310		
GRAND TOTAL	145 1/310	31	176 1/310	—	1,030 4 9

CAMBRIDGE PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out as before by the wheel and cell cranks, and the means have sufficed to enforce labour in the cases of all first stage prisoners. 2nd class labour has been enforced by cutting and bundling firewood, oakum and hair picking, and mat-making.

The daily average number of prisoners has been 77; the greatest number 100, and the lowest 57, all males; females are not sent to this prison.

The conduct of the officers has been good. There has been no change in the discipline staff.

An extension of the boundary wall has been begun; the additional space which will thus be eventually enclosed will be of great advantage.

The medical officer reports that during the past year the health of the prisoners has been good; that there has been no epidemic. No death has taken place. Two prisoners found insane on admission were transferred to an asylum.

The chaplain reports that the usual Sunday and week day services have been held, and that the Holy Communion was administered at Christmas and Easter. A harmonium having been placed in the chapel, singing has been introduced into the services, with, the chaplain considers, most beneficial results. The prisoners have paid more attention to the services and to the religious instruction he gives in his cell to cell ministrations.

The school instruction, he further reports, is highly valued by those who receive it, and notwithstanding the somewhat limited time, the results are in most cases very satisfactory.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CAMBRIDGE PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1 Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2 Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
NON-PRODUCTIVE:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	4	—	4		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	1	—	1	3 13 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	10	—	10	11 17 4	
Wood-cutters	23	—	23	149 0 7	
Total	34	—	34	—	164 11 2
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$1\frac{155}{310}$	—	$1\frac{155}{310}$	40 13 9	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	34 17 6	
Labourers	$2\frac{155}{310}$	—	$2\frac{155}{310}$	45 4 2	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{155}{310}$	—	$\frac{155}{310}$	10 1 6	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{155}{310}$	—	$\frac{155}{310}$	11 12 6	
Total	6	—	6	—	142 9 5

CAMBRIDGE PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	12	—	12	18 3 4	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	7	—	7	135 12 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Total	23	—	23	—	249 7 6
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	6	—	6		
Debtors	1	—	1		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	1	—	1		
Others not told off at unlocking	1	—	1		
Total	10	—	10		
GRAND TOTAL	77	—	77	—	556 8 1

CANTERBURY PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by the tread-wheel, pumping water for the prison, and by cranks and stone-breaking.

The conduct of the officers has been generally satisfactory. Discipline has been maintained with comparatively few punishments, and the prisoners have been generally industrious.

The dietaries, clothing, and bedding have been sufficient.

All the stores supplied by contractors have been of good quality, and correct in quantity and weight.

The following additions and alterations have been made, and in the performance of which prisoners' labour has been utilised as far as possible:—

A new infirmary for male prisoners, occupied in September.

An improved system of drainage.

Improvement in the cook-house, by the addition of two steam boilers and an oven for baking bread.

Four new baths, supplied with hot and cold water, for the periodical bathing of male prisoners.

CANTERBURY PRISON—*continued.*

A wall dividing the prison and county property,

The prison is in a very good state of repair, and the ventilation, warming, and sanitary condition are also very good.

The progressive stage system continues to work very satisfactorily.

Divine Service has been regularly performed, viz :—Morning prayer said daily; morning and evening prayer on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday.

The Holy Communion has been administered occasionally to such prisoners as have desired to receive the same.

School instruction has been given in the cells, and the rules and regulations have been duly carried out.

One case of scarlet fever, in its third week, was admitted in the female division, but by careful isolation and management there was no spreading of the disease.

There was no other case of epidemic disease in either division of the prison.

Two male prisoners were pardoned on medical grounds.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CANTERBURY PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{61}{310}$	$\frac{61}{310}$	4 13 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$24\frac{239}{310}$	—	$24\frac{239}{310}$	91 0 5	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$14\frac{203}{310}$	$2\frac{89}{310}$	$17\frac{149}{310}$	16 6 10	
Shoemakers, &c.	$\frac{5}{310}$	—	$\frac{5}{310}$	0 12 6	
Total	$39\frac{215}{310}$	$2\frac{133}{310}$	$42\frac{87}{310}$	—	112 12 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$1\frac{61}{310}$	—	$1\frac{61}{310}$	37 2 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$2\frac{93}{310}$	—	$2\frac{93}{310}$	70 6 0	
Labourers	$9\frac{44}{310}$	—	$9\frac{44}{310}$	188 18 8	
Plasterers	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	$\frac{20}{310}$	2 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{125}{310}$	—	$\frac{125}{310}$	10 16	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{11}{310}$	—	$\frac{11}{310}$	1 2	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{113}{310}$	—	$\frac{113}{310}$	14 2	
Total	$13\frac{174}{310}$	—	$13\frac{174}{310}$	—	324 7 4

CANTERBURY PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	28 93/210	—	28 93/210	38 15 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	2 189/210	—	2 189/210	89 0 7	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	10 30/210	1 175/210	11 205/210	232 3 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	2 71/210	—	2 71/210	20 6 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1 39/210	3 70/210	4 109/210	84 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 99/210	1 111/210	3 30/210	59 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2 30/210	—	2 30/210	14 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1/210	—	1/210	0 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	2 12/210	—	2 12/210	15 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1 17/210	—	1 17/210	9 15 0	
Total	46 197/210	6 133/210	53 169/210	—	564 13 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	3 180/210	60/210	3 240/210		
Under punishment	25/210	1 5/210	25/210		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	6 113/210	2 63/210	7 165/210		
Debtors	1 197/210	—	1 197/210		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	6/210	—	6/210		
Others not told off at unlocking	3 213/210	2 21/210	4 111/210		
Total	15 141/210	1 178/210	17 141/210		
GRAND TOTAL	115 148/210	11 67/210	126 215/210	—	1,001 13 5

CARDIFF PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by means of the tread-wheel, which can accommodate 42 prisoners.

The other labour performed consists of making mats, which are removed monthly by a contractor who takes all made.

The prison ground is used for cultivating vegetables for the use of the prison.

The females are employed at laundry work, knitting, and needlework.

The conduct of the officers during the past year has been good, and they have performed their duties satisfactorily.

The following changes in the staff have occurred:—

An assistant warder and the messenger have resigned; the former having obtained another appointment, the latter after a few weeks' service.

The acting matron and one of the female assistant warders also resigned.

Messenger Gordon was invalided, and has since died, and a female warder was also invalided, and one transferred to another prison.

CARDIFF PRISON—*continued.*

The place of the acting matron has been filled by the transfer of Miss McCoombe from Exeter, and Miss Williams, from Usk, was promoted to the vacancy caused by the invaliding of the senior female warder.

Two newly-appointed officers filled the vacancies in the male staff.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fairly good. There have been no corporal punishments.

The punishments have been—

	Males.	Females.
In punishment cells - -	25	17
Dietary punishments - -	207	53
Loss of stage, &c. - -	178	47

The number of prisoners punished has been 192 males and 83 females; the number of prisoners not punished being 1,482 males and 622 females.

In the works department during the year the sewers have been ventilated, and eight water-closets abolished in the females' prison.

The work of removing the closets from the cells in the males' prison and the construction of two water-closets on each landing, for general use, has been commenced.

There have been no escapes or attempts during the year.

Two male and two female prisoners attempted suicide, but both the governor and the medical officer concur in believing that all the attempts were feigned.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society renders the governor every assistance in disposing of deserving cases, and over 37*l.* was expended on their behalf.

The chaplain reports that he has conducted the regulated services both on week days and Sundays, and has administered the Holy Communion on the great festivals of the church.

He states the conduct of the prisoners during Divine service is generally good.

The sick are visited daily by him in the infirmary, and the other prisoners frequently in their cells, and he finds the prisoners, as a rule, both respectful and grateful for his visits.

He has received several letters from discharged prisoners expressing their appreciation of his ministrations, and declaring that they have derived much benefit therefrom.

School instruction is given by a clerk and one of the warders, and in some cases the results have been very satisfactory.

The chaplain also notes the valuable services of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in giving temporary relief to discharged prisoners until they can get work.

The chaplain regrets he can make but little impression on fallen women, but it is a satisfaction to him to state that admission was procured for seven young women of this class into homes or penitentiaries.

The medical officer reports that one death took place during the year.

Two male prisoners were removed to the county lunatic asylum, but both were insane on admission.

He states that the general health of the prisoners has been satisfactory; the complaining cases of sickness, though numerous, being chiefly trifling.

There has been no epidemic disease in the prison.

The sanitary state of the prison is good.

Two prisoners, one male and one female, have been discharged on medical grounds.

CARDIFF PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CARDIFF PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	45	—	45		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{155}{210}$	$\frac{155}{210}$	5 16 3	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	7	—	7	71 15 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	24	21	45	117 8 9	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	2	2	38 15 0	
Total	31	$23\frac{155}{210}$	$54\frac{155}{210}$	—	233 15 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Labourers	3	—	3	54 5 0	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	23 10 2	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Total	7	—	7	—	159 2 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	12	5	17	329 7 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	5	5	96 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{155}{210}$	$1\frac{155}{210}$	2	38 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{155}{210}$	—	$\frac{155}{210}$	9 13 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Gardeners	9	—	9	162 15 0	
Total	27	$11\frac{155}{210}$	$38\frac{155}{210}$	—	782 2 1
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	9	3	12		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	10	3	13		
Debtors	4	—	4		
Others not told off at unlocking	4	2	6		
Total	28	5	33		
GRAND TOTAL	138	43	181	—	1,175 0 0

CARLISLE PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by means of the tread-wheel, which accommodates 32 prisoners, and pumps the water for the use of the prison.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The prisoners generally have been very orderly, and punishments for prison offences have considerably decreased. The system of progressive stages works satisfactorily, and presents a means of punishment which is preferable to stoppage of diet. Most of the dietary punishments have occurred amongst prisoners with short sentences, and to whom the stage system could not be applied.

The dietaries gave satisfaction, as did also the prison clothing and other supplies.

Several alterations and improvements have been carried out during the past year. In both prisons the water-closets have been removed from the west side of the wings and galvanized slop sinks have been substituted. A new and convenient wash-house and laundry has been nearly completed, on the site formerly occupied by the women's hospital. The old wash-house was situated at some distance from the female block, and it was also overlooked from several points of the men's prison. The hospital for females has been placed at the top of the women's prison.

The moral and religious training of the prisoners has been duly attended to by the chaplain.

There have been no cases of epidemic diseases during the past year.

One prisoner was pardoned on medical grounds.

No deaths have occurred.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CARLISLE PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	3	3	69 15 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	10	—	10	232 10 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	28	3	31	21 15 0	
Woodcutters	1	—	1	3 0 0	
Total	41	6	47	—	381 5 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	34 17 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	34 17 6	
Labourers	2	—	2	46 10 0	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	34 17 6	
Whitewashers	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Total	6	—	6	—	174 7 6

CARLISLE PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	15	—	15	23 5 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	2	—	2	59 8 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	6	3	9	174 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	8	8	155 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	2	3	58 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Total	29	13	42	—	591 11 8
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2	—	2		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	9	2	11		
Debtors	1	—	1		
Others not told off at unlocking	3	2	5		
Total	16	4	20		
GRAND TOTAL	92	23	115	—	1,147 4 2

CARMARTHEN PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by means of the tread-wheel, which pumps water for the whole establishment.

The other labour performed consists of stone breaking, mat-making, oakum picking, &c.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The acting matron, Miss Pryce, was superannuated in October last on account of increasing defective hearing. The assistant warder, Miss Bryant, was promoted to warder and appointed acting matron, her place being filled by a newly-appointed officer, Miss Smyth.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been good.

There have been no corporal punishments.

The punishments awarded have been—

	Males.	Females.
Punishment cells	1	1
Dietary	26	3
Loss of stage, &c.	19	1

The number of prisoners punished has been 31 males and 5 females; the number not punished, 396 males and 99 females.

There has been a great decrease in the number of admissions, particularly of male prisoners. The numbers last year amounted to 568 males and 105 females, this year to 385 males and 93 females.

The daily average shows a decrease of 19 males and one female.

No escapes or attempts have occurred. One prisoner awaiting trial attempted commit suicide in his cell by hanging. Though the medical officer considers

CARMARTHEN PRISON—*continued.*

the attempt was feigned, the prisoner would probably have been dead had he not been discovered almost immediately.

No alteration has been made in the interior of the prison during the year. A new system of drainage is now in progress.

There is no Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in connexion with this prison, and its want is much felt. Many honest working men, the Governor reports, after serving a short sentence for begging while in search of work, leave the prison without money as they came in, and their re-conviction is more than probable.

The supplies from contractors have been satisfactory.

The chaplain reports that he has daily held a shortened form of Divine service, partly in English and partly in Welsh.

On Sundays the usual two services have been performed.

At all the services the conduct of the prisoners has been exemplary.

Holy Communion, is as a rule, administered once a month; at times no prisoners have desired to partake of it, but an average of three have been admitted, due care having been taken beforehand to explain the matter, and the motives and intentions of the would-be communicant having been inquired into.

Every prisoner is seen soon after admission by the chaplain, and also the day before discharge; also continually and frequently in the meantime.

Library books are given to those entitled and who can make use of them, and are changed every fortnight.

The medical officer reports that there have been no deaths during the year, neither has any case of insanity occurred.

Two prisoners were discharged on medical grounds; one was suffering on admission.

There has been no epidemic of any kind.

The sanitary state of the prison has been good, and the medical officer states he has every reason to be satisfied with everything in the building.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CARMARTHEN PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone-breaking	$2\frac{113}{210}$	—	$2\frac{113}{210}$	17 14 5	
Basket, brush, and mop-makers	$\frac{25}{210}$	—	$\frac{25}{210}$	2 0 1	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1	1	4 10 11	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$2\frac{37}{210}$	—	$2\frac{37}{210}$	22 3 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$5\frac{103}{210}$	$1\frac{203}{210}$	$7\frac{91}{210}$	6 16 11	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{36}{210}$	—	$\frac{36}{210}$	2 0 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$\frac{15}{210}$	$\frac{15}{210}$	0 11 1	
Total	$10\frac{9}{210}$	$2\frac{203}{210}$	$12\frac{177}{210}$	—	55 16 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{42}{210}$	—	$\frac{42}{210}$	2 3 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{17}{210}$	—	$\frac{17}{210}$	0 17 0	
Labourers	$1\frac{188}{210}$	—	$1\frac{188}{210}$	16 10 8	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{70}{210}$	—	$\frac{70}{210}$	3 0 8	
Whitewashers	$\frac{107}{210}$	—	$\frac{107}{210}$	4 9 2	
Total	$2\frac{113}{210}$	—	$2\frac{113}{210}$	—	27 0 6

CARMARTHEN PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$10\frac{88}{310}$	—	$10\frac{88}{310}$	20 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	$\frac{89}{310}$	—	$\frac{89}{310}$	7 15 9	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$3\frac{75}{310}$	$1\frac{4}{310}$	$4\frac{79}{310}$	82 8 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{66}{310}$	$\frac{8}{310}$	$\frac{74}{310}$	5 11 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{4}{310}$	$1\frac{112}{310}$	$1\frac{116}{310}$	26 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{70}{310}$	$\frac{248}{310}$	$1\frac{14}{310}$	20 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{40}{310}$	—	$\frac{40}{310}$	2 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{39}{310}$	—	$\frac{39}{310}$	2 8 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{274}{310}$	—	$\frac{274}{310}$	22 16 8	
Total	$16\frac{102}{310}$	$3\frac{69}{310}$	$19\frac{171}{310}$	—	220 2 7
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{274}{310}$	$\frac{89}{310}$	$1\frac{34}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{17}{310}$	$\frac{6}{310}$	$\frac{23}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$2\frac{175}{310}$	$\frac{102}{310}$	$2\frac{277}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{321}{310}$	$\frac{57}{310}$	$\frac{378}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$1\frac{141}{310}$	$\frac{113}{310}$	$1\frac{254}{310}$		
Total	$5\frac{328}{310}$	$1\frac{37}{310}$	$6\frac{268}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$34\frac{130}{310}$	$7\frac{77}{310}$	$41\frac{207}{310}$	—	302 19 7

CARNARVON PRISON.

First class hard labour is carried out by stone breaking and weaving with heavy hand looms. The other class of labour consists of mat-making, wood-chopping, oakum picking, and making ship fenders.

In the female prison washing and laundry work for private customers has been carried out with satisfactory results.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good, and the officers have performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The materials and provisions supplied by contractors have been satisfactory.

There have been several alterations to buildings during the past year, all performed by prisoners, assisted by the artizan warder, who deserves every credit for the manner in which he has carried out his orders and executed what he had to undertake; and this with the little skilled labour at his command.

The upper room in the tower has been prepared for a hospital for cases of infectious disorders,

CARNARVON PRISON—*continued.*

An infirmary in the women's prison has been made by throwing two cells in the basement into one. The matron's late quarters have been turned into a laundry, and the old laundry and wash-house have been much improved.

The cottage, which had for some time remained unoccupied, has been handed over to the matron, the entrance to it being closed on the street side and placed instead facing the female prison.

The basement in the men's prison is in course of being opened out, and when completed will be a great improvement in many ways.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been excellent. The medical officer reported that the health of the prisoners has been very good, the provisions of good quality, and the dietary sufficient, and also that the clothing and bedding were sufficient.

The chaplain reported that the usual services had been held without intermission.

The behaviour of the prisoners at all the services has been exceptionally good, attentive, and devotional. Secular instruction had been regularly given and the schoolmaster had satisfactorily discharged his duties during the year.

The system of progressive stages has been strictly carried out, and is very favourably regarded by the governor.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CARNARVON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	$\frac{213}{310}$	—	$\frac{213}{310}$	14 18 7	
Stone-breaking	$5\frac{230}{310}$	—	$5\frac{230}{310}$	31 3 8	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$7\frac{249}{310}$	—	$7\frac{249}{310}$	78 11 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$10\frac{203}{310}$	$\frac{177}{310}$	$11\frac{71}{310}$	19 15 9	
Sack and ship fender makers, and twine spinners	$2\frac{243}{310}$	—	$2\frac{243}{310}$	25 16 0	
Learning trades	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$3\frac{104}{310}$	$3\frac{104}{310}$	56 0 10	
Wood-cutters	$\frac{213}{310}$	—	$\frac{213}{310}$	5 7 2	
Total	$28\frac{201}{310}$	$3\frac{281}{310}$	$32\frac{172}{310}$	—	231 13 1
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{113}{310}$	—	$\frac{113}{310}$	11 18 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{154}{310}$	—	$\frac{154}{310}$	18 8 0	
Labourers	$1\frac{77}{310}$	—	$1\frac{77}{310}$	25 8 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{17}{310}$	—	$\frac{17}{310}$	1 14 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{8}{310}$	—	$\frac{8}{310}$	0 15 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{9}{310}$	—	$\frac{9}{310}$	0 18 0	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{53}{310}$	—	$\frac{53}{310}$	5 12 0	
Slaters	$\frac{3}{310}$	—	$\frac{3}{310}$	0 4 0	
Total	$2\frac{147}{310}$	—	$2\frac{147}{310}$	—	64 17 8

CARNARVON PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	—	$1\frac{44}{310}$	$1\frac{44}{310}$	34 17 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$4\frac{67}{310}$	$2\frac{71}{310}$	$6\frac{138}{310}$	124 17 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	—	$\frac{10}{310}$	$\frac{10}{310}$	0 15 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{31}{310}$	$1\frac{87}{310}$	$1\frac{118}{310}$	28 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{228}{310}$	$1\frac{113}{310}$	$2\frac{55}{310}$	42 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{24}{310}$	—	$\frac{24}{310}$	1 10 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{135}{310}$	—	$\frac{135}{310}$	11 5 0	
Total	$5\frac{220}{310}$	$6\frac{44}{310}$	$11\frac{264}{310}$	—	244 13 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{217}{310}$	$\frac{239}{310}$	$1\frac{146}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{144}{310}$	$\frac{6}{310}$	$\frac{150}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$4\frac{68}{310}$	$1\frac{253}{310}$	$5\frac{321}{310}$		
Debtors	2	$\frac{6}{310}$	$\frac{6}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$2\frac{43}{310}$	$1\frac{2}{310}$	$3\frac{45}{310}$		
Total	$9\frac{193}{310}$	$3\frac{57}{310}$	$12\frac{248}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$46\frac{110}{310}$	$13\frac{43}{310}$	$59\frac{153}{310}$	—	541 4 8

CHELMSFORD PRISON.

Hard labour of 1st class is carried out by means of tread-wheel; sufficient accommodation exists to employ all 1st stage men certified as fit for 1st class labour. Water is pumped for the prison by this means. The supply of water to the police station has been cut off by arrangement.

The flour mill is at present unused, and the supply of bread and flour from this prison to Ipswich has been discontinued.

Hard labour of the 2nd class is enforced by mat-making, fibre-picking, tailoring, carpentering, smiths' work, and the ordinary services of the prison.

Females are employed in laundry work, mending, and fibre picking.

All the drains of the prison have been taken up and relaid with pipes and connected with the town sewers. A new reception block, consisting of reception-room, baths, and seven cells, has been added, and a clothes' store over the lodge has also been made for prisoners' clothing.

The daily average number of prisoners has been 212 males and 19 females; the greatest number of males at any one time was 283 and females 30. The least number 138 and 10 respectively.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally good; the punishments numbered 296. Two prisoners received corporal punishment for assaults on warders.

The conduct of the officers has been good. Three officers have been transferred to other prisons, two have been transferred to this prison, and two have joined on probation, one warder has been superannuated.

228 male and 20 female prisoners have been transferred to this prison during the year.

CHELMSFORD PRISON—*continued.*

The chaplain reports that during the past year the usual services have been conducted on Sundays and week days. The sick, infirm, and youthful have received special attention. In addition to interviews with each prisoner on admission and discharge, and when special reasons required, the chaplain has made a cell-to-cell visitation monthly.

The Holy Communion has been administered four times, the average attendance being eight.

The education classes and cell instruction have been carefully conducted by the schoolmaster, under the supervision of the chaplain.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been generally satisfactory; two deaths have occurred during the year, the finding of the juries being that they died from natural causes.

The drains are in good order and the supply of water sufficient. Attention, however, has been drawn to No. 2 well, the water of which is at times cloudy, but it is never unfit for use. The food has been of good quality generally, the potatoes being sometimes faulty. The diet has been, with a very few exceptions, found sufficient; when found insufficient additions have always been made.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CHELMSFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	2	—	2		
IN MANUFACTURES					
Grinding wheat, &c.	14	—	14	29 6 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	2	2	38 17 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	56	—	56	228 0 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	48	3	51	36 10 3	
Shoemakers, &c.	1	—	1	19 8 9	
Tailors, &c.	1	2	3	58 6 3	
Total	120	7	127	—	410 9 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Carpenters or joiners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Labourers	10	—	10	180 16 8	
Painters and glaziers	2	—	2	47 0 4	
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Total	17	—	17	—	363 9 6

CHELMSFORD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	17	—	17	75 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	6	—	6	178 5 0	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	19	3	22	426 5 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1	5	6	116 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	2	2	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	50	10	60	—	988 4 2
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	5	1	6		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	12	1	13		
Debtors	3	—	3		
Others not told off at unlocking	3	—	3		
Total	23	2	25		
GRAND TOTAL	212	19	231	—	1,762 3 5

CHESTER PRISON.

This prison is now occupied chiefly by prisoners for trial, consequently no other productive labour except picking hair and oakum is carried out. Hard labour of the 1st class consists of cranks, which are worked by prisoners sentenced to short terms. Long-sentenced prisoners are removed to Knutsford after conviction.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good.

The dietary and clothing have been good and sufficient.

The stores, &c. supplied by the contractors have been very satisfactory. Bread is still supplied from Knutsford Prison three times a week and has been of good quality.

The conduct of the officers has been very good.

A few changes, however, have taken place in the staff during the year. Dr. McEwen, who had been surgeon of this prison for nearly 40 years, died after a very short illness in August last; his son, Mr. A. McEwen, acted as surgeon till January, when Surgeon-Major W. W. Tomlinson was appointed, and Mr. King was transferred from Dorchester to Chester in September last as clerk in charge of stores.

A female prisoner died during the year from "puerperal convulsions." No suicides or escapes have taken place. One man and one woman were removed to asylums, both of whom were insane when received into custody.

There have been several alterations and improvements, all of which have been carried out by prison labour, viz.: Two boilers have been removed from the females' wash-house and the water required for all purposes is heated by steam supplied from the cook-house boiler; the gas piping has all been

CHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

re-arranged, the bells have been taken from cells, and indicators (which formerly did not exist) fixed in men and women's prison; new waterclosets have been put in each landing, also one for use of hospital with soil pipes outside and ventilation pipes complete, &c.

The chaplain reported that nothing had transpired requiring him to invite special attention, but that he could not refrain from noting the reverential demeanour of the prisoners at the chapel services and their orderly bearing at all times.

The medical officer reported that the general health of the prisoners has been satisfactory; the sanitary condition, the ventilation, and warming of the prison have been good.

The system of progressive stages works well.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CHESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$3\frac{143}{310}$	—	$3\frac{143}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{54}{310}$	$\frac{54}{310}$	1 9 5	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$5\frac{141}{310}$	$5\frac{201}{310}$	$10\frac{288}{310}$	8 10 7	
Total	$5\frac{141}{310}$	$5\frac{255}{310}$	$10\frac{242}{310}$	—	10 0 0
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{245}{310}$	—	$\frac{245}{310}$	30 12 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{230}{310}$	—	$1\frac{230}{310}$	42 7 6	
Labourers	$1\frac{223}{310}$	—	$1\frac{223}{310}$	42 13 4	
Plasterers	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	$\frac{20}{310}$	2 10 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{175}{310}$	—	$\frac{175}{310}$	18 14 10	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{41}{310}$	—	$\frac{41}{310}$	5 2 6	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{242}{310}$	—	$\frac{242}{310}$	30 5 0	
Total	$5\frac{322}{310}$	—	$5\frac{322}{310}$	—	172 5 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$3\frac{184}{310}$	$2\frac{115}{310}$	$5\frac{299}{310}$	109 18 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{6}{310}$	—	$\frac{6}{310}$	0 9 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$1\frac{215}{310}$	$1\frac{215}{310}$	37 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{223}{310}$	$1\frac{277}{310}$	$2\frac{220}{310}$	50 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{123}{310}$	—	$\frac{123}{310}$	12 0 0	
Total	$5\frac{305}{310}$	$5\frac{270}{310}$	$11\frac{205}{310}$	—	240 1 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{3}{310}$	$\frac{6}{310}$	$\frac{9}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$11\frac{312}{310}$	$2\frac{81}{310}$	$13\frac{293}{310}$		
Total	$11\frac{315}{310}$	$2\frac{87}{310}$	$13\frac{302}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$31\frac{147}{310}$	$13\frac{248}{310}$	$45\frac{95}{310}$	—	422 7 7

CLERKENWELL (WITH NEWGATE) PRISON.

There is no 1st class labour at this prison; indeed, the only labour enforced at all is from a few convicted prisoners—tradesmen—who having passed their 1st stage were transferred from other prisons and have been employed in the various works about the prison, repairs, painting, whitewashing, &c.

All prisoners formerly committed to Newgate for trial at the sessions of the Central Criminal Court are now sent to this prison, whence they are removed to Newgate just before the opening of each monthly session; this plan continues to work well, and no difficulties have arisen.

Several alterations have been made; 17 new cells have been added. Additions and alterations have been effected, giving increased accommodation in the kitchen and in the stores. 48 cells have been cut off from the females' prison and have been made available for males. Nettings have been fitted to one gallery throughout the prison with a view of rendering attempts at suicides, by prisoners jumping over, abortive.

There have been several changes in the staff during the year. Mr. Shepheard, deputy governor, joined on transfer from Hull. The medical officer was transferred to Millbank, being replaced by a medical officer on transfer from Woking. An assistant surgeon has been added to the staff on transfer from Millbank. The storekeeper who was transferred to Holloway was replaced by a transfer from Warwick. Two clerks were transferred; one warder went to Holloway on promotion. Two female warders were transferred and two male warders were dismissed; their places have been filled up.

The health of the prisoners has been good; four male prisoners have died, and 13 males and three females insane on reception have been sent to asylums. No death from suicide occurred in the prison during the year.

The usual services have been regularly performed by the chaplain, who is assisted in his duties by the assistant chaplain from Newgate, when that prison is not occupied.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good; there have been no cases of violence or assaults on prison officers.

(NEWGATE PRISON.)

This prison has been opened just before each session of the Central Criminal Court and has been closed again as soon as the prisoners tried at such session could be disposed of. A few convicted prisoners were located in the prison for a short time in addition to the occasions above mentioned; such prisoners were employed in whitewashing and cleaning, and they also worked at certain alterations necessary in the prison to provide quarters for the chief warder.

The regular staff of this prison only consists of one caretaker and one chief warder. When the prison is occupied the necessary number of warders are sent from Clerkenwell. When the prison has been so occupied, services have been regularly held by the chaplain, and the prisoners have been visited daily by the medical officer from Clerkenwell. There has been no sickness.

CLERKENWELL PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of CLERKENWELL PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	3	3	58 2 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	5	2	7	2 5 2	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	2	2	38 15 0	
Total	5	7	12	—	99 2 8
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	4	—	4	124 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Labourers	11	—	11	227 6 8	
Plasterers	$\frac{29}{310}$	—	$\frac{29}{310}$	2 18 0	
Painters and glaziers	4	—	4	113 13 4	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{4}{310}$	—	$\frac{4}{310}$	0 8 0	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Total	$21\frac{33}{310}$	—	$21\frac{33}{310}$	—	530 6 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	22	12	34	658 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{6}{310}$	$\frac{1}{310}$	$\frac{6}{310}$	0 9 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	10	10	193 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	—	3	3	58 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	$28\frac{6}{310}$	$25\frac{1}{310}$	$53\frac{6}{310}$	—	1,075 2 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	4	2	6		
Under punishment	$\frac{320}{310}$	$\frac{8}{310}$	$\frac{328}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	289	46	335		
Others not told off at unlocking	—	$\frac{124}{310}$	$\frac{124}{310}$		
Total	$293\frac{320}{310}$	$48\frac{132}{310}$	$342\frac{40}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$347\frac{218}{310}$	$80\frac{133}{310}$	$428\frac{97}{310}$	—	1,704 11 0

COLDBATH FIELDS PRISON.

The new tread-wheel has been completed, and is now in working order, giving employment to prisoners of the 1st class as required by the statute.

The behaviour of the officers has been good, with the exception of two, who were dismissed for misconduct.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally good.

The materials and provisions supplied by contract have been good, and have given satisfaction.

During the year the usual lime-washing of the cells and passages, &c., as well as other minor works, have been executed. The millstones having been fixed and all the driving gear completed in the new mill-house, the process of grinding corn by means of the tread-wheel is now in full working order, and appears to answer the purpose well, although not producing sufficient meal to make the large quantity of bread which is required daily for all the metropolitan prisons. A third oven has also been constructed in the bakehouse.

All building work has been executed by prison labour.

The routine and discipline of the prison have been carried out in the same general manner as heretofore.

The industrial labour continues to be attended with satisfactory results; the greater portion is still devoted to supplying the wants of other prisons or Government establishments instead of the market.

Uniform clothing for officers is cut out here for all local prisons, and made up for a considerable number of the smaller ones; also prisoners' clothing and bedding.

Hospital slippers for the Admiralty, and basket ware for the War Department, as well as cases and baskets for the General Post Office, have been supplied in large quantities, and orders are in hand for several thousand wooden cases for the latter department.

Bread is baked for and supplied to all the local prisons of the metropolis, and arrangements are being made to supply Pentonville and Millbank convict prisons with the article daily.

A variety of tin and iron work and carpentry has been done for the general prison service.

The usual duties of the chaplain's department have been performed as usual. Morning prayers have been said daily, with addition on Wednesdays and Fridays of a short address. Divine service has been performed on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day in the morning and afternoon, with a sermon at both services. The Holy Communion has been celebrated monthly, and on the great Sunday festivals. The sick have been daily visited. Special attention has been paid to prisoners confined in the punishment and observation cells, and constant opportunity has been offered to all of private instruction and advice. All prisoners who on admission are unable to pass Standard III., as set forth by the Education Committee, and whose sentence is not less than three months, and whose age is below 40, receive school instruction in class. School books, slates, and pencils are issued to all prisoners in their cells.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners was extremely good; that the diet, except in a few cases of old or feeble men who required a better diet, has been quite sufficient, and that the clothing has also been sufficient. Great care has been taken that prisoners should only be employed at such labour as they were physically equal to.

Nine deaths have occurred.

The prison has been free from fever and other infectious disorders, except one case of measles.

COLDBATH FIELDS PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of COLDBATH FIELDS PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	124 187/310	—	124 187/310	113 12 6	
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	3 203/310	—	3 203/310	12 9 4	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	18 39/310	—	18 39/310	67 13 4	
Basket, brush, and mop makers	18 275/310	—	18 275/310	473 18 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	18 44/310	—	18 44/310	666 3 1	
Baking for metropolitan prisons	16 227/310	—	16 227/310	453 17 3	
Labourers, &c.	10 305/310	—	10 305/310	198 12 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	50 304/310	—	50 304/310	355 11 5	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	621 31/310	—	621 31/310	311 4 5	
Mattress makers	1 31/310	—	1 31/310	34 2 0	
Shoemakers, &c.	8	—	8	399 11 11	
Tailors, &c.	33 136/310	—	33 136/310	964 17 9	
Learning Trades	9 11/310	—	9 11/310	140 1 0	
Washing, including prisoners' clothing	38 79/310	—	38 79/310	749 11 1	
Paper sorting	119 23/310	—	119 23/310	433 0 10	
Total	1,091 281/310	—	1,091 281/310	—	5,374 6 11
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 19/310	—	2 19/310	55 16 6	
Carpenters or joiners	6 29/310	—	6 29/310	165 5 9	
Labourers	13 103/310	—	13 103/310	240 19 6	
Plasterers	2/310	—	2/310	0 3 6	
Painters and glaziers	2 8/310	—	2 8/310	47 4 11	
Plumbers and gasfitters	220/310	—	220/310	19 5 0	
Smiths and fitters	3 233/310	—	3 233/310	106 2 9	
Total	28 30/310	—	28 30/310	—	634 7 11
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	11 287/310	—	11 287/310	354 5 11	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	71 288/310	—	71 288/310	1,394 6 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	4 1/310	—	4 1/310	93 1 6	
Wood-cutters	304/310	—	304/310	19 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	58 134/310	—	58 134/310	1,132 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	15 164/310	—	15 164/310	300 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	5 20/310	—	5 20/310	98 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	5 108/310	—	5 108/310	103 13 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	8 274/310	—	8 274/310	229 11 8	
Total	182 248/310	—	182 248/310	—	3,725 1 [illegible]

COLDBATH FIELDS PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	36 291/310	—	36 291/310		
Under punishment	7 103/310	—	7 103/310		
Unemployed:					
Others not told off at unlocking	27 129/310	—	27 129/310		
Total	71 185/310	—	71 185/310		
GRAND TOTAL	1,373 226/310	—	1,373 226/310	—	9,734 6 5

DERBY PRISON.

The wheel broke down, and as a new one is to be erected as part of the extensive alterations now in progress, the old one has not been repaired, consequently there has been no 1st class hard labour during the past year, oakum picking being substituted, as the wheel was not at work; and as a new bakery and kitchen are in course of construction, wheat has not been ground into flour or bread baked at the prison as has heretofore been done, but the bread has been supplied from Nottingham Prison.

2nd class hard labour is enforced by picking oakum, mat-making, wood-chopping and bundling; in the last a good and lucrative trade has been carried on, the profits being considerably in excess of last year.

The drainage throughout the prison has been completed. Important alterations to the prison buildings have been commenced and are in full operation, giving employment to a large proportion of the prisoners. The females have been employed in laundry work, mending clothes, and other needlework. The uniform for both male and female officers has been made at the prison.

The daily average number of prisoners has been 248 males and 31 females, the greatest number of males at any one time being 291 and of females 43, the least number being 210 and 16 respectively.

The conduct of the officers has been good. The changes in the staff have been rather numerous. A second class clerk was transferred to Nottingham, one warder was transferred to Chelmsford, a principal warder was received from Norwich, also an assistant warder from Strangeways. Two warders resigned the service; their places have been filled. The acting matron was sent to Hull, and she was replaced by an officer from Chelmsford. One female assistant warder was transferred from Leicester at her own request.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good, on the whole. The drainage and ventilation has been efficient. No epidemic has occurred. There has been one death from natural causes during the year.

The chaplain reports that no change has taken place in his duties, nor in those of the schoolmaster. The chapel service is held daily as usual, and there are always two full services on Sunday. The prisoners have been visited regularly in their cells. The schoolmaster devotes his time to teaching the prisoners entitled to school instruction, several of whom have made good progress.

A Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has been established and is in full working order; the benefit, no doubt, will be great.

DERBY PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of DERBY PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	$1\frac{282}{310}$	—	$1\frac{282}{310}$	7 9 9	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	$\frac{14}{310}$	—	$\frac{14}{310}$	1 15 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	$\frac{65}{310}$	$2\frac{241}{310}$	$2\frac{306}{310}$	54 9 0	
Labourers, &c.	$\frac{54}{310}$	—	$\frac{54}{310}$	4 10 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$6\frac{288}{310}$	—	$6\frac{288}{310}$	100 5 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$87\frac{108}{310}$	$6\frac{37}{310}$	$93\frac{145}{310}$	9 19 6	
Tailors, &c.	$2\frac{28}{310}$	—	$2\frac{28}{310}$	48 12 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$3\frac{154}{310}$	$3\frac{154}{310}$	67 15 0	
Wood-cutters	$27\frac{307}{310}$	—	$27\frac{307}{310}$	267 18 9	
Total	$126\frac{301}{310}$	$11\frac{233}{310}$	$138\frac{133}{310}$	—	562 14 0
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$3\frac{273}{310}$	—	$3\frac{273}{310}$	105 3 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$3\frac{73}{310}$	—	$3\frac{73}{310}$	87 13 6	
Labourers	$39\frac{247}{310}$	—	$39\frac{247}{310}$	612 7 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{149}{310}$	—	$\frac{149}{310}$	13 0 9	
Painters and glaziers	$1\frac{125}{310}$	—	$1\frac{125}{310}$	37 10 9	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{203}{310}$	—	$\frac{203}{310}$	17 13 6	
Smiths and fitters	$1\frac{325}{310}$	—	$1\frac{325}{310}$	46 16 3	
Slaters	$\frac{9}{310}$	—	$\frac{9}{310}$	0 15 9	
Whitewashers	$1\frac{240}{310}$	—	$1\frac{240}{310}$	34 8 4	
Total	$53\frac{1}{310}$	—	$53\frac{1}{310}$	—	955 9 4
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	$\frac{275}{310}$	—	$\frac{275}{310}$	24 1 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$19\frac{88}{310}$	$4\frac{142}{310}$	$23\frac{230}{310}$	460 0 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$1\frac{104}{310}$	$\frac{315}{310}$	$2\frac{39}{310}$	48 13 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$1\frac{311}{310}$	$6\frac{2}{310}$	$7\frac{313}{310}$	148 18 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$1\frac{52}{310}$	$3\frac{112}{310}$	$4\frac{164}{310}$	87 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$1\frac{97}{310}$	—	$1\frac{97}{310}$	25 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{187}{310}$	—	$\frac{187}{310}$	11 13 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{255}{310}$	—	$\frac{255}{310}$	17 16 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	$1\frac{178}{310}$	—	$1\frac{178}{310}$	40 10 0	
Total	$31\frac{235}{310}$	$14\frac{181}{310}$	$46\frac{106}{310}$	—	953 19 9

DERBY PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$8\frac{33}{310}$	$\frac{311}{310}$	$8\frac{344}{310}$		
Under punishment	$1\frac{32}{310}$	$\frac{56}{310}$	$1\frac{138}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$13\frac{118}{310}$	$2\frac{96}{310}$	$15\frac{214}{310}$		
Debtors	$7\frac{303}{310}$	$\frac{55}{310}$	$8\frac{358}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	$\frac{15}{310}$	—	$\frac{15}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$7\frac{97}{310}$	$1\frac{317}{310}$	$8\frac{414}{310}$		
Total	$37\frac{227}{310}$	$4\frac{263}{310}$	$42\frac{178}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$249\frac{44}{310}$	$31\frac{55}{310}$	$280\frac{99}{310}$	—	2,472 3 1

DEVIZES PRISON.

The labour performed at this prison consists of the tread-wheel, which grinds corn for the use of this and Bristol prisons, also mat-making, wood-chopping, oakum picking, &c., and the repairs of clothes and shoes.

Some prisoners are also employed on the land, which is used for cultivating vegetables for prison use.

The conduct of the officers has been satisfactory.

A few changes have taken place in the staff, viz.:—

Dr. Clapham, the medical officer, being about to leave the town, resigned his appointment on the 30th September.

Dr. Carless was appointed his successor, and commenced his duties as such on 1st October.

Three officers have been superannuated through failing health—schoolmaster Creeke and warders Smith and Brown, the latter after a service of 38 years.

The post of schoolmaster has been filled up by the transfer of Warder Park from Usk, and one of the other vacancies by that of W. Payne from Portsmouth.

The staff having been in excess of its authorised strength, the third vacancy has not been filled up.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fairly good.

The punishments have been—

	Males.	Females.
Corporal punishments	2	—
Punishment cells	4	4
Dietary Punishments	102	9
Loss of stage, &c.	49	1

The number of prisoners punished has been 117 males and 12 females; and the number not punished, 551 males and 92 females.

An attempt at escape was made by a prisoner awaiting trial; he had removed some bricks from his cell wall, but was speedily detected.

There have been no suicides nor any attempts.

The chaplain reports that he has conducted the usual services twice on Sundays and on days observed as such, and once on other days.

The behaviour of the prisoners on those occasions, as well as at his visits to them in their cells, he considers generally satisfactory.

DEVIZES PRISON—*continued.*

He states that the prisoners have made tolerable progress under the schoolmaster.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society works satisfactorily, and many deserving prisoners have been assisted by it.

One female prisoner was admitted to a penitentiary, but refused to remain, and has since been re-convicted.

The medical officer reports one death during the year from dysentery.

One prisoner, who was insane on admission, was removed to an asylum.

Several cases of persistent diarrhœa having occurred during the months of February and March last, at the suggestion of the medical officer a sample of the water used was sent to Dr. Dupré for analysis, the result being that it was reported unfit for drinking purposes.

Steps are now being taken to supply the prison from the corporation waterworks.

The medical officer reports that the prison throughout is particularly clean, warm, and well ventilated, and that constant attention is paid to the drainage.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of DEVIZES PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	23 30/310	—	23 30/310	97 11 9	
Basket, brush, and mopmakers	1 05/310	—	1 05/310	7 17 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	39/310	39/310	2 8 9	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	14 34/310	—	14 34/310	161 16 9	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	7 211/310	1 10/310	8 51/310	27 10 0	
Shoemakers, &c.	1/310	—	1/310	0 2 0	
Woodcutters	4 45/310	—	4 45/310	55 2 8	
Total	49 176/310	1 88/310	50 54/310	—	352 9 5
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	24/310	—	24/310	2 10 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2 90/310	—	2 90/310	29 0 0	
Labourers	1 123/310	—	1 123/310	28 17 4	
Painters and glaziers	80/310	—	80/310	7 9 0	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1/310	—	1/310	0 2 0	
Smiths and fitters	59/310	—	59/310	5 18 0	
Whitewashers	112/310	—	112/310	11 9 4	
Total	3 138/310	—	3 138/310	—	85 5 8

DEVIZES PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	2	—	2	27 7 6	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	$2\frac{110}{310}$	—	$2\frac{110}{310}$	69 19 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$8\frac{143}{310}$	$1\frac{58}{310}$	$9\frac{188}{310}$	186 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{49}{310}$	$\frac{10}{310}$	$\frac{59}{310}$	4 4 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$3\frac{151}{310}$	$3\frac{151}{310}$	67 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{273}{310}$	$1\frac{205}{310}$	$2\frac{178}{310}$	49 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{51}{310}$	—	$\frac{51}{310}$	5 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{48}{310}$	—	$\frac{48}{310}$	3 12 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{172}{310}$	—	$\frac{172}{310}$	14 6 8	
Total	$15\frac{307}{310}$	$6\frac{113}{310}$	$22\frac{89}{310}$	—	455 11 1
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{273}{310}$	$\frac{70}{310}$	$1\frac{32}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{53}{310}$	$\frac{11}{310}$	$\frac{64}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$4\frac{93}{310}$	$\frac{217}{310}$	$4\frac{300}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{197}{310}$	$\frac{16}{310}$	$\frac{213}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$2\frac{90}{310}$	$\frac{143}{310}$	$2\frac{233}{310}$		
Total	$8\frac{70}{310}$	$1\frac{153}{310}$	$9\frac{223}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$77\frac{88}{310}$	$8\frac{144}{310}$	$85\frac{178}{310}$	—	893 6 2

DORCHESTER PRISON.

Hard labour has been enforced by means of the tread-wheel and the employment of the prisoners in the 1st stage on the hardest work in connexion with the new buildings. The other prisoners have been employed in the lighter portions of the building work, and also upon sack and sail making, which is a new labour recently introduced into this prison, which is found suitable for prisoners and more profitable than oakum picking, which latter, however, is still carried on, the demand for sacks and sails not being sufficient for the employment of all the prisoners.

The conduct of the officers during the past year has been very good.

Mr. Knowles, the scooolmaster, having resigned his appointment in July last, was succeeded by Mr. Froome, a newly-appointed officer.

Mr. King, 2nd class clerk, was transferred to Chester in September, and Mr. Evans, from Lewes Prison, was appointed in his place in January last.

DORCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

The conduct of the prisoners has been good. There were no corporal punishments, nor were any prisoners confined in the punishment cells.

The punishments were—

	Males.	Females.
Dietary - - - - -	31	—
Loss of stage, &c. - - -	37	1

The number of prisoners punished were 48 males, 1 female; the number not punished, 563 males, 102 females.

There have been no escapes nor attempts at escape.

There was one palpably feigned attempt at suicide, for which the prisoner was punished.

The work of the building has been progressing slowly, the labour having been chiefly concentrated upon finishing the interior of the male and female wings.

The kitchen has been enlarged and new boilers fixed.

A laundry has been built for the new female wing, but its fittings are not yet completed.

The new chapel has been seated, and will now be ready for use in the course of a few days.

The debtors' corridor only awaits the fixing of the indicators to be fit for occupation.

All the cells of the upper tiers have had their roofs rendered in cement.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has worked well, and been the means of benefit to many deserving prisoners on discharge. Many prisoners have been provided by it with tools, clothes, or small grants of money, and as many more sent to their homes at a distance; one was assisted to Rotterdam and one granted an assisted passage to Canada.

The contractors' supplies have, as a rule, been satisfactory.

The chaplain has conducted the usual Sunday and week-day services. Pending the completion of the chapel, there being no place suitable for the accommodation of the male and female prisoners together, the chaplain has held four services every Sunday, two for the males and two in the female wing. He has also had prayers on week days in both males' and females' prison.

The chaplain reports that the school work has been very creditably performed, and that in some instances the prisoners have made considerable progress.

He considers the moral condition of the prisoners has been very good.

The medical officer reports the death of four prisoners during the year.

Of these one was suffering from delirium tremens on admission, and died in 10 days, at the age of 73.

Another, suffering from cancer, died six days after admission, of erysipelas, aged 65.

One died suddenly of embolism, and the fourth of acute rheumatic gout 14 days after his admission into the prison.

One prisoner has been discharged on medical grounds.

There has been one case of insanity, the prisoner being insane on admission.

The medical officer considers the present dietary to be good and generally sufficient to maintain the health and strength of the prisoners, but in some cases, on account of debility, he has found it necessary to grant extra diets.

He considers the sanitary condition of the prison to be satisfactory in all respects, and states that the health of the prisoners generally has been good, and that there has been no epidemic or other serious disease.

DORCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of DORCHESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	4 207/310	—	4 207/310		
IN MANUFACTURES;					
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	2 248/310	—	2 248/310	2 0 0	
Sack and ship fender makers and twine spinners	2 30/310	—	2 30/310	9 7 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	42/310	42/310	3 5 0	
Woodcutters	118/310	—	118/310	3 4 6	
Total	5 103/310	42/310	5 145/310	—	17 16 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 30/310	—	2 30/310	60 11 3	
Carpenters or joiners	1 307/310	—	1 307/310	48 9 4	
Labourers	31 142/310	—	31 142/310	603 17 6	
Painters and glaziers	2	—	2	50 7 6	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	29 1 3	
Total	37 285/310	—	37 285/310	—	792 6 10
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	4	1 142/310	5 142/310	100 2 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	1 313/310	1 313/310	33 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	115/310	3	3 115/310	67 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	223/310	—	223/310	14 10 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	78/310	—	78/310	6 10 0	
Total	7 151/310	5 284/310	13 119/310	—	279 12 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2 307/310	—	2 307/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	4 26/310	1	5 26/310		
Debtors	115/310	—	115/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	2	103/310	2 103/310		
Total	9 78/310	1 103/310	10 181/310		
GRAND TOTAL	64 228/310	7 118/310	72 347/310	—	1,089 16 3

DURHAM PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by the tread-wheel, which accommodates 56, and grinds corn for the use of the prison. Other labour is weaving dowlas, mat-making, cork fender making, and oakum picking.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good.

The dietaries have been good and sufficient, and the clothing also.

The governor now highly approves of the system of progressive stages, which continues to work.

The supplies furnished by contractors have given satisfaction.

There were two suicides but no escapes.

The new works carried out during the year were the completion of the female infirmary, the re-appropriation of the reception ward, which is now more commodious and specially adapted to its purpose, with better appliances for bathing and storage of private clothing, and the construction of a large and spacious kitchen in the building, all formerly served for hospital, reception wards, storekeepers and clerks' office. The new kitchen, which is much needed at Durham, will be large, lofty, and well ventilated. It will be ready for occupation early in the coming year.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of DURHAM PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$3\frac{330}{365}$	—	$3\frac{330}{365}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	$32\frac{328}{365}$	—	$32\frac{328}{365}$	68 17 4	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	$\frac{6}{365}$	—	$\frac{6}{365}$	1 16 3	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	$3\frac{308}{365}$	—	$3\frac{308}{365}$	11 0 5	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$65\frac{320}{365}$	$65\frac{320}{365}$	69 15 3	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$19\frac{333}{365}$	—	$19\frac{333}{365}$	51 15 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$240\frac{337}{365}$	$2\frac{328}{365}$	$242\frac{328}{365}$	420 4 10	
Sack and ship fender makers and twine spinners	$6\frac{333}{365}$	—	$6\frac{333}{365}$	90 2 2	
Learning trades	$2\frac{355}{365}$	—	$2\frac{355}{365}$	39 5 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	2	2	38 15 0	
Total	$306\frac{1}{365}$	$70\frac{14}{365}$	$376\frac{15}{365}$	—	791 11 8
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$3\frac{9}{365}$	—	$3\frac{9}{365}$	93 18 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$2\frac{316}{365}$	—	$2\frac{316}{365}$	83 12 0	
Labourers	$2\frac{178}{365}$	—	$2\frac{178}{365}$	53 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{184}{365}$	—	$\frac{184}{365}$	16 16 3	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{118}{365}$	—	$\frac{118}{365}$	11 18 0	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{318}{365}$	—	$\frac{318}{365}$	29 4 0	
Slaters	$\frac{11}{365}$	—	$\frac{11}{365}$	1 2 0	
Whitewashers	$5\frac{145}{365}$	—	$5\frac{145}{365}$	106 6 8	
Total	$15\frac{131}{365}$	—	$15\frac{131}{365}$	—	395 16 11

DURHAM PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	$2\frac{180}{310}$	—	$2\frac{180}{310}$	68 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	$6\frac{80}{310}$	—	$6\frac{80}{310}$	183 0 10	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$26\frac{144}{310}$	$9\frac{180}{310}$	$35\frac{324}{310}$	689 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	46 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	11	11	213 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$5\frac{40}{310}$	—	$5\frac{40}{310}$	99 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$1\frac{308}{310}$	—	$1\frac{308}{310}$	38 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$1\frac{10}{310}$	—	$1\frac{10}{310}$	20 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$1\frac{38}{310}$	—	$1\frac{38}{310}$	21 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	$46\frac{128}{310}$	$21\frac{180}{310}$	$67\frac{308}{310}$	—	1,406 0 0
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$36\frac{64}{310}$	$10\frac{44}{310}$	$46\frac{108}{310}$		
Under punishment	$2\frac{303}{310}$	$\frac{17}{310}$	3		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$20\frac{211}{310}$	$5\frac{159}{310}$	$26\frac{270}{310}$		
Debtors	$15\frac{214}{310}$	$\frac{16}{310}$	$15\frac{230}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$16\frac{17}{310}$	$10\frac{128}{310}$	$26\frac{145}{310}$		
Total	$91\frac{158}{310}$	$26\frac{80}{310}$	$117\frac{217}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$463\frac{80}{310}$	$117\frac{114}{310}$	$580\frac{203}{310}$	—	2,593 2

EXETER PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by means of the tread-wheel, which accommodates 48 prisoners, and crank machines for 12, worked in separate compartments; these two afford considerably more than sufficient employment for the average number of prisoners in the first stage.

The other labour performed consists of weaving, cocoa-matting and mats, mat-making upon frames, oakum picking, repairs in shoemaking and tailoring, also carpenters', smiths', and other work necessary in the repairs of the buildings.

The contract for the labour of the prison in weaving, matting, and mats ceased in September last, and the work is now carried on with materials purchased, the productions being disposed of wholesale in the district.

The conduct of the officers has been satisfactory.

Mr. B. Charles, the senior clerk, has been promoted and transferred to Manchester, being replaced by Mr. Humphrey, from Wandsworth.

The engineer, Mr. S. Griffin, has recently resigned on account of continued ill health; his place is now filled by Mr. Gratton, artizan warder from Taunton.

Warder Bacon has been transferred to Bodmin upon reduction of the staff.

EXETER PRISON—*continued.*

The senior female warder, Miss McCoombe, has been transferred to Cardiff as acting matron, her vacancy being filled by the promotion of Miss Balsdon, the senior assistant warder, and the appointment of Miss Oakley as assistant warder.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good.

There have been no corporal punishments.

The punishments inflicted have been—

	Males.	Female
In punishment cells - -	- 35	0
Dietary punishments - -	- 154	6
Loss of stage, &c. - -	- 188	3

The number of prisoners punished has been 205 males and 9 females; the number not punished, 797 males and 197 females.

There have been no escapes or suicides, nor any attempts at either.

The new infirmary is progressing, and will probably be fit for occupation in about six months.

A new van house with appliances and apparatus for executions has been erected, and the van will now be removed from the castle where it has hitherto been kept.

The remains of the old infirmary have been cleared away, the old bake-house is being converted into a general store, and the basement under A wing into a store for materials for mats and matting.

The supplies from the various contractors have been generally good.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been performed during the year, namely, a short service on week days and the accustomed services on Sunday morning and afternoon.

He states that the prisoners' library is well supplied with books. He finds periodicals such as Chambers' Journal, Good Words, Sunday at Home, &c., most popular with the prisoners in consequence of the variety of reading they contain.

The schoolmaster has given daily instruction to prisoners and a fair amount of progress has been made.

The chaplain states that the prisoners are anxious to learn, and many express their gratitude for the instruction they have received.

He considers the moral condition of the prisoners has been improved by their imprisonment; this is the personal testimony the prisoners themselves give him both in prison and after discharge by letter or otherwise. This improvement is due he believes, to the moral and religious instruction brought to bear upon them while in prison, of which they had either been brought up in ignorance or had departed from.

He thinks the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society an important means of doing good.

It is working satisfactorily for the benefit of deserving destitute prisoners. Among the many assisted during the year were four girls sent to refuges or homes, two young men shipped to Canada as emigrants, and four boys provided with suitable outfits and sent to sea.

The medical officer reports that there have been no deaths during the year.

One female prisoner suffering from acute mania on admission was removed to an asylum.

Two males on their trial were found by the jury unfit to plead.

Two male prisoners have been discharged on medical grounds.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been good, and no case of epidemic disease has occurred.

A large number of prisoners have come under medical treatment for general and local diseases, and the medical officer notices an increasing proportion of aged and decrepit prisoners who augment the sick list.

He states that the food, water supply, bedding, &c. have been sufficient and of good quality.

EXETER PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of EXETER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	16 105/310	—	16 105/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	21 114/310	—	21 114/310	167 1 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	36 217/310	1 24/310	37 241/310	30 4 7	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	2	2	23 5 11	
Total	57 331/310	3 24/310	60 355/310	—	220 11 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	245/310	—	245/310	30 12 6	
Carpenters or joiners	305/310	—	305/310	38 2 6	
Labourers	5 244/310	—	5 244/310	149 10 0	
Painters and glaziers	58/310	—	58/310	6 5 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	42/310	—	42/310	5 5 0	
Smiths and fitters	238/310	—	238/310	29 15 0	
Total	8 202/310	—	8 202/310	—	259 10 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3 3/310	—	3 3/310	89 8 3	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	10 173/310	3 141/310	14 8/310	271 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	204/310	42/310	246/310	18 9 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	3 300/310	3 300/310	76 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 245/310	2 108/310	4 43/310	80 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	140/310	—	140/310	8 15 0	
Total	17 147/310	9 279/310	27 116/310	—	572 6 0
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	5 10/310	277/310	5 287/310		
Under punishment	165/310	10/310	175/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	7 199/310	1 82/310	9 81/310		
Debtors	3 119/310	82/310	3 201/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	2 145/310	1 34/310	3 145/310		
Total	18 220/310	3 265/310	22 185/310		
GRAND TOTAL	118 305/310	16 258/310	134 243/310	—	1,052 8 5

GLOUCESTER PRISON.

No change has occurred in the hard labour of this prison, which consists of the tread-wheel and pump.

The conduct of the officers has been very satisfactory, and no fines have been imposed. The discipline has been well maintained.

The prisoners have behaved in a quiet and orderly manner, with one exception of insubordinate conduct, which was punished by flogging. There were no escapes.

The sanitary condition of the prison is satisfactory.

The stores and provisions supplied have been good.

Divine service has been regularly performed, and there were six celebrations of Holy Communion.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of GLOUCESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½lbs. beater	3	—	3	15 7 5	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	1	—	1	5 5 10	
Labourers, &c.	1	—	1	5 5 10	
Mat-making, and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	3	—	3	15 17 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	55	—	55	25 18 9	
Printers and bookbinders	1	—	1	17 15 4	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	7	7	236 16 8	
Total	64	7	71	—	322 17 2
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Labourers	1	—	1	12 18 4	
Whitewashing	1	—	1	12 18 4	
Total	4	—	4	—	64 11 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	12	—	12	50 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	4	1	5	96 17 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1	6	7	135 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	2	3	58 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	24	9	33	—	485 5 10

GLOUCESTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
NON-EFFECTIVES:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sick	5	1	6		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	13	2	15		
Debtors	3	—	3		
Others not told off at unlocking	6	1	7		
Total	27	4	31		
GRAND TOTAL	119	20	139	—	872 14 8

HEREFORD PRISON.

The hard labour in this prison remains unchanged.

Three officers have been promoted and transferred to other prisons. There have been three cases of infliction of fines. With these exceptions, the conduct of the officers has been satisfactory and the discipline of the prison well maintained.

The prisoners generally have behaved well. There have been no corporal punishments, and no escapes.

The stores and provisions supplied have been of good quality.

The sanitary state of the prison is very satisfactory.

Many structural alterations have been going on during the year, and are still in progress. But much more remains to be done, and will necessitate a considerable expenditure of money before the prison can be considered in an efficient condition.

The Rev. J. Lambert succeeded Mr. Izod (deceased) in June last. Since then the services have been regularly performed, and there have been six celebrations of Holy Communion.

HEREFORD PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of HEREFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	9 241/310	—	9 241/310	161 14 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	4 217/310	—	4 217/310	1 3 6	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	80/310	80/310	2 2 10	
Total	14 148/310	80/310	14 228/310	—	165 0 4
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	24/310	—	24/310	2 8 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 158/310	—	1 158/310	13 16 6	
Labourers	9 3/310	—	9 3/310	186 2 8	
Painters and glaziers	67/310	—	67/310	5 16 2	
Smiths and fitters	55/310	—	55/310	4 16 3	
Total	9 306/310	—	9 306/310	—	212 19 7
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for prison only	13 102/310	—	13 102/310	37 10 0	
Baking for the prisoners	61/310	—	61/310	5 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	5 63/310	1 172/310	6 235/310	130 18	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	59/310	35/310	94/310	7 1 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	2 104/310	2 104/310	49 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	91/310	1 301/310	2 82/310	43 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	130/310	—	130/310	7 17 6	
Total	20 249/310	6 52/310	27 1/310	—	311 5 8
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1 99/310	1 99/310	1 323/310		
Under punishment	14/310	2/310	16/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	5 147/310	1 15/310	6 162/310		
Debtors	240/310	21/310	207/310		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	150/310	—	150/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	1 311/310	201/310	2 102/310		
Total	9 223/310	1 238/310	11 141/310		
GRAND TOTAL	55 6/310	8 40/310	63 46/310	—	689 5 7

HOLLOWAY PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by the tread-wheel, which can, however, only accommodate 38 prisoners. Water is pumped by this means for the prison; but as neither can nearly all the 1st stage men be employed on the wheel as it at present exists, nor sufficient water be pumped for the prison, another wheel is to be erected, giving means to employ 175 1st stage prisoners. This, it is calculated, is about the number which will be daily certified fit for 1st stage labour. 2nd class labour is carried out by means of oakum and coir picking, mat-making, and twine-spinning, of which 2,000 lbs. weight is turned out each month and taken by the General Post Office; this supply, it is hoped, will be shortly doubled. A large number of men have been daily employed on the prison extension. Several alterations have been made, to give more convenient and increased accommodation for 1st class misdemeanants and debtors. A new hospital has been commenced, and is now more than half completed; this has been almost entirely done by prison labour. A new boiler has been fixed for the heating apparatus, and the general repairs, whitewashing, painting, &c. have been carried out.

The daily average number of prisoners has been 680 males. The greatest number at any time was 759 males, and the least 593. 241 prisoners have been transferred to other prisons to work out their sentences. 104 male and 2 female prisoners have been received on transfer from other prisons. There are no female prisoners, except now and then a debtor on civil process for a few days.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally good. The punishments have been chiefly deprivation of stage privileges, dietary punishments only being resorted to in extreme cases.

The conduct of the officers has been, with some few exceptions, satisfactory. Several resignations and some dismissals have taken place among the newly appointed officers, who find houses and lodgings in this part of London difficult to obtain and very expensive. The erection of officers' quarters in a waste piece of ground, lately obtained from the corporation of London, seems desirable.

The contracts for supplies to the prison has been well carried out. Bread is supplied from Coldbath Fields Prison.

The chaplain has read prayers daily, and performed the usual services on Sundays, Christmas, and Good Friday. He has spent many hours daily in visiting the prisoners in their cells. The Holy Communion was celebrated on Easter Sunday. 1,240 cases have been relieved from the Sheriffs' Fund. An iron house has been erected outside the gates by the St. Giles' Christian Mission, and all prisoners on discharge are met by the agent.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good. No epidemic occurred. The diets generally are sufficient, except in the case of surety prisoners undergoing long sentences, in which cases it is often necessary to supplement the diet. One prisoner was sent to a lunatic asylum and four died; five were released on medical grounds.

The new infirmary, when built, will be of great service, its need being much felt.

The clothing and bedding are sufficient, and the cells warmed and ventilated in a satisfactory manner.

HOLLOWAY PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of HOLLOWAY PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	8 7/10	—	8 7/10	57 19 0	
Basket, brush, and mop makers	1 3/10	—	1 3/10	14 1 8	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	1/10	—	1/10	0 5 0	
Nose-bag making	4 2/10	—	4 2/10	5 8 3	
Gardeners	3/10	—	3/10	2 1 8	
Mat-making, and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	45 1/10	—	45 1/10	316 12 10	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	346 3/10	—	346 3/10	77 10 0	
Printers and bookbinders	1/10	—	1/10	0 1 3	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine spinners	38 1/10	—	38 1/10	177 17 6	
Net makers	7/10	—	7/10	1 16 0	
Tailors, &c.	5 2/10	—	5 2/10	121 9 9	
Learning trades	3/10	—	3/10	3 10 0	
Wood-cutters	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	3 16 9	
Total	452 2/10	—	452 2/10	—	782 9 8
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	7 3/10	—	7 3/10	218 14 4	
Carpenters or joiners	4 1/10	—	4 1/10	121 19 5	
Labourers	45 5/10	—	45 5/10	875 10 0	
Plasterers	1/10	—	1/10	3 7 6	
Painters and glaziers	4 1/10	—	4 1/10	105 10 10	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	36 15 0	
Smiths and fitters	3 1/10	—	3 1/10	96 15 0	
Wheelwrights	1/10	—	1/10	0 16 11	
Whitewashers	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	34 1 3	
French polishers	2/10	—	2/10	2 7 2	
Tinmen	1 7/10	—	1 7/10	54 15 0	
Total	69 7/10	—	69 7/10	—	1,550 12 5
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	29 2/10	—	29 2/10	46 0 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	5 2/10	—	5 2/10	178 3 1	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	33 7/10	—	33 7/10	656 5 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	30 6 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	12 1/10	—	12 1/10	240 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	9 2/10	—	9 2/10	191 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	5 2/10	—	5 2/10	98 13 9	
" " " utensils	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	20 8 9	
" " " books, &c.	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	20 2 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	27 0 0	
Total	101 7/10	—	101 7/10	—	1,508 1 7

HOLLOWAY PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$6\frac{217}{310}$	—	$6\frac{217}{310}$		
Under punishment	$2\frac{127}{310}$	—	$2\frac{127}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$5\frac{282}{310}$	$\frac{8}{310}$	$5\frac{103}{310}$		
Debtors	$19\frac{253}{310}$	$\frac{117}{310}$	$19\frac{288}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st Division	$2\frac{149}{310}$	$\frac{1}{310}$	$2\frac{150}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$20\frac{284}{310}$	—	$20\frac{284}{310}$		
Total	$58\frac{33}{310}$	$\frac{123}{310}$	$58\frac{231}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$682\frac{33}{310}$	$\frac{123}{310}$	$682\frac{180}{310}$	—	3,841 3 8

HULL PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by the tread-wheel. Other labour consists of wood-chopping, carpentering, tailoring, shoemaking; and on the female side laundry work.

A large quantity of castings for prison buildings, &c. continues to be turned out from the foundry at this prison.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fair.

There have been no escapes and no suicides.

The system of progressive stages continues to give satisfaction as an incentive to industry and good conduct.

The clothing has been good and sufficient; so have the dietaries.

The contractors' supplies have been satisfactory.

Several new works have been carried out during the past year. The principal of these was the formation of a male reception ward, which has been separated from one of the wings. A new wash-house has been built, and some structural rearrangements for the improvement of the stores. It may be mentioned that one of the improvements introduced into the new reception ward is the formation of a prisoner's private clothing store in the roof, which is found to work well from the excellent ventilation afforded.

HULL PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of HULL PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	41 2/10	—	41 2/10	56 0 0	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, tinners, and moulders	22 1/10	—	22 1/10	1,167 17 6	
Labourers, &c.	7/10	—	7/10	6 0 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	1/10	—	1/10	0 1 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	41 2/10	4/10	41 2/10	20 10 10	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	19 2/10	19 2/10	321 11 5	
Woodcutters, box-making, sugar choppers	17 2/10	—	17 2/10	136 15 0	
Total	123 1/10	19 1/10	142 2/10	—	1,708 13 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	3 2/10	—	3 2/10	76 7 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2 3/10	—	2 3/10	62 9 6	
Labourers	21 1/10	—	21 1/10	330 14 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	32 2 2	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1/10	—	1/10	0 4 6	
Smiths and fitters	2 2/10	—	2 2/10	64 14 6	
Tinners	1/10	—	1/10	13 7 0	
Whitewashers	4 2/10	—	4 2/10	63 6 0	
Total	36 1/10	—	36 1/10	—	643 4 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	4 2/10	—	4 2/10	122 3 9	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	22 2/10	3 2/10	26 2/10	519 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	3 2/10	1/10	4 2/10	107 8 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	11 2/10	11 2/10	220 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 2/10	7 2/10	8 2/10	167 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	23 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	2/10	—	2/10	0 1 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	5 2/10	—	5 2/10	140 15 0	
Total	41 1/10	22 2/10	64 2/10	—	1,356 10 6

HULL PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$10\frac{100}{210}$	$4\frac{23}{210}$	$15\frac{123}{210}$		
Under punishment	$2\frac{189}{210}$	$\frac{21}{210}$	$2\frac{210}{210}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$27\frac{181}{210}$	$6\frac{29}{210}$	$33\frac{210}{210}$		
Debtors	$7\frac{210}{210}$	$\frac{0}{210}$	$7\frac{210}{210}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$8\frac{203}{210}$	$2\frac{211}{210}$	$11\frac{124}{210}$		
Total	$57\frac{143}{210}$	$13\frac{67}{210}$	$71\frac{40}{210}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$258\frac{178}{210}$	$55\frac{141}{210}$	$314\frac{129}{210}$	—	3,708 11 5

HUNTINGDON PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by the tread-wheel, accommodating 32, which is far in excess of the number ever available.

2nd class labour has been carried out by wood-chopping, mat-making, oakum and hair picking, and in the ordinary repairs and general work of the prison.

An extension of the boundary wall has been commenced to take in the field at the back, with the view of cultivating it as a garden.

The conduct of the officers has been good; only one change has taken place. The night watchman resigned, and his place has been filled up.

The average number of prisoners was 36 males and 6 females; the highest number was 53 males and 10 females, the lowest being 24 and 4 respectively. Their conduct has been good; there have been remarkably few punishments.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good. Two deaths have occurred; the verdict in each case was death from natural causes. One female was released on medical grounds; five cases have been transferred to lunatic asylums. One case was insane on admission.

The food has been sufficient. It has been only necessary to supplement it in some cases of long-termed prisoners.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been held on Sundays and week days. Secular instruction has been given by the schoolmaster to those prisoners entitled thereto, and the results he considers satisfactory as far as they go.

HUNTINGDON PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of HUNTINGDON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitter and needlewomen	374/810	—	374/810	0 10 11	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	2220/810	—	2220/810	12 14 7	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	642/810	261/810	6303/810	5 12 5	
Learning trades	43/810	—	43/810	—	
Wood-cutters	1323/810	—	1323/810	8 3 0	
Total	12231/810	261/810	12223/810	—	27 0 11
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	119/810	—	119/810	11 18 0	
Carpenters or joiners	60/810	—	60/810	5 0 0	
Labourers	3205/810	—	3205/810	75 13 4	
Plasterers	2/810	—	2/810	0 4 0	
Painters and glaziers	1/810	—	1/810	0 1 9	
Smiths and fitters	2/810	—	2/810	0 4 0	
Total	4488/810	—	4488/810	—	93 1 1
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	7330/810	—	7330/810	25 0 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	3231/810	1	4231/810	79 8 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	247/810	48/810	295/810	22 2 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	40/810	2091/810	2131/810	46 18 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	283/810	305/810	1773/810	36 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	61/810	—	61/810	3 16 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	108/810	—	108/810	8 16 8	
Total	14888/810	4134/810	18303/810	—	252 12 1
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1668/810	194/810	2462/810		
Under punishment	12/810	—	12/810		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	2031/810	100/810	2131/810		
Debtors	114/810	—	114/810		
Others not told off at unlocking	208/810	10/810	1711/810		
Total	5445/810	304/810	6740/810		
GRAND TOTAL	35205/810	6117/810	41283/810		372 14 1

IPSWICH PRISON.

There has been no hard labour of the 1st class during the past year owing to the alterations in progress and the demolition of the cells in which the cranks were fixed, but a tread-wheel is to be erected as part of the new prison buildings. Very little other labour than work connected with the new buildings has been done; a few prisoners have been employed picking oakum; 16 cells in B block have been certified for occupation; eight cells and a day-room for debtors have also been finished. The house for the governor built out of the old borough prison has also been completed and occupied.

The daily average number of prisoners has been 100 males and 10 females, a slight increase on the numbers of the previous year; the greatest number of males at any one time was 146, and of females 17, the lowest 74 and 3 respectively. The conduct of the prisoners has been fairly good. Three prisoners have escaped; two were retaken at once and one is still at large. No doubt the building operations going on necessitating various materials being about in all directions offer great temptations to prisoners to attempt escapes.

The conduct of the officers has been generally satisfactory. One warder was fined for carelessness in regard to the escape of a prisoner. The clerk having resigned, his place was filled by a transfer from Holloway. The matron retired ofter 23 years' service, and her successor has been appointed.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been held and the prisoners have been regularly visited in their cells. He has nothing special to which to call attention.

The medical officer reports that the general health of the prisoners has been good, and that there has been very few cases of severe illness; 980 cases of slight indisposition among males and 86 among females have occurred. There has been no epidemic and only one death; he further reports that all the requirements of the prison as regards air, warmth, food, and clothing have been well and carefully attended to.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of IPSWICH PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c. -	$2\frac{121}{310}$	—	$2\frac{121}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c. -	$20\frac{235}{310}$	$\frac{223}{310}$	$21\frac{221}{310}$	11 15 3	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing - - - - -	—	$\frac{53}{310}$	$\frac{53}{310}$	5 1 7	
Total - -	$20\frac{235}{310}$	$1\frac{236}{310}$	$21\frac{274}{310}$	—	16 16 10
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons - -	$\frac{207}{310}$	—	$\frac{207}{310}$	34 10 9	
Carpenters or joiners - -	$4\frac{13}{310}$	—	$4\frac{13}{310}$	140 19 3	
Labourers - - - -	$39\frac{100}{310}$	—	$39\frac{100}{310}$	914 5 0	
Painters and glaziers -	$1\frac{110}{310}$	—	$1\frac{110}{310}$	40 19 0	
Smiths and fitters - - -	$\frac{230}{310}$	—	$\frac{230}{310}$	25 17 6	
Whitewashers - - -	$\frac{203}{310}$	—	$\frac{203}{310}$	15 13 6	
Total - -	$47\frac{330}{310}$	—	$47\frac{330}{310}$	—	1,172 5 0

IPSWICH PRISON—*continued*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	1	—	1	24 0 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	$1\frac{42}{210}$	—	$1\frac{42}{210}$	33 14 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$7\frac{168}{210}$	$\frac{21}{210}$	$8\frac{189}{210}$	158 6 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{21}{210}$	—	$\frac{21}{210}$	16 8 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{84}{210}$	$2\frac{126}{210}$	$3\frac{210}{210}$	71 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$1\frac{84}{210}$	$2\frac{210}{210}$	$3\frac{294}{210}$	74 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{294}{210}$	—	$\frac{294}{210}$	12 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{140}{210}$	—	$\frac{140}{210}$	11 13 4	
Total	$13\frac{189}{210}$	$6\frac{21}{210}$	$19\frac{210}{210}$	—	403 6 6
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$2\frac{19}{210}$	$\frac{19}{210}$	$2\frac{38}{210}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{126}{210}$	$\frac{2}{210}$	$\frac{128}{210}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$7\frac{168}{210}$	$1\frac{42}{210}$	$8\frac{210}{210}$		
Debtors	$2\frac{170}{210}$	$\frac{102}{210}$	$2\frac{272}{210}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{84}{210}$	$\frac{126}{210}$	$4\frac{210}{210}$		
Total	$16\frac{193}{210}$	$1\frac{208}{210}$	$18\frac{191}{210}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$100\frac{182}{210}$	$9\frac{46}{210}$	$109\frac{208}{210}$	—	1,592 8 4

KENDAL PRISON.

Labour of the 1st class is enforced by the tread-wheel, which is utilised in driving a small flour mill that grinds sufficient whole meal for the requirements of the prison. All labour and manufactures, with the exception of a little oakum picking, have been entirely suspended during the past year, on account of the additional cells that have been added to the building.

The conduct of the officers has been good, and no instance of misconduct has occurred.

The conduct of the prisoners has also been good during the year, less than 5 per cent. of the aggregate number of admissions having been punished for offences against prison discipline.

The clothing and bedding have been good and satisfactory.

The governor reported greatly in favour of the mark system, stating that the prisoners prized highly and worked eagerly for the privileges and additional personal comforts which they are able to earn by industry, cleanliness, and good behaviour; and further, that the prospect of possessing a small sum of money wherewith to make a fresh start in life at the termination of their sentences has a noticeable influence in the conduct of a certain class of pri-

KENDAL PRISON—*continued.*

soners, who are destitute, and unable to procure work. The governor considered, after close observation of the system of punishment for prison offences, by deprivation of marks, whereby the privileges of defaulters are forfeited, &c., is more effectual than the old method of exclusive dietary punishment, and he attributed the large decrease in the number of punishments at this prison to the good effect of the mark system.

The alterations and additions to the building which were reported last year have been completed; they nave been entirely carried on by prison labour, and the prisoners have been exclusively employed thereon, with the exception of two or three required for the ordinary services of the prison, and such as were physically incapable.

The new cells will be ready shortly for occupation, as soon as they are furnished.

It is creditable to the governor to state that notwithstanding the prison during the progress of the works has been in consequence more or less insecure, no escapes have occurred, although one serious attempt was made by two men, which was defeated by the vigilance of the officers.

The health of the prisoners during the past year has been very good, only four prisoners having been treated in the hospital. There were no deaths.

The dietary fulfils all the necessary conditions for maintaining the health and strength of the prisoners. In no case has it been found needful to make any change in it.

The daily religious service and the service on Sunday with sermon have been regularly performed by the chaplain.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of KENDAL PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c. -	$1\frac{33}{310}$	—	$1\frac{33}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c. - -	$\frac{9}{310}$	—	$\frac{9}{310}$	1 2 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c. -	$1\frac{36}{310}$	—	$1\frac{36}{310}$	0 15 3	
Total - -	$1\frac{45}{310}$	—	$1\frac{45}{310}$	—	1 17 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons - -	$2\frac{117}{310}$	—	$2\frac{117}{310}$	75 14 0	
Carpenters or joiners - -	$1\frac{166}{310}$	—	$1\frac{166}{310}$	47 12 0	
Labourers - - - -	$7\frac{119}{310}$	—	$7\frac{119}{310}$	152 12 0	
Plasterers - - - -	$\frac{185}{310}$	—	$\frac{185}{310}$	13 10 0	
Painters and glaziers - -	$\frac{103}{310}$	—	$\frac{103}{310}$	8 18 6	
Plumbers and gasfitters - -	$\frac{46}{310}$	—	$\frac{46}{310}$	4 12 0	
Smiths and fitters - - -	$1\frac{302}{310}$	—	$1\frac{302}{310}$	61 4 0	
Total - -	$14\frac{78}{310}$	—	$14\frac{78}{310}$	—	364 2 6

KENDAL PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$\frac{222}{310}$	—	$\frac{222}{310}$	13 14 1	
Baking for the prisoners Cooking for the prisoners	$1\frac{240}{310}$	—	$1\frac{240}{310}$	51 6 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$1\frac{141}{310}$	—	$1\frac{141}{310}$	28 16 3	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{225}{310}$	—	$\frac{225}{310}$	14 13 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{147}{310}$	—	$\frac{147}{310}$	9 3 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{117}{310}$	—	$\frac{117}{310}$	9 15 0	
Total	$5\frac{252}{310}$	—	$5\frac{252}{310}$	—	127 9 6
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	$\frac{10}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	$\frac{20}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$1\frac{115}{310}$	—	$1\frac{115}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{13}{310}$	—	$\frac{13}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{293}{310}$	—	$4\frac{293}{310}$		
Total	$7\frac{141}{310}$	—	$7\frac{141}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$29\frac{393}{310}$	—	$29\frac{393}{310}$	—	493 9 3

KIRKDALE PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried on by the tread-wheel, which pumps water for the use of the prison.

The usual and varied amount of industrial labour has been carried out, and considerable remunerative results have been obtained.

The number of prisoners admitted during the year on transfer from Liverpool Prison has been 1,527, and the daily average number in custody has been over 550 male prisoners.

The conduct of the officers has not been satisfactory. Two have been dismissed and seven have resigned.

The general behaviour of the prisoners, exemplified by the large number punished for breaches of prison discipline has been unsatisfactory.

The dietaries gave satisfaction, as have also the prison clothing and contractors' supplies.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been highly satisfactory.

Two deaths have occurred and two executions have taken place during the past year.

The educational work under the new system continues to make satisfactory progress under the energetic influence of the chaplain, who has devoted much of his time to this work and to the well-being of the prisoners. In this he has been ably seconded by the prison minister.

The services on Sundays and week days have been regularly held in both chapels.

The system introduced into this prison in 1881 is reported by the governor to have been very satisfactorily continued and developed, and that it tends to increased economy and efficiency. The prison itself is in a high state of order and cleanliness, and many alterations in the building, &c. have been carried out entirely by prison labour.

KIRKDALE PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of KIRKDALE PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	3 104/310	—	3 104/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	20/310	—	20/310	0 12 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	6 277/310	—	6 277/310	267 2 6	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	13 206/310	—	13 206/310	264 15 0	
Labourers, &c.	4 308/310	—	4 308/310	120 13 4	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	125 102/310	—	125 102/310	931 1 7	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	178 283/310	—	178 283/310	114 0 8	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 7/310	—	1 7/310	19 16 3	
Tailors, &c.	2 129/310	—	2 129/310	46 16 3	
Stone-breakers	2 307/310	—	2 307/310	17 7 6	
Slipper makers	62 283/310	—	62 283/310	536 2 7	
Bakers	1 248/310	—	1 248/310	79 17 2	
Total	400 178/310	—	400 178/310	—	2,398 4 11
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	3 161/310	—	3 161/310	111 2 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 131/310	—	1 131/310	44 2 0	
Labourers	5 241/310	—	5 241/310	119 8 0	
Painters and glaziers	2 103/310	—	2 103/310	67 15 4	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1 142/310	—	1 142/310	35 4 0	
Smiths and fitters	2 69/310	—	2 69/310	68 18 0	
Slaters	12/310	—	12/310	1 4 0	
Whitewashers	2 267/310	—	2 267/310	59 2 8	
Total	19 175/310	—	19 175/310	—	506 16 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	34 238/310	—	34 238/310	40 13 9	
Baking for the prisoners	154/310	—	154/310	13 9 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	4 300/310	—	4 300/310	147 11 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	22 147/310	—	22 147/310	435 8 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	16 74/310	—	16 74/310	314 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	10 226/310	—	10 226/310	207 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	3 158/310	—	3 158/310	67 17 6	
" " " utensils	127/310	—	127/310	7 18 9	
" " " books, &c.	294/310	—	294/310	18 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1 143/310	—	1 143/310	38 10 0	
Total	97 8/310	—	97 8/310	—	1,315 12 5

KIRKDALE PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$20\frac{88}{310}$	—	$20\frac{88}{310}$		
Under punishment	$3\frac{220}{310}$	—	$3\frac{220}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$\frac{248}{310}$	—	$\frac{248}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{248}{310}$	—	$4\frac{248}{310}$		
Total	$29\frac{304}{310}$	—	$29\frac{304}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$550\frac{148}{310}$	—	$550\frac{148}{310}$	—	4,220 13 4

KNUTSFORD PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class consists of weaving, heavy mat-making, and cranks. Tread-wheel labour will shortly be substituted for that of crank, when the tread-wheel house is completed.

2nd class labour embraces oakum picking, mat-making, and other light labour.

The general conduct of the officers has been thoroughly satisfactory.

There have been comparatively few punishments for breaches of prison discipline, and no corporal punishments have been inflicted. The governor reports that the conduct of the prisoners has been very good.

The work of building almost entirely a new prison for male prisoners commenced in 1878 is drawing to a close, with very satisfactory results; and when it is considered that, combined with this large undertaking vast alterations and improvements have been carried out, such as new drainage, new tread-wheel house, gas fittings placed outside, clothing stores improved, chief warder's quarters cut off from the interior of the prison and faced outwards, new chapel fitted up and painted, and reception cells fitted up with new baths, &c., gas laid on, and bells, &c., great credit is due to the governor, artizan warder, and others who have assisted in the satisfactory completion of these works.

The system of progressive stages is strictly carried out, and works satisfactorily.

The health of the prisoners has been generally good, and the sanitary condition of the prison is very satisfactory.

Daily service has been regularly performed throughout the year.

The dietaries have been good during the past year, and the contractors' supplies have been satisfactory.

KNUTSFORD PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of KNUTSFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	10	—	10	209 0 2	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	2	—	2		
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	15	—	15	163 7 7	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	12	12	34 0 0	
Labourers, &c.	1	—	1	7 16 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	27	—	27	104 10 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	25	11	36	19 1 4	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	14 2 0	
Tailors, &c.	1	—	1	31 4 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	10	10	125 18 8	
Wood-cutters	6	—	6	52 9 10	
Total	87 1/10	33	120 1/10	—	761 9 7
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	4	—	4	124 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	3 1/10	—	3 1/10	108 12 0	
Labourers	25	—	25	516 13 4	
Plasterers	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	2	—	2	53 14 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	2	—	2	62 0 0	
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	62 0 0	
Total	39 1/10	—	39 1/10	—	958 0 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	16	—	16	248 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	17	7	24	465 0 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	46 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	7	7	135 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	3	8	11	213 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	1	3	77 10 0	
Total	47	24	71	—	1,397 11 8

KNUTSFORD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	3	4	7		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	14	4	18		
Debtors	7	—	7		
Others not told off at unlocking	6	2	8		
Total	30	10	40		
GRAND TOTAL	$204\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	67	$271\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	3,117 1 3

LANCASTER PRISON.

There is still no labour of the 1st class in this prison. Prisoners are employed at picking oakum, &c. The number of convicted prisoners is, however, very limited, and will be still more reduced when the convicted male prisoners for the North Lonsdale division are committed to Kendal, where additional cells have been lately constructed. This will have the effect of making Lancaster Prison as far as possible a prison for trial prisoners.

The conduct of the officers has been very good, and the prisoners have behaved fairly well.

The sanitary condition and the health of the prisoners during the past 12 months have been most satisfactory. The dietary has been in accordance with order, and the clothing most suitable.

No death has occurred, nor has there been any instance of suicide.

Daily service has been performed regularly throughout the year, and the prisoners have been regularly visited by the chaplain.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LANCASTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$23\frac{3}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	$7\frac{2}{3\frac{2}{0}}$	$31\frac{2}{3\frac{2}{0}}$	13 4 8	
Gum breaking	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	10 10 2	
Total	$24\frac{3}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	$7\frac{2}{3\frac{2}{0}}$	$31\frac{2}{3\frac{2}{0}}$	—	23 14 10
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	21 6 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	21 2 0	
Labourers	$4\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$4\frac{2}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	88 6 8	
Plasterers	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	0 10 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	9 15 10	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	2 18 0	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	2 16 0	
Whitewashing	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	7 9 4	
Total	$6\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	$6\frac{1}{3\frac{1}{0}}$	—	154 3 10

LANCASTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1 135/310	—	1 135/310	11 16 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	1 175/310	—	1 175/310	46 7 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	2 31/310	1 278/310	3 278/310	75 11 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	—	1 96/310	1 96/310	30 9 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	3 135/310	3 135/310	66 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	181/310	2 226/310	3 226/310	70 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	144/310	—	144/310	9 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	7/310	—	7/310	0 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	17/310	—	17/310	1 1 3	
Total	5 119/310	9 114/310	14 253/310	—	311 12 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2 178/310	214/310	2 309/310		
Under punishment	86/310	29/310	115/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	7 233/310	1 218/310	9 136/310		
Debtors	227/310	26/310	253/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	7 116/310	1 282/310	9 85/310		
Total	18 116/310	4 153/310	22 271/310		
GRAND TOTAL	54 294/310	21 185/310	76 179/310	—	489 11 7

LEEDS PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by the tread-wheel, which accommodates 64 prisoners and grinds corn for the use of the prison. Other labour consists of cranks, mat-making, weaving, oakum picking, and webbing.

The conduct of the officers has been very satisfactory.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good. One prisoner escaped over the boundary wall by the aid of a plank used in erecting the tread-wheel house. He was captured within an hour.

The dietaries are good and sufficient, as is also the clothing.

The system of progressive stages continues to give satisfaction.

The contractors' supplies have been good and according to contract.

Several new works have been carried out during the past year. These include the completion of the new tread-wheel house, with corn-mill attached, a new wall to enclose the field in front of the prison, and an exercising yard with asphalte circles for male prisoners' exercise.

LEEDS PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LEEDS PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	8 126/310	—	8 126/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	10 226/310	—	10 226/310	41 11 6	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	1 304/310	—	1 304/310	6 8 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	1 33/310	—	1 33/310	21 8 9	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	51 302/310	—	51 302/310	805 16 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	14 270/310	14 270/310	55 2 6	
Labourers, &c.	1/310	—	1/310	0 7 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	47 244/310	1/310	47 244/310	185 3 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	65 287/310	9 306/310	75 73/310	67 11 11	
Shoemakers, &c.	20/310	—	20/310	1 5 0	
Tailors, &c.	2 123/310	8/310	2 131/310	75 2 0	
Learning trades	30/310	—	30/310	—	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	4 73/310	4 73/310	52 12 3	
Painters	21/310	—	21/310	1 1 0	
Total	181 285/310	27 247/310	209 185/310	—	1,313 10 5
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 113/310	—	2 113/310	57 19 6	
Carpenters or joiners	2 141/310	—	2 141/310	67 9 3	
Labourers	11 131/310	—	11 131/310	177 1 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 143/310	—	1 143/310	29 10 2	
Plumbers and gasfitters	145/310	—	145/310	12 13 9	
Smiths and fitters	2 230/310	—	2 230/310	74 7 6	
Slaters	30/310	—	30/310	2 3 6	
Tinners	310/310	—	310/310	22 8 0	
Whitewashers	1 236/310	—	1 236/310	31 17 0	
Total	23 334/310	—	23 334/310	—	475 9 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the Prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	2 283/310	—	2 283/310	79 0 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	6 158/310	—	6 158/310	194 8 11	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	18 218/310	9 113/310	28 93/310	546 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1 310/310	3 193/310	5 97/310	122 15 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	10 303/310	10 303/310	212 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 59/310	7 99/310	8 158/310	162 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 150/310	—	1 150/310	29 7 6	
„ „ utensils	33/310	—	33/310	2 1 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	1 55/310	—	1 55/310	27 6 8	
Total	33 298/310	30 302/310	64 286/310	—	1,376 0 1

LEEDS PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	12 20/310	11 284/310	23 304/310		
Under punishment	3 23/310	1 142/310	4 241/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	21 102/310	3 231/310	25 333/310		
Debtors	8 63/310	20/310	8 83/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	14 323/310	12 178/310	27 100/310		
Total	57 310/310	28 243/310	86 31/310		
GRAND TOTAL	305 103/310	87 198/310	393 33/310	—	3,165 0 2

LEICESTER PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by means of cranks, 20 of which work a circular saw, and 9 work the pumps. There are other cranks in cells; altogether ample for enforcing 1st class labour in cases of all 1st stage prisoners certified fit for such labour by the medical officer.

2nd class hard labour is enforced by chopping and bundling firewood, picking oakum, and a little mat-making. All the uniform for both male and female officers has been made in the prison.

The conduct of the officers has been generally good. One male assistant-warder was transferred on promotion to Cambridge, and the services of one were dispensed with, as he was found after a long probation to be unfit for the duties. One female assistant-warder was transferred to Derby and one resigned.

The conduct of the prisoners has been upon the whole satisfactory. In two instances corporal punishment has been ordered by the Visiting Committee, 15 were placed in punishment cells, the rest were all minor punishments, chiefly loss of stage privilege.

The highest number of males was 202, and the lowest 139, that of females 34 and 12. A few military prisoners continue to be committed to this prison. One prisoner effected his escape on 23rd December 1882 and has not been recaptured. A new wash-house and laundry have been built during the past year, and the usual whitewashing to all the prison was also done by prison labour.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been held, and that they are hearty and cheerful. There was only one celebration of Holy Communion. He further reports that the instruction given by the schoolmaster has been satisfactory; several prisoners ignorant even of letters when they came in have gone out far advanced in learning.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners during the past year has upon the whole been satisfactory. There has been one death from typhoid fever, and one prisoner released on medical grounds and sent to the local hospital. There has been no other case of infectious disease, and certainly less diarrhœa has prevailed. The drainage and water supply have been satisfactory. Several prisoners have lost much weight, and it has been necessary to increase the diet of short-sentenced hard-labour men in several cases.

LEICESTER PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LEICESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	16 75/310	—	16 75/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	13/310	—	13/310	1 4 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1 1/10	1 1/10	0 1 3	
Labourers, &c.	49/310	—	49/310	3 18 8	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	9 9/310	55/310	9 64/310	98 1 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	224 245/310	58 220/310	283 104/310	109 16 0	
Tailors, &c.	53/310	—	53/310	6 7 11	
Learning trades	11/310	—	11/310	2 14 8	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	14 220/310	14 220/310	27 8 9	
Wood cutters	55 245/310	—	55 245/310	246 4 0	
Total	88 279/310	7 64/310	95 213/310	—	495 16 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 16/310	—	1 16/310	32 12 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 248/310	—	1 248/310	55 6 0	
Labourers	8 255/310	—	8 255/310	132 6 8	
Painters and glaziers	1 15/310	—	1 15/310	16 16 3	
Smiths and fitters	1 236/310	—	1 236/310	53 10 0	
Scraping cells	1/310	40/310	41/310	3 17 4	
Whitewashing cells	303/310	11/310	314/310	14 4 0	
Total	14 213/310	61/310	14 274/310	—	358 12 3
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	7 130/310	—	7 130/310	45 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	303/310	—	303/310	26 19 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	2 1/310	—	2 1/310	59 17 11	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	103 78/310	2 40/310	13 12/310	252 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	279/310	7/310	317/310	20 15 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	5 127/310	5 127/310	105 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 89/310	2 241/310	3 330/310	75 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 126/310	—	1 126/310	27 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	19/310	—	19/310	1 3 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	297/310	—	297/310	24 15 0	
Total	26 247/310	10 131/310	37 58/310	—	659 8 8

LEICESTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$5\frac{8}{310}$	$1\frac{98}{310}$	$6\frac{106}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{104}{310}$	$\frac{14}{310}$	$\frac{118}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$11\frac{170}{310}$	$1\frac{74}{310}$	$12\frac{244}{310}$		
Debtors	$1\frac{288}{310}$	$\frac{4}{310}$	$1\frac{292}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	$\frac{207}{310}$	—	$\frac{207}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$3\frac{269}{310}$	$\frac{221}{310}$	$4\frac{180}{310}$		
Total	$23\frac{142}{310}$	$3\frac{198}{310}$	$26\frac{117}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$168\frac{238}{310}$	$21\frac{81}{310}$	$190\frac{47}{310}$	—	1,513 17 2

LEWES PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried on by means of cranks, sawing and cleaving wood, and weaving with heavy looms.

The conduct of the several officers has been very good, and that of the prisoners also good.

The supplies furnished by contract have been good, with exception of the meat and coal, which have frequently been of very inferior quality.

The mark system still appears to work satisfactorily.

The new works that have been carried out are, upwards of 500 feet of a new wall 19 feet high, to enclose some land recently purchased on the west side of the prison, and two wooden shelves have been fitted up in each cell throughout the prison, all having been done (with the exception of a labourer employed to burn lime) exclusively by prison labour.

The usual Divine services have been performed on Sundays and week days, and the Holy Communion has been celebrated once a month.

The general health of the prisoners has been quite of an average character, and there have been no cases of infectious disease.

One death only during the year, in a male prisoner who was carried off after but four days' illness by acute broncho-pneumonia.

The drainage, ventilation, and water supply are in good order, and the latter excellent both in quantity and quality.

The clothing supplied is satisfactory in quality and sufficient in quantity.

The medical officer finds no practical difficulty in graduating the labour to the strength of the prisoners.

The diet is sufficiently nutritious and varied for the large majority of prisoners.

There were two cases of lunacy, both males, and two male prisoners received remission of sentence on medical grounds.

LEWES PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LEWES PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	27	—	27		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	35 155/210	—	35 155/210	344 15 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	2	2	46 10 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	33	—	33	223 14 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	37	6	43	15 5 9	
Sack and ship-fender makers, and twine spinners	1 155/210	—	1 155/210	11 17 6	
Tailors, &c.	155/210	—	155/210	27 1 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	2	2	46 10 0	
Wood cutters	5 155/210	—	5 155/210	13 5 2	
Total	113	10	123	—	728 19 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2	—	2	62 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Labourers	10 155/210	—	10 155/210	217 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	26 17 4	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Total	15 155/210	—	15 155/210	—	367 17 4
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the Prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	11	2	13	251 17 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	5	5	96 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	3	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 7 6	
" " books, &c.	1 155/210	—	1 155/210	29 1 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	3	—	3	77 10 0	
Total	21 155/210	10	31 155/210	—	668 8 9
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1	1	2		
Under punishment	155/210	—	155/210		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	14 155/210	4	18 155/210		
Debtors	2 155/210	—	2 155/210		
Others not told off at unlocking	4 53/210	1	5 155/210		
Total	23	6	29		
GRAND TOTAL	200	26	226	—	1,765 5 4

LINCOLN PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by crank, stone-breaking, quarrying, and lime burning.

Other labour consists of chopping firewood, mat-making, net-making for Grimsby, the latter being a good trade, and shows an increase on the previous year. The cultivation of a large field adjoining the prison has been productive of good results in raising potatoes, onions, and other vegetables for this and other prisons.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The conduct of the prisoners has also been good, and there has been a marked diminution in prison punishments and prison offences.

One escape, that of an imbecile working in the field who ran away, but was recaptured after a long chase, at about six miles from the prison.

There have been no suicides.

The clothing has been good and sufficient, as have been the dietaries also.

The contracts have been carried out to the satisfaction of the governor of the prison.

The system of progressive stages continues to give every satisfaction, and is appreciated more and more by the authorities and the prisoners.

The only new works were the substitution of a fireplace beneath the coppers in the male laundry shed, and the cutting off the steam by which the coppers were heated previously; this effects a saving in fuel. The erection of a new gallows; the replacing of the gas retorts; and the construction of asphalte paths in the exercising ground for male prisoners.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LINCOLN PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	11	—	11	88 13 6	
Net makers	7	—	7	141 4 7	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	4	4	77 10 0	
Labourers, &c.	3	—	3	77 10 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	15	—	15	101 2 8	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	47	1	48	70 19 4	
Sack mending and ship-fender makers, and twine spinners	1	—	1	16 13 4	
Shoemakers, &c.	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Tailors, &c.	2	—	2	77 10 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	1	8	9	126 3 1	
Lime-burners	3	—	3	89 18 2	
Wood cutters	7	—	7	53 12 10	
Total	98	13	111	—	959 12 6

LINCOLN PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Labourers	4	—	4	62 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	2	—	2	53 14 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	62 0 0	
Slaters	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Whitewashers	1	—	1	20 13 4	
Total	13	—	13	—	318 10 6
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 7	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	15	4	19	368 2 7	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	7	1	8	155 0 0	
Gardeners	7	—	7	162 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	3	—	3	77 10 0	
Total	37	5	42	—	902 17 8
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2	1	3		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	11	1	12		
Debtors	5	—	5		
Others not told off at unlocking	16	2	18		
Total	35	4	39		
GRAND TOTAL	183	22	205	—	2,181 0 8

LIVERPOOL PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by the tread-wheel and oakum picking. The wheel accommodates 215 prisoners.

The total number of prisoners received into custody during the year ending 31st March 1883 was 23,075, viz., 12,518 men and 10,557 women, being an increase of 1,699 men and 1,753 women; total, 3,452 over 1882, and an increase of 6,389 over 1881.

LIVERPOOL PRISON—*continued.*

The daily average in custody has been 499 men and 559 women; total, 1,058; and the daily average of receptions has amounted to 40 men, and 34 women.

The conduct of the officers has been very satisfactory.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally good, with some exceptions amongst the incorrigible class of women. No corporal punishment for prison offences has been inflicted with the cat, and only in three cases with the birch rod.

Satisfactory arrangements having been made between the corporation of Liverpool and the Commissioners, prisoners convicted of drunkenness and sentenced to three days' imprisonment in default of payment of fines and costs, have been sent to the Main Bridewell since the 1st July last. This arrangement, it is hoped, may tend to greatly reduce the number of committals to this prison.

The field adjoining the prison is now in a high state of cultivation, and produced during the last year potatoes, carrots, and onions to the value of 117*l.*

Improved sanitary alterations have been made in the reception baths and hospital, which will give eight additional sleeping cells to the present accommodation. A new bath room has been built, and is now completed. Repairing sacks by the female prisoners has been profitably substituted for oakum-picking. Twine has been largely manufactured and delivered to the Post Office authorities to the value of 1,936*l.* 17*s.* since the 1st April 1882 to the 31st March 1883.

Seven male prisoners died during the year, including one who committed suicide. There has been no death on the female side.

Four men and four women were released on medical grounds; one man and one woman were sent to the lunatic asylum.

The system of progressive stages continues to work well, and acts as a great inducement to good conduct.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of LIVERPOOL PRISON showing the employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	44	—	44		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	1	—	1	15 16 8	
Basket, brush, and mop-makers		—		0 4 4	
Knitters and needlewomen		156	156	2,431 15 0	
Labourers, &c.	1	—	1	37 15 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	8	—	8	201 7 2	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	164	200	364	154 3 0	
Twine spinners	16	—	16	452 5 5	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	7	7	113 12 0	
Total	191	364	555	—	3,403 18 7

LIVERPOOL PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$1\frac{333}{510}$	—	$1\frac{333}{510}$	40 14 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{305}{510}$	—	$1\frac{305}{510}$	38 12 6	
Labourers	$4\frac{323}{510}$	—	$4\frac{323}{510}$	76 13 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{119}{510}$	—	$\frac{119}{510}$	8 18 6	
Painters and glaziers	$2\frac{54}{510}$	—	$2\frac{54}{510}$	43 16 2	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$1\frac{117}{510}$	—	$1\frac{117}{510}$	24 10 6	
Smiths and fitters	$3\frac{115}{510}$	—	$3\frac{115}{510}$	78 7 6	
Slaters	$\frac{13}{510}$	—	$\frac{13}{510}$	0 19 6	
Total	$15\frac{119}{510}$	—	$15\frac{119}{510}$	—	312 12 2
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$49\frac{180}{510}$	—	$49\frac{180}{510}$	301 2 6	
Baking for the prisoners	$2\frac{79}{510}$	—	$2\frac{79}{510}$	61 3 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	$6\frac{285}{510}$	—	$6\frac{285}{510}$	206 8 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$22\frac{326}{510}$	$23\frac{329}{510}$	$45\frac{187}{510}$	884 3 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$1\frac{3}{510}$	$12\frac{311}{510}$	$13\frac{314}{510}$	321 6 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$29\frac{264}{510}$	$29\frac{264}{510}$	578 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$1\frac{130}{510}$	$41\frac{324}{510}$	$42\frac{184}{510}$	825 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$1\frac{36}{510}$	—	$1\frac{36}{510}$	21 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{102}{510}$	—	$\frac{102}{510}$	6 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{307}{510}$	—	$\frac{307}{510}$	19 3 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	$3\frac{111}{510}$	$2\frac{301}{510}$	$6\frac{142}{510}$	166 16 8	
Total	$89\frac{107}{510}$	$110\frac{49}{510}$	$199\frac{156}{510}$	—	3,391 13 2
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$11\frac{103}{510}$	$13\frac{185}{510}$	$24\frac{288}{510}$		
Under punishment	$1\frac{37}{510}$	$2\frac{30}{510}$	$3\frac{67}{510}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$92\frac{145}{510}$	$35\frac{98}{510}$	$127\frac{243}{510}$		
Debtors	$15\frac{180}{510}$	$\frac{184}{510}$	$16\frac{364}{510}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	—	$\frac{2}{510}$	$\frac{2}{510}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$41\frac{208}{510}$	$35\frac{215}{510}$	$77\frac{313}{510}$		
Total	$163\frac{93}{510}$	$87\frac{92}{510}$	$250\frac{185}{510}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$504\frac{31}{510}$	$561\frac{383}{510}$	$1,066\frac{3}{510}$	—	7,111 3 11

MAIDSTONE PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class continues as formerly to be enforced by the tread-wheel, by weaving with heavy looms, and by stone-breaking.

Prisoners, with but few exceptions, have been industrious and orderly. Only four cases of misconduct on their part were brought under the notice of the Visiting Committee.

One convicted prisoner escaped during a dense fog, but was recaptured within six hours.

The officers have been well conducted and attentive to their duty. Six of the male staff have resigned during the year.

The materials and stores supplied by the contractors have given satisfaction.

The services in the chapel have been performed as in former years, and the celebration of the Holy Communion has been continued, the average number of communicants being six females and seven males.

The chaplain also states that the conduct of the prisoners at chapel ha been remarkably good.

Eighty-eight men, eight boys, and four females have been assisted by the Prison Aid Society, on discharge, in various ways.

The medical officer states that the health of the prisoners generally has been ood.

One death occurred from spinal paralysis, and one woman was executed.

The sanitary condition is satisfactory. Four warders have resigned in consequence of ill-health, one of whom died shortly after his resignation.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of MAIDSTONE PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	$27\frac{52}{310}$	—	$27\frac{52}{310}$	32 18 0	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	$2\frac{191}{310}$	—	$2\frac{191}{310}$	40 1 3	
Stone breaknig	$13\frac{67}{310}$	—	$13\frac{67}{310}$	42 12 9	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	$2\frac{128}{310}$	—	$2\frac{128}{310}$	62 4 4	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	$2\frac{98}{310}$	—	$2\frac{98}{310}$	10 16 8	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{187}{310}$	$\frac{187}{310}$	6 13 7	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$12\frac{159}{310}$	—	$12\frac{159}{310}$	192 4 7	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$28\frac{205}{310}$	$4\frac{145}{310}$	$33\frac{145}{310}$	8 3 4	
Printers and bookbinders	$5\frac{145}{310}$	—	$5\frac{145}{310}$	87 16 9	
Sack, and ship-fender makers, and twine spinners	$1\frac{203}{310}$	—	$1\frac{203}{310}$	2 2 6	
Shoemakers, &c.	$\frac{63}{310}$	—	$\frac{63}{310}$	1 11 0	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{17}{310}$	—	$\frac{17}{310}$	0 14 0	
Learning trades	$1\frac{96}{310}$	—	$1\frac{96}{310}$	5 1 3	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$1\frac{224}{310}$	$1\frac{224}{310}$	28 14 9	
Gardeners	$7\frac{146}{310}$	—	$7\frac{146}{310}$	115 3 3	
Total	$105\frac{4}{310}$	$6\frac{220}{310}$	$111\frac{223}{310}$	—	636 18 0

MAIDSTONE PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	3 204/210	—	3 204/210	119 8 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 144/210	—	1 144/210	45 8 0	
Labourers	18 207/210	—	18 207/210	392 9 4	
Painters and glaziers	1 1/210	—	1 1/210	26 19 1	
Smiths and fitters	1 203/210	—	1 203/210	54 6 0	
Whitewashers	1 148/210	—	1 148/210	30 10 8	
Total	28 167/210	—	28 167/210	—	669 1 1
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	11 208/210	—	11 208/210	4 16 0	
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	2 202/210	—	2 202/210	88 7 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	22 207/210	4	26 207/210	522 18 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1 148/210	13/210	1 161/210	35 6 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	210/210	11 197/210	12 146/210	241 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 203/210	5 197/210	7 140/210	140 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 202/210	—	1 202/210	38 5 0	
„ „ „ utensils	63/210	—	63/210	3 18 9	
„ „ „ books, &c.	1 66/210	—	1 66/210	22 17 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	208/210	—	208/210	25 13 4	
Total	48 198/210	20 193/210	69 91/210	—	1,178 13 0
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	7 64/210	53/210	7 117/210		
Under punishment	208/210	15/210	223/210		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	18 168/210	209/210	19 167/210		
Debtors	8 203/210	15/210	8 218/210		
Others not told off at unlocking	4 9/210	2 13/210	6 22/210		
Total	39 91/210	3 88/210	42 179/210		
GRAND TOTAL	221	31	252	—	2,484 12 1

MANCHESTER PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by means of the tread-wheel, cranks, weaving mats and matting with heavy looms, and making mats with 5½ lb. beaters. The tread-wheel accommodates 96 prisoners.

The conduct of the officers has been good, and the prisoners have conducted themselves well.

The contractors' supplies have been satisfactory, and the dietaries have been good and sufficient.

MANCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

The system of progressive stages works well.

The alterations in the prison buildings during the past year have been numerous. The old debtors' ward has been turned into an associated ward; an external staircase at the end of A wing has been fixed; culverts have been altered and ventilating fire grates fixed in the female hospital, and skylights and ventilating fire grates placed in the men's hospital. Other works are in progress.

The chaplain and prison minister reported that the chapel services had been regularly held, and the secular instruction to the prisoners duly attended to.

The Rev. Richard Tomlins, M.A., the chaplain, ceased performing duty at the end of October last from ill-health, and has since resigned.

The medical officer reported that the health of the prisoners has been satisfactory, and that the diseases which have prevailed have been of the ordinary character. A male prisoner was received in September 1882 suffering from typhoid fever; strict sanitary precautions were at once adopted, which prevented the spread of the disease.

The number of deaths on an average population of 772 has been 14.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been very satisfactory.

Dr. Quinton has been transferred to Liverpool Prison, and Dr. Innes, from Hull, replaces Dr. Quinton at this prison.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of MANCHESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	51 148/310	—	51 148/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	5 163/310	—	5 163/310	685 12 9	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	70/310	—	70/310		
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	104 328/310	—	104 328/310		
Basket, brush, and mop-makers	11 193/310	3 244/310	15 99/310	240 18 5	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	201/310	—	201/310	24 9 1	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	8 58/310	—	8 58/310	126 18 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	16 247/310	16 247/310	84 2 4	
Labourers, &c.	2 293/310	—	2 293/310	49 9 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	128 220/310	115 227/310	243 307/310	181 12 0	
Shoemakers, &c.	208/310	—	208/310	26 12 0	
Tailors, &c.	1 238/310	—	1 238/310	54 16 0	
Learning trades	16 50/310	1 84/310	17 140/310	135 5 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	10 8/310	10 8/310	208 6 10	
Slipper making	1 284/310	4 149/310	6 115/310	49 7 6	
Paper bag making	—	93/310	93/310	1 13 0	
Total	283 317/310	151 93/310	434 293/310	—	1,869 2 6

MANCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$2\frac{19}{310}$	—	$2\frac{19}{310}$	57 12 1	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{238}{310}$	—	$1\frac{238}{310}$	43 6 1	
Labourers	$10\frac{202}{310}$	$\frac{127}{310}$	$11\frac{119}{310}$	191 3 1	
Plasterers	$\frac{103}{310}$	—	$\frac{103}{310}$	8 7 4	
Painters and glaziers	$2\frac{138}{310}$	$\frac{41}{310}$	$2\frac{179}{310}$	55 18 7	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{177}{310}$	—	$\frac{177}{310}$	14 7 7	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{308}{310}$	—	$\frac{308}{310}$	25 0 6	
Tinsmiths	$\frac{3}{310}$	—	$\frac{3}{310}$	0 4 10	
Whitewashers	$1\frac{94}{310}$	$\frac{278}{310}$	$2\frac{82}{310}$	36 18 10	
Total	$20\frac{193}{310}$	$1\frac{126}{310}$	$22\frac{18}{310}$	—	432 18 11
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	$3\frac{273}{310}$	—	$3\frac{273}{310}$	105 3 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	$7\frac{283}{310}$	—	$7\frac{283}{310}$	235 1 7	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$23\frac{188}{310}$	$7\frac{310}{310}$	$31\frac{88}{310}$	606 2 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$2\frac{288}{310}$	$6\frac{322}{310}$	$9\frac{265}{310}$	224 2 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$34\frac{3}{310}$	$34\frac{3}{310}$	658 18 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing and bedding	$3\frac{128}{310}$	$14\frac{240}{310}$	$18\frac{75}{310}$	353 6 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$2\frac{248}{310}$	—	$2\frac{248}{310}$	54 6 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$1\frac{93}{310}$	—	$1\frac{93}{310}$	21 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$2\frac{17}{310}$	$\frac{307}{310}$	$3\frac{14}{310}$	59 0 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	$1\frac{300}{310}$	—	$1\frac{300}{310}$	47 10 0	
Total	$49\frac{110}{310}$	$64\frac{83}{310}$	$113\frac{193}{310}$	—	2,364 18 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$14\frac{55}{310}$	$14\frac{248}{310}$	$28\frac{303}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{79}{310}$	$1\frac{111}{310}$	$1\frac{190}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$33\frac{228}{310}$	$17\frac{46}{310}$	$50\frac{274}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{37}{310}$	—	$\frac{37}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$54\frac{170}{310}$	$18\frac{201}{310}$	$73\frac{70}{310}$		
Total	$101\frac{278}{310}$	$52\frac{83}{310}$	$154\frac{141}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$507\frac{78}{310}$	$269\frac{83}{310}$	$776\frac{126}{310}$	—	4,666 19 3

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by cranks, mat-making with heavy looms, chopping rope, breaking stones, pumping water, &c.

Other labour consists of ship fender making and oakum picking.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The conduct of the prisoners has not been highly satisfactory, and there is an increase in the number of reports and prison punishments.

The dietaries have been good and sufficient, and the clothing has given satisfaction.

The contractors' supplies have been good, and according to contract.

The system of progressive stages works well, and is much approved of as an incentive to industry and good conduct.

The chaplain is well satisfied with the supply of books for the prison library, which is ample, and the books are of suitable character.

Extensive alterations have been in progress in this prison during the past year, having for their object the improvement of the prison generally. The ground floor in the principal wing has been removed, and thus by opening up the basement an addition of a range of cells has been made. These cells have been improved by larger windows and better ventilation.

A new laundry on the female side is in process of erection. It was much wanted, and will facilitate the employment of prisoners.

The exercising yards have been enlarged by the removal of walls and iron railings. The main wing has been improved by sloping the area walls and giving more light and air to the cells.

New quarters have been prepared for the matron by re-arranging and re-appropriating the reception wards and other buildings.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	20	—	20	—	
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	2	2	38 15 0	
Labourers, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	8	—	8	91 13 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	80	39	119	108 12 9	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine spinners	13	3	16	183 6 7	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	1	1	12 19 11	
Total	102	45	147	—	454 15 1

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	3	—	3	93 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2	—	2	62 0 0	
Labourers	12	—	12	248 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	26 17 4	
Smiths and fitters	3	—	3	93 0 0	
Whitewashers	2	—	2	41 6 8	
Total	23	—	23	—	564 4 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	12	3	15	290 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	2	1	3	69 15 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	12	12	232 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	4	5	96 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	—	1	1	25 16 8	
Total	23	21	44	—	927 8 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	5	4	9		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	15	4	19		
Debtors	2	—	2		
Others not told off at unlocking	20	9	29		
Total	42	17	59		
GRAND TOTAL	210	83	293	—	1,946 7 5

NORTHALLERTON PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class consists of tread-wheel and stone-breaking. The tread-wheel works a flour mill.

Other hard labour is carried out by wood-chopping, ship-fender making, mat-making, oakum picking, &c., &c.

The conduct of the officers has been very good.

The conduct of the prisoners has also been good.

The dietaries, prisoners' clothing, and contractors' supplies have been found satisfactory.

The system of progressive stages is still approved of.

There were no suicides or escapes.

The principal new works include the re-construction of a part of the boundary wall which has been set further inwards to clear space for new warders's quarters, and various services in connexion with the latter, such as the removal of a tank, the erection of closets, coal sheds, and ash-pit have been carried out.

NORTHALLERTON PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of NORTHALLERTON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	—	—	33	49 0 0	
Stone breaking	9	—	9	28 10 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1	1	7 15 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	5	—	5	39 0 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	24	6	30	70 0 0	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine spinners	3	—	3	34 0 0	
Tailors, &c.	1	—	1	10 4 0	
Spinning coir rope	1	—	1	23 6 6	
Wood-cutters	8	—	8	33 10 0	
Total	84	7	91	—	295 5 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.					
Bricklayers or masons	3	—	3	93 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Labourers	2	—	2	41 6 8	
Plasterers	1	—	1	31 0 0	
Total	7	—	7	—	196 6 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	5	—	5	38 15 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	3	2	5	96 17 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	46 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	4	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	7	8	155 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Total	19	14	33	—	640 13 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1	—	1		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	9	2	11		
Debtors	1	—	1		
Others not told off at unlocking	4	1	5		
Total	16	3	19		
GRAND TOTAL	126	24	150	—	1,132 5 6

NORTHAMPTON PRISON.

There has been no change in the hard labour at this prison.

Very considerable structural additions and alterations have been made, and are still in progress, including the enlargement of the governor's house and the erection of a block for female reception cells completed. New stores and wheel-house commenced. Chapel re-seated and gallery for females completed, and male reception cells and infirmary in course of alteration.

The appointment of chaplain has been twice changed during the year. The last time by the transfer of Rev. E. Parr from Wakefield.

The conduct of all the sub-officers has been satisfactory, and in spite of the numerous works in hand, the discipline has been well maintained.

The prisoners have been quiet and orderly. There has been only one case of corporal punishment, and no attempts at escape.

The sanitary condition of the prison is excellent. There was only one death, that of an aged man, from natural causes, and no other case of serious illness.

The stores and provisions supplied were satisfactory.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and celebrations of Holy Communion held at intervals.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of NORTHAMPTON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1833.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$8\frac{228}{310}$	—	$8\frac{228}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$30\frac{87}{310}$	—	$30\frac{87}{310}$	250 17 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$17\frac{278}{310}$	$1\frac{33}{310}$	$19\frac{311}{310}$	8 15 11	
Shoemakers, &c.	$7\frac{178}{310}$	—	$7\frac{178}{310}$	146 15 0	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{77}{310}$	—	$\frac{77}{310}$	4 16 3	
Wood-cutters	$2\frac{208}{310}$	—	$2\frac{208}{310}$	15 12 2	
Total	$58\frac{238}{310}$	$1\frac{33}{310}$	$60\frac{119}{310}$	—	426 16 8
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$1\frac{77}{310}$	—	$1\frac{77}{310}$	48 7 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{213}{310}$	—	$1\frac{213}{310}$	72 12 6	
Labourers	$12\frac{87}{310}$	—	$12\frac{87}{310}$	317 5 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{80}{310}$	—	$\frac{80}{310}$	2 10 0	
Painters and glaziers	$1\frac{60}{310}$	—	$1\frac{60}{310}$	39 0 0	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{228}{310}$	—	$\frac{228}{310}$	15 10 0	
Whitewashers	$1\frac{3}{310}$	—	$1\frac{3}{310}$	26 1 8	
Total	$18\frac{219}{310}$	—	$18\frac{219}{310}$	—	521 6 8

NORTHAMPTON PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	$1\frac{7}{310}$	—	$1\frac{7}{310}$	30 3 9	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$4\frac{221}{310}$	$\frac{274}{310}$	$5\frac{216}{310}$	110 18 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	—	$\frac{113}{310}$	$\frac{113}{310}$	0 19 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{242}{310}$	$2\frac{238}{310}$	$3\frac{145}{310}$	68 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{242}{310}$	$2\frac{238}{310}$	$3\frac{213}{310}$	71 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{238}{310}$	—	$\frac{238}{310}$	14 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{24}{310}$	—	$\frac{24}{310}$	1 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{41}{310}$	—	$\frac{41}{310}$	2 11 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{113}{310}$	—	$\frac{113}{310}$	12 15 0	
Total	$9\frac{171}{310}$	$6\frac{178}{310}$	$16\frac{138}{310}$	—	340 5 9
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$1\frac{121}{310}$	$\frac{34}{310}$	$1\frac{225}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{17}{310}$	$\frac{17}{310}$	$\frac{194}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$9\frac{7}{310}$	$1\frac{247}{310}$	$10\frac{254}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{68}{310}$	$\frac{47}{310}$	$\frac{105}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{183}{310}$	$\frac{186}{310}$	$5\frac{269}{310}$		
Total	$15\frac{188}{310}$	$2\frac{221}{310}$	$17\frac{207}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$111\frac{140}{310}$	$10\frac{170}{310}$	$121\frac{310}{310}$		1,288 9 1

NORWICH PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out during the year by the tread-wheel, which pumps water for prison use. There is room for all the 1st stage prisoners to be employed on the wheel.

2nd class hard labour has been enforced in the case of males by mat and cork fender making, picking hair, wool, and oakum, and by tilt and sack making. In the case of females by washing, laundry, and needlework.

The roofs of all the buildings have been thoroughly repaired. Four cells, useless as such on account of their size, have been converted into a surgery and a chief warder's office, and the passage between them has been opened out. By this, and by placing windows at the end of each block, and at other points where there were only partially opening iron ventilators, the light and ventilation of the prison have been much improved. Each cell has been fitted with a table, and the stove pipes have been put in thorough order in each cell.

By an addition of a large window the light and ventilation of the gate-house has been much improved.

NORWICH PRISON—*continued.*

The number of prisoners committed during the year has been 1,837 or 47 less than last year. The highest number of males was 190, and of females 35; the least 115 and 13 respectively. Their conduct has, on the whole, been good, although in four cases of gross misconduct the Visiting Committee were constrained to order corporal punishment. Only 318 cases of minor punishments were awarded for prison offences.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good during the past year. No epidemic has occurred. Two deaths have taken place from natural causes, one death from suicide, and one execution.

The water supply, drainage, and ventilation have been satisfactory.

The chaplain reports that daily service has been held, and the Holy Communion administered on Christmas day and Easter day; on each occasion five attended. He has visited daily those prisoners discharged or received, as well as the sick in hospital and those under punishment.

The schoolmaster has spent three hours daily in the discharge of his duties.

A Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has been established, and is now in working order.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of NORWICH PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	3	—	3	61 6 4	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	9	—	9		
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	39	1	33	22 1 10	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine-spinners	9	—	9	31 3 3	
Learning trades	1	—	1	—	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	1	1	5 9 4	
Total	50	2	58	—	121 0 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	68 10 3	
Carpenters or joiners	2	—	2	70 4 0	
Labourers	3	—	3	85 3 0	
Plasterers		—		0 18 0	
Painters and glaziers		—		23 15 9	
Plumbers and gasfitters		—		3 0 9	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	38 9 6	
Whitewashers	1	—	1	42 7 6	
Total	11	—	11	—	332 17 3

NORWICH PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	39	—	39	41 16 11	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	2	—	2	88 12 11	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	11	1	13	257 11 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	49 11 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing		8	8	159 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	4	5	115 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1	—	1	25 6 8	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.		—		1 1 8	
Total	60	15	75	—	785 18 10
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	5	1	6		
Under punishment					
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	11	1	13		
Debtors	4		4		
Others not told off at unlocking	5	1	6		
Total	27	4	31		
GRAND TOTAL	154	22	177	—	1,289 10 10

NOTTINGHAM PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by cranks worked in the cells; 21 additional cranks have been put up, making 53 in all, and 9 more are still to be fixed; this will give sufficient occupation for all men of 1st stage certified for 1st class labour. Second class hard labour is enforced by oakum picking, mat-making, working stocking machines, and work about the prison generally. Pea sorting has been introduced.

Derby prison (also Leicester prison for a short time) has been supplied with bread from this prison. Two shafts have been built by prison labour to improve the ventilation of the females' prison.

The repairs of the boundary wall have been completed, and a new store-room has been added.

The daily average number of prisoners has been, males, 174, females, 31; the greatest number at one time being 208 males, and the greatest number of female prisoners being 41. The lowest respectively were 119 males and 20 females.

167 males and 48 females have been sent to other prisons to work out their sentences. The prisoners generally have behaved well, the punishments have been few and chiefly only loss of stage and other privileges. There were no executions, but two prisoners who were sentenced to death were respited.

NOTTINGHAM PRISON—*continued.*

The conduct of the officers has been good generally. Three warders have resigned and one was dismissed. An additional clerk has been appointed. The chaplain died in December and was replaced by the assistant chaplain from Coldbath Fields. The schoolmaster resigned and will shortly be replaced.

The medical officer reports that the general health of the prisoners has been fairly good.

Three deaths have occurred in the prison (one being an infant brought in with its mother); but in each case the disease was far advanced previous to admission. One prisoner was found to be suffering from small-pox, but every possible precaution being taken the disease was prevented from spreading, and every willing prisoner was re-vaccinated. A case of scarlet fever also occurred, but the precautions taken prevented the disease from spreading. The medical officer again calls attention to the want of proper hospital accommodation, especially with the females, and he cites a case in which a women expecting confinement will, owing to the hospital being already full, have to be treated in her own cell to the prejudice of other prisoners. This deficiency in hospital accommodation will be rectified when the police buildings are handed over. The clothing of the prisoners has been sufficient. The food has been good in quality, and sufficient in quantity to maintain health.

The chaplain reports that the usual services have been conducted, and the prisoners visited in their cells. Instruction has been regularly given by the schoolmaster for two hours each day, which time, however, the chaplain considers hardly sufficient.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of NOTTINGHAM PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	33 211/310	—	33 211/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	1 148/310	—	1 148/310	13 10 1	
Knitters, needlewomen, and hose-makers	2 189/310	2 101/310	5 128/310	31 15 3	
Labourers, &c.	3 217/310	—	3 217/310	19 15 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	27 288/310	—	27 288/310	113 14 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	36 240/310	5 230/310	41 270/310	17 14 0	
Total	68 143/310	8 257/310	76 140/310	—	196 8 7
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 99/310	—	1 99/310	10 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	3 215/310	—	3 215/310	21 10 0	
Labourers	1 68/310	—	1 68/310	25 4 0	
Plasterers	1/310	—	1/310	0 4 0	
Painters and glaziers	60/310	—	60/310	5 4 0	
Smiths and fitters	1 18/310	—	1 18/310	14 12 0	
Whitewashers	3 215/310	—	3 215/310	19 13 4	
Total	3 214/310	—	3 214/310	—	96 7 4

NOTTINGHAM PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	2 4/10	—	2 4/10	75 19 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	2 4/10	—	2 4/10	88 16 9	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	17 3/10	2	19 3/10	368 8 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1 1/10	1 1/10	1 9/10	30 13 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	7 2/10	7 2/10	147 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	2 6/10	3 9/10	5 5/10	104 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	8/10	—	8/10	16 11 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1/2	—	1/2	10 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	22 16 3	
Stoking prison furnaces	2/10	—	2/10	23 3 4	
Total	29 8/10	13 3/10	42 1/10	—	889 3 10
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2 1/10	2 1/10	4 2/10		
Under punishment	1/10	1/10	2/10		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	17 1/10	3 1/10	21 1/10		
Debtors	5 1/10	7/10	5 2/10		
Others not told off at unlocking	13 1/10	3 1/10	16 1/10		
Total	39 1/10	9 7/10	48 8/10		
GRAND TOTAL	174 1/10	30 1/10	205 1/10	—	1,181 19 9

OXFORD PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by tread-wheel, crank machines, and capstan pump.

The conduct of the officers has been very good. They are sober, steady, zealous, and trustworthy in carrying out their duties. The conduct of the prisoners has also been good.

The mark system is well understood, and serves as an inducement to good conduct.

The dietaries have been good and sufficient, the clothing all that was necessary, and the materials supplied by contractors were satisfactory.

The following are some of the works carried out entirely by prison labour, viz., the sanitary condition has been much improved, and the atmosphere of the prison made purer by the removal of the water closets from the cells in the male and female prisons, new closets having been conveniently placed in the centre of each wing. The walls separating the exercising grounds in the

OXFORD PRISON—*continued.*

female wing have been pulled down. A new Galton grate has been erected in the infirmary.

The south side of the roof of the male wing has been entirely re-slated, and the south side of the infirmary has also been re-slated.

The prison throughout has been cleaned, painted, and lime-washed, the cells thoroughly scraped, to take off the old lime, the accumulation of years.

A new bath has been erected to replace an old and unserviceable one.

The roof of the old Saxon tower having become leaky and dilapidated, a new roof has been put on, and a guiding rope to assist in ascending and descending the narrow staircase has been put up, and new casement windows have been put in the porter's lodge.

The Divine services have been regular, and appreciated as in past years.

Secular and moral instruction has been continued with results such as to justify belief in amendment of life in some cases. Juvenile offenders have been under careful supervision.

The moral tone of prisoners has been hopeful, and several are now abroad in the world leading industrious, honest lives. The library books continue to be most gratefully received.

The medical officer states that on the whole the health of the prisoners has been satisfactory. Provisions of good quality and sufficient to keep the prisoners in good health. There was but one death, and two prisoners received pardon on medical grounds.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of OXFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	23 23/310	—	23 23/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	3/310	3/310	0 4 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	41 123/310	—	41 123/310	55 17 9	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	14 244/310	80/310	14 324/310	9 19 0	
Tailors, &c.	7 8/310	1/310	7 9/310	11 11 0	
Total	18 303/310	81/310	19 294/310	—	77 11 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 129/310	—	1 129/310	12 18 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 48/310	—	1 48/310	8 18 0	
Labourers	2 240/310	—	2 240/310	42 13 4	
Plasterers	1 10/310	—	1 10/310	1 0 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 34/310	—	1 34/310	3 0 8	
Smiths and fitters	1 3/310	—	1 3/310	0 6 0	
Slaters	1 34/310	—	1 34/310	3 8 0	
Total	3 310/310	—	3 310/310	—	72 4 8

OXFORD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison :					
Baking for the prisoners	$\frac{11}{310}$	—	$\frac{11}{310}$	0 19 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	2	—	2	59 8 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$8\frac{243}{310}$	$\frac{139}{310}$	$9\frac{382}{310}$	179 13 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{74}{310}$	—	$\frac{74}{310}$	5 11 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{122}{310}$	$2\frac{211}{310}$	$3\frac{70}{310}$	62 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{240}{310}$	$\frac{248}{310}$	$1\frac{218}{310}$	32 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{133}{310}$	—	$\frac{133}{310}$	8 5 0	
" " " utensils	$\frac{14}{310}$	—	$\frac{14}{310}$	0 17 6	
" " " books, &c.	$\frac{65}{310}$	—	$\frac{65}{310}$	4 1 3	
Total	$13\frac{71}{310}$	$3\frac{248}{310}$	$17\frac{47}{310}$	—	354 3 7
NON-EFFECTIVES :					
Sick	$2\frac{213}{310}$	$\frac{62}{310}$	$2\frac{275}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{19}{310}$	—	$\frac{19}{310}$		
Unemployed :					
Awaiting trial	$6\frac{34}{310}$	$1\frac{87}{310}$	$7\frac{121}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{303}{310}$	$\frac{7}{310}$	$\frac{310}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$2\frac{273}{310}$	$\frac{47}{310}$	$2\frac{318}{310}$		
Total	$11\frac{238}{310}$	$1\frac{122}{310}$	$13\frac{80}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$70\frac{14}{310}$	$5\frac{201}{310}$	$75\frac{215}{310}$	—	503 19 4

PLYMOUTH PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by means of cranks in the cells, the daily task being 10,000 revolutions at a pressure of 8 lbs., also by means of three hand-mills, which grind corn for the prison use.

The other labour performed consists of mat-making on frames, oakum picking, tailoring, knitting, &c.

The conduct of the officers has been good, and there have been no changes in the staff.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good.

There have been no corporal punishments, nor has the punishment cell been used.

The punishments have been as follows :—

	Males.	Females.
Dietary	25	1
Loss of stage, &c.	4	1

The number of prisoners punished has been 24 males and 2 females; the number not punished being 611 males and 249 females.

Three additional flues have been added to the kitchen, and new coppers supplied, which will enable cooking by steam to be discontinued.

A large room has been fitted up as a store room for manufactured articles, clothing, raw material, &c.

PLYMOUTH PRISON—*continued.*

There have been no escapes or suicides, nor any attempts at either.

The supplies received from the contractors have been satisfactory.

The chaplain has conducted the usual services on Sundays and prayers on week days.

He reports that the moral condition of the prisoners during the past year has been satisfactory, and that their behaviour in chapel has been very attentive.

There is no schooling carried on in the prison. As a rule the sentences are short, too short to hope that they would benefit much by instruction. The longer sentenced prisoners have usually been removed to Exeter, where their instruction is duly attended to.

There is no Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society in Plymouth, but the longer sentenced prisoners benefit in this respect by being transferred to Exeter.

The chaplain states he finds great difficulty in persuading fallen women to enter the homes established for the reception of that class. They allege that the time (two years) that they are required to remain in those institutions is too long.

The medical officer reports the death of one prisoner during the year from apoplexy.

There has been no prisoner removed to an asylum, neither have any been discharged on medical grounds.

He reports that the health of the prisoners has been very good. The daily average number under treatment in hospital has been 13, and the daily average treated in their cells 1·11.

There have been no epidemics.

The prisoners' provisions, clothing, and bedding have been, the medical officer states, of good quality and generally sufficient.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been satisfactory.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of PLYMOUTH PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$9\frac{104}{210}$	—	$9\frac{104}{210}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	$2\frac{84}{210}$	—	$2\frac{84}{210}$	6 1 5	
Knitters and needlewomen	$\frac{1}{210}$	$1\frac{10}{210}$	$1\frac{11}{210}$	2 5 11	
Labourers, &c.	$\frac{11}{210}$	—	$\frac{11}{210}$	4 6 8	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$1\frac{105}{210}$	—	$1\frac{105}{210}$	21 16 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$4\frac{214}{210}$	$4\frac{200}{210}$	$9\frac{74}{210}$	10 2 7	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{10}{210}$	$\frac{88}{210}$	$\frac{108}{210}$	4 2 6	
Learning trades	$\frac{132}{210}$	—	$\frac{132}{210}$	—	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$\frac{104}{210}$	$\frac{104}{210}$	6 11 3	
Total	$9\frac{102}{210}$	$5\frac{113}{210}$	$15\frac{103}{210}$	—	55 6 5

PLYMOUTH PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 4/10	—	1 4/10	12 13 9	
Carpenters or joiners	1 4/10	—	1 4/10	13 0 9	
Labourers	1 2/10	—	1 2/10	11 7 6	
Painters and glaziers	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	12 2 8	
Smiths and fitters	2/10	—	2/10	2 17 9	
Slaters	1/10	—	1/10	0 1 9	
Whitewashers	1 6/10	1/10	1 7/10	10 3 0	
Total	2 2/10	1/10	2 3/10	—	62 8 2
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1/10	—	1/10	1 9 9	
Cooking for the prisoners	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	30 3 9	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	6 7/10	3 2/10	9 2/10	192 13 9	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	1 1/10	1 1/10	30 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1/10	2/10	3/10	15 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2/10	—	2/10	5 3 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1/10	—	1/10	0 2 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	7/10	1/10	1 0/10	8 16 4	
Total	7 1/10	6 4/10	14 1/10	—	284 12 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	6/10	1/10	2/10		
Under punishment	1/10	1/10	2/10		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	4 2/10	1 9/10	6 1/10		
Debtors	1/10	—	1/10		
Others not told off at unlocking	2 6/10	2/10	3 1/10		
Total	8 1/10	2 4/10	10 1/10	—	
GRAND TOTAL	37 2/10	14 7/10	52 1/10		402 6 11

PORTSMOUTH PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by means of crank machines in cells, 10,000 revolutions, with a resistance of 10 lbs., being the daily task.

More than sufficient vegetables for the use of the prison has been grown on land within the walls, the surplus being sent to other prisons or sold.

The conduct of the officers has been exemplary, with the exception of one female, who was fined for misconduct.

The prisoners generally have been very well behaved, and consequently the punishments but few.

The system of progressive stages continues to give great satisfaction.

PORTSMOUTH PRISON—*continued.*

A tread-mill has been erected by prison labour, in the house built for its reception last year, and 20 cells have been severed from the female prison and made available for males.

The number of male prisoners transferred to other prisons has been considerably reduced by the increased accommodation.

The contracts have been carried out satisfactorily.

Prayers have been said daily, and there have been two services on Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas Day.

The Holy Communion was administered at Christmas and Easter. Eleven men and one woman attended on the first occasion, and eight men on the second.

The conduct of the prisoners in chapel has been very good; they pay particular attention to the services, and join heartily in the singing.

Generally speaking the health of the prisoners has been remarkably good, and there has been an entire freedom from epidemic disease. Five male and one female prisoners have been pardoned on medical grounds, and seven male prisoners were removed to the asylum. There have been no deaths.

The dietary is sufficient, and the food has been of good quality and properly cooked. The ventilation, water supply and system of drainage are well arranged, and periodical examinations have failed to detect any imperfections.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of PORTSMOUTH PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	13	—	13		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Basket, Brush, and mop-makers	$\frac{10}{115}$	—	$\frac{10}{115}$	5 17 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	$\frac{1}{115}$	—	$\frac{1}{115}$	0 5 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{114}{115}$	$\frac{114}{115}$	7 2 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$1\frac{1}{115}$	—	$1\frac{1}{115}$	19 9 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$42\frac{97}{115}$	$11\frac{118}{115}$	$53\frac{215}{115}$	37 5 0	
Gardeners	$1\frac{99}{115}$	—	$1\frac{99}{115}$	30 13 6	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{113}{115}$	$\frac{2}{115}$	$\frac{115}{115}$	8 10 0	
Learning trades	$\frac{99}{115}$	—	$\frac{99}{115}$	1 15 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$\frac{101}{115}$	$\frac{101}{115}$	4 16 4	
Wood-cutters	$13\frac{70}{115}$	—	$13\frac{70}{115}$	129 11 11	
Total	$58\frac{114}{115}$	$12\frac{113}{115}$	$71\frac{97}{115}$	—	245 5 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{112}{115}$	—	$\frac{112}{115}$	28 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{73}{115}$	—	$1\frac{73}{115}$	38 4 0	
Labourers	$2\frac{113}{115}$	—	$2\frac{113}{115}$	53 4 0	
Plasterers	$\frac{99}{115}$	—	$\frac{99}{115}$	4 16 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{113}{115}$	—	$\frac{113}{115}$	13 5 2	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{112}{115}$	—	$\frac{112}{115}$	24 18 0	
Total	$6\frac{110}{115}$	—	$6\frac{110}{115}$	—	162 7 2

PORTSMOUTH PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$5\frac{159}{310}$	$2\frac{40}{310}$	$7\frac{235}{310}$	150 6 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{128}{310}$	$\frac{20}{310}$	$\frac{148}{310}$	11 3 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$2\frac{180}{310}$	$2\frac{180}{310}$	48 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$1\frac{204}{310}$	$1\frac{274}{310}$	$3\frac{168}{310}$	68 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{187}{310}$	—	$\frac{187}{310}$	11 13 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{54}{310}$	—	$\frac{54}{310}$	3 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{62}{310}$	—	$\frac{62}{310}$	3 17 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{368}{310}$	—	$\frac{368}{310}$	21 10 0	
Total	$11\frac{163}{310}$	$6\frac{180}{310}$	$18\frac{343}{310}$	—	376 2 8
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{138}{310}$	$\frac{32}{310}$	$\frac{170}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{20}{310}$	$\frac{5}{310}$	$\frac{25}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$10\frac{181}{310}$	$3\frac{39}{310}$	$13\frac{220}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{140}{310}$	—	$\frac{140}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{230}{310}$	$1\frac{88}{310}$	$5\frac{318}{310}$		
Total	$16\frac{299}{310}$	$4\frac{264}{310}$	$20\frac{174}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$105\frac{127}{310}$	$23\frac{127}{310}$	$128\frac{254}{310}$	—	783 15 1

PRESTON PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class consists of stone-breaking, cranks, weaving mats and matting, and making mats on a frame with a beater of 5 lbs.

The general conduct of the officers has been fairly satisfactory, with the exception of four fined by the Commissioners for misconduct, and the chief warder dismissed.

The prisoners on the whole have conducted themselves well, and the offences committed continue to decrease in number; this is attributed to the effects of the progressive stage system, and admitted to be so by the governor.

The dietaries and clothing have been good and sufficient, and the quality of the articles supplied by the contractors has been satisfactory.

An excellent reception ward, separate from the main building, is now nearly completed, and the conversion of some old cells that were uncertified and seldom occupied. The last cells, which opened into the open air, are being altered, and when finished there will be 32 very good cells, with surgeon's room, convenient stores, baths, &c., the whole being most compact and commodious. The work has been entirely carried out by prisoners, and the building, it is expected, will be ready for occupation in May or June.

There has been no escape during the year. The prisoner who escaped last year was apprehended and brought back to the prison early in May 1882.

PRESTON PRISON—*continued.*

The medical officer, as a rule, has visited the prison twice a day, except on Sundays.

The health of the prisoners in general has been most satisfactory. No epidemic or special form of illness of any kind has occurred during the year.

There have been nine deaths, one from suicide (a male), seven men and one woman from natural causes.

There have been 25 males and six females treated in the hospital during the year.

The Sunday and daily services have been regularly performed, and Holy Communion was celebrated four times in the year.

The chaplain has regularly visited the prisoners from day to day in their cells, and suitable religious instruction given.

The system of secular education, which has been in operation over two years, is still strictly carried out. The chaplain is satisfied with the success attained, and the privilege, he thinks, is appreciated by the prisoners.

The chaplain reports that the schoolmaster has performed his dutie cheerfully and efficiently.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of PRESTON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	55	—	55		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5¼ lbs. beater	1	—	1	13 6 8	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	24	—	24	319 9 6	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	11	—	11	105 7 4	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	2	2	15 11 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	57	—	57	758 16 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	72	35	107	210 1 8	
Slipper makers, &c.	2	—	2	37 15 0	
Tailors, &c.	3	—	3	116 12 6	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	7	7	180 12 10	
Total	170	44	214	—	1,757 11 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	4	—	4	155 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	4	—	4	155 0 0	
Labourers	12	—	12	310 0 0	
Plasterers	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	33 11 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Smiths and fitters	3	—	3	116 5 0	
Slaters	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Total	27	—	27	—	886 1 8

PRESTON PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	12	6	18	348 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	2	1	3	69 15 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	14	14	271 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	5	6	116 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	25	26	51	—	1,063 0 10
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	8	9	17		
Under punishment	4	2	6		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	28	7	35		
Others not told off on unlocking	15	4	19		
Total	55	22	77		
GRAND TOTAL	332	92	424	—	3,706 14 3

READING PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class consists of crank, pump, machines for grinding corn, and stone breaking.

The conduct and industry of the prisoners have been satisfactory, and the conduct of the officers has been generally very good.

Prisoners' clothing has worn fairly well, and is in moderately good condition.

The contractors' supplies have been very generally of good quality, and regularly delivered.

Important sanitary alterations are being made, whereby closets and lavatories for prisoners will be constructed in the corridors.

Water supply is good and plentiful.

The chaplain's duties have been regularly performed, as prescribed. Divine service has been held as usual, and the prisoners have been duly visited by the chaplain. Secular instruction has been continued by the schoolmaster under the new scheme.

The medical officer visits the prison daily, and oftener if necessary; he sees every prisoner once a week, and makes an inspection of the whole prison quarterly to enquire into its sanitary condition. Health of the prisoners has been very good, the illness that has occurred has not been attributable in any way to prison discipline. The dietary has been good for all but exceptional cases, and the sanitary state of the prison has been satisfactory.

READING PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of READING PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	31 214/310	—	31 214/310	46 13 3	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1 128/310	1 128/310	6 15 10	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	4 84/310	—	4 84/310	33 8 8	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	9 197/310	2 243/310	12 49/310	7 7 0	
Total	45 114/310	3 118/310	48 232/310	—	94 4 9
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 43/310	—	2 43/310	21 3 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1 57/310	—	1 57/310	6 18 0	
Labourers	10 217/310	—	10 217/310	136 11 8	
Plasterers	1/310	—	1/310	0 3 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 13/310	—	1 13/310	6 14 8	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1/310	—	1/310	0 11 3	
Smiths and fitters	1 10/310	—	1 10/310	11 5 0	
Total	12 169/310	—	12 169/310	—	183 7 1
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	35 269/310	—	35 269/310	41 1 3	
Baking for the prisoners	1 234/310	—	1 234/310	53 4 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	2	—	2	59 8 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	10 224/310	1 72/310	12 56/310	234 2 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	2 24/310	1/310	2 25/310	17 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	3 154/310	3 154/310	74 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 84/310	4 67/310	5 151/310	106 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 143/310	—	1 143/310	28 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1 18/310	—	1 18/310	8 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1/310	—	1/310	2 5 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	55 234/310	9 230/310	65 154/310	—	650 17 9
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	2 231/310	10/310	2 241/310		
Under punishment	1 13/310	1/310	1 14/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	6 215/310	43/310	6 258/310		
Debtors	1 24/310	7/310	1 31/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	2 311/310	1 25/310	3 97/310		
Total	12 293/310	1 23/310	13 141/310		
GRAND TOTAL	126 141/310	13 148/310	139 289/310	—	928 9 7

RUTHIN PRISON.

The means of enforcing hard labour at this prison have been increased by the introduction of 10 cellular cranks, so that now all prisoners subject to 1st class hard labour can be employed at it.

Considerable structural alterations and additions have been made and are still in progress, which will much contribute to the efficiency and improvement of the prison. But the cells for females are in a deplorable state, and in winter are totally unfit for occupation. It is intended to remedy this evil as soon as the male side is completed. Meanwhile they are but seldom used, and only for sleeping purposes.

Two changes have been made in the sub-staff by transfers to other prisons. There have been three inflictions of fines, but the general conduct of the officers has been satisfactory.

The prisoners have been quiet and orderly. There were no corporal punishments, no grave offences, nor attempts to escape.

The sanitary condition of the prison is satisfactory. The food, diet, and clothing are considered sufficient.

The stores and provisions supplied have been uniformly good.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there have been frequent celebrations of Holy Communion. But there has been no secular instruction since June last, owing to the want of an instructor and the chaplain declining to perform those duties.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of RUTHIN PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	1 11/110	—	1 11/110	7 13 9	
Stone breaking	1/10	—	1/10	1 0 0	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	2 11 9	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	6 11/10	—	6 11/10	42 5 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	3 2/10	—	3 2/10	0 13 9	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	5 19 9	
Tailors, &c.	1/10	—	1/10	3 2 4	
Halter-makers	4 1/10	—	4 1/10	14 11 6	
Total	16 11/10	—	16 11/10	—	77 18 4
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 7/10	—	1 7/10	20 17 6	
Carpenters or joiners	2 2/10	—	2 2/10	26 2 6	
Labourers	4 12/10	—	4 12/10	120 13 4	
Plasterers	1/10	—	1/10	2 15 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	15 9 10	
Plumbers and gasfitters	1/10	—	1/10	15 5 0	
Smiths and fitters	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	13 17 6	
Slaters	0/10	—	0/10	0 15 0	
Whitewashers	1/10	—	1/10	16 1 8	
Total	7 1/10	—	7 1/10	—	231 17 4

RUTHIN PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$3\frac{18}{210}$	—	$3\frac{18}{210}$	18 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	$\frac{207}{210}$	—	$\frac{207}{210}$	25 19 9	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$7\frac{205}{210}$	$\frac{145}{210}$	$8\frac{60}{210}$	158 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{59}{210}$	—	$\frac{59}{210}$	4 8 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$1\frac{73}{210}$	$\frac{247}{210}$	$2\frac{20}{210}$	40 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$1\frac{83}{210}$	$\frac{8}{210}$	$1\frac{191}{210}$	25 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{60}{210}$	—	$\frac{60}{210}$	3 15 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{118}{210}$	—	$\frac{118}{210}$	7 5 0	
Gardening	$1\frac{216}{210}$	—	$1\frac{216}{210}$	35 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	$1\frac{197}{210}$	—	$1\frac{197}{210}$	34 15 0	
Total	$19\frac{53}{210}$	$1\frac{101}{210}$	$20\frac{153}{210}$	—	383 1 2
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$1\frac{38}{210}$	$\frac{12}{210}$	$1\frac{50}{210}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{84}{210}$	$\frac{3}{210}$	$\frac{87}{210}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$2\frac{247}{210}$	$\frac{50}{210}$	$3\frac{47}{210}$		
Debtors	$2\frac{53}{210}$	—	$2\frac{53}{210}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$2\frac{76}{210}$	$\frac{34}{210}$	$2\frac{110}{210}$		
Total	$8\frac{218}{210}$	$\frac{102}{210}$	$9\frac{320}{210}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$52\frac{334}{210}$	$1\frac{231}{210}$	$54\frac{55}{210}$	—	692 16 10

ST. ALBANS PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is enforced by the tread-wheel, which can accommodate 32 prisoners at one time. The wheel can be worked by 12 prisoners; water is pumped by it for prison purposes.

2nd class labour is enforced by mat-making, oakum picking, and employments in the ordinary service of the prison.

The earth is being removed and an area is in course of construction round the prison to improve the ventilation. The closets in the cells are in course of removal. The quarters of the female warder have been altered, giving increased accommodation, and more thoroughly cutting off the females' hospital.

The greatest number of males at any time was 98, and the greatest number of females 12, the least number having been 59 and 3 respectively. The average being 80 and 7, being 6 per cent. in excess of last year, and 62 males have been sent to other prisons to work out their sentences.

ST. ALBANS PRISON—*continued.*

The conduct of the prisoners has been good, there being only 141 punishments; these cases of misconduct having almost entirely occurred among short-time prisoners not affected by the stage system, and have all been of a slight nature.

One officer resigned, and a fresh one was appointed in his place.

The medical officer reports that the health of the prisoners has been good; no epidemic has occurred, and only one prisoner died, who was in a very bad state of health on admission.

One prisoner was released on medical grounds.

One prisoner was condemned to death for murder, but subsequently reprieved and sent to Broadmoor, having been pronounced insane.

One prisoner admitted to prison in consequence of inability to pay the amount of his recognizance, forfeited by the non-surrender of his son to take his trial, was pardoned by the Queen.

The contractors have carried out their contracts satisfactorily.

The chaplain has held the usual services, and read prayers daily in the chapel. The prisoners have been visited in their cells, and those entitled thereto have received school instruction.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of ST. ALBANS PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	$\frac{44}{310}$	—	$\frac{44}{310}$	0 18 11	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$\frac{104}{310}$	$\frac{104}{310}$	1 13 4	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$20\frac{44}{310}$	—	$20\frac{44}{310}$	93 8 11	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$5\frac{288}{310}$	$\frac{132}{310}$	$6\frac{113}{310}$	3 5 4	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{64}{310}$	—	$\frac{64}{310}$	8 8 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	$1\frac{223}{310}$	$1\frac{223}{310}$	15 14 4	
Total	$26\frac{168}{310}$	$2\frac{92}{310}$	$28\frac{331}{310}$	—	123 8 10
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{44}{310}$	—	$\frac{44}{310}$	3 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{92}{310}$	—	$\frac{92}{310}$	3 12 6	
Labourers	$\frac{285}{310}$	—	$\frac{285}{310}$	23 15 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{49}{310}$	—	$\frac{49}{310}$	8 13 4	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{1}{310}$	—	$\frac{1}{310}$	0 2 6	
Whitewashers	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	$\frac{10}{310}$	4 3 4	
Total	$1\frac{119}{310}$	—	$1\frac{119}{310}$	—	43 6 8

ST. ALBAN'S PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	19 187/210	—	19 187/210	38 15 11	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	7 168/210	278/210	8 32/210	155 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	231/210	—	231/210	19 11 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	84/210	1 176/210	1 197/210	26 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	207/210	231/210	1 228/210	33 13 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	178/210	—	178/210	11 2 6	
" " " books, &c.	—	12/210	12/210	0 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Gardeners	168/210	—	168/210	6 15 0	
Total	31 189/210	2 231/210	34 141/210	—	345 8 2
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	4 133/210	1 32/210	5 154/210		
Under punishment	126/210	—	126/210		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	11 29/210	84/210	11 113/210		
Debtors	1 103/210	—	1 103/210		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	119/210	—	119/210		
Others not told off at unlocking	2 10/210	10/210	2 20/210		
Total	20 36/210	2 114/210	22 50/210		
GRAND TOTAL	80 13/210	7 42/210	87 55/210	—	512 3 8

SHEPTON MALLET PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by means of the tread-wheel, which grinds corn for the use of the prison; cranks, pumps, tasked stone breaking, and mat-making with heavy beaters.

The other labour consists of brush making, weaving sheeting, oakum picking, &c.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

There have been no changes in the staff.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally satisfactory. One prisoner was awarded corporal punishment by the Visiting Committee for assaulting an officer.

The punishments inflicted were—

	Males.	Females.
Corporal punishment	1	—
Punishment cells	8	5
Dietary punishments	16	3
Loss of stage, &c.	10	2

SHEPTON MALLET PRISON—*continued.*

The number of prisoners punished has been 28 males, 9 females ; the number not punished being 662 males, 126 females.

The works performed during the year have been as follows :—

The water-closets have been removed from the cells of the female prisoners, and new ones and sinks constructed on each landing.

Waste and sewage pipes have been trapped and ventilated.

The water-closets in A wing (males prison) have been re-constructed, ventilated, and new sinks attached.

The laundry has been enlarged by taking in the lumber store and punishment cells adjoining, and now answers the purpose of laundry and washhouse combined.

The old washhouse which adjoins the bakehouse is being converted into a kitchen, the old one being small and not suited for the requirements of the prison.

The above labour has been carried out by prisoners.

A contract has been entered into for the conversion of the old mill house into quarters for two officers ; the work is well advanced and will shortly be completed.

There have been no escapes or suicides nor attempts at either during the year.

A Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society for the county has been recently formed and has already taken up the cases of a few deserving prisoners on discharge.

During the coming year it will, no doubt, be brought into full working order.

The chaplain reports that he has conducted the usual two services on Sundays, &c., read prayers on week days, and administered the Holy Communion once a month, after due examination, to those prisoners who desired it.

He states that at his services the prisoners are, as a rule, fairly devout and attentive, and that they respond and join heartily in the chanting and singing.

The schooling of the prisoners goes on as regularly as the exigencies of the service will admit. The schoolmaster being a discipline officer it is necessary at times (such as assizes, sessions, &c.) to temporarily suspend it.

The chaplain examines the prisoners from time to time to mark their progress. On the whole fair progress is made.

The chaplain also constantly visits the prisoners in their cells, and daily sees any that are sick in the infirmary.

One female prisoner was, by the chaplain's good offices, admitted into the Bristol Home, after undergoing three months' imprisonment, and it is gratifying to him to have heard (after six or eight months) from the lady superintendent that her conduct has been satisfactory, and that she expresses thankfulness for what has been done for her.

The medical officer reports one death during the year.

Two prisoners have been removed to asylums, they were both insane on admission.

Two prisoners have been discharged on medical grounds.

The health of the prisoners has been good, and no epidemic has occurred.

The sanitary state of the prison is good.

The provisions have been of good quality and the dietary sufficient, also the clothing.

SHEPTON MALLET PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of SHEPTON MALLET PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners. Males.	Females.	Total.	2. Value of Prisoners' Labour. £ s. d.	Total. £ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	1 2/10	—	1 2/10		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	11 188/210	—	11 188/210	18 12 0	
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	2 85/210	—	2 85/210	3 13 9	
Stone breaking (tasked)	1 11/210	—	1 11/210	5 7 0	
Basket, brush, and mop makers	6 207/210	—	6 207/210	59 0 10	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	3 218/210	—	3 218/210	59 4 9	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1 189/210	1 189/210	5 17 0	
Mat-making, and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	25 189/210	—	25 189/210	201 17 10	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	8 51/210	1 157/210	9 208/210	7 12 7	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	1 231/210	1 231/210	48 3 0	
Stone breaking (not tasked)	5 168/210	—	5 168/210	13 4 1	
Total	63 80/210	3 208/210	67 80/210	—	422 12 10
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 175/210	—	2 175/210	79 10 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 10/210	—	1 10/210	21 0 0	
Labourers	3 210/210	—	3 210/210	78 13 4	
Plasterers (whitewashers)	1 13/210	—	1 13/210	18 16 0	
Painters and glaziers	1 10/210	—	1 10/210	24 5 4	
Smiths and fitters	1 15/210	—	1 15/210	18 16 0	
Total	9 143/210	—	9 143/210	—	241 0 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	4	—	4	25 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	2 102/210	—	2 102/210	27 0 9	
Cooking for the prisoners	2	—	2	59 8 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	5 203/210	1 18/210	7 11/210	136 6 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1 205/210	—	1 205/210	22 17 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	3 80/210	3 80/210	63 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 49/210	1 174/210	2 220/210	52 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 173/210	—	1 173/210	10 16 3	
" " " utensils	50/210	—	50/210	3 2 6	
" " " books, &c.	38/210	—	38/210	2 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	16 214/210	6 2/210	22 214/210	—	

SHEPTON MALLETT PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
NON-EFFECTIVES:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sick	3 3/10	1/10	3 3/10		
Under punishment	1/10	1/10	1/10		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	3 4/10	1/10	4 1/10		
Debtors	1 1/10	1/10	1 1/10		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	1/10	—	1/10		
Others not told off at unlocking	1 3/10	1/10	1 3/10		
Total	10 1/10	2/10	11 3/10		
GRAND TOTAL	101 2/10	10 3/10	111 5/10	—	1,092 1 9

SHREWSBURY PRISON.

The hard labour at this prison is now limited to the tread-wheel, in consequence of the alterations now in progress. These alterations include the building of a new block, which, when completed, will afford accommodation for 160 prisoners; erected on a fresh site, although within the present quadrangle.

One male officer was invalided and one female resigned. The conduct of the remainder, with one exception, has been satisfactory.

The prisoners have been quiet and orderly. There were no escapes, and only one case of corporal punishment.

The stores and provisions supplied were satisfactory, except the coal, which was generally bad throughout the year.

The sanitary condition of the prison has been good. There was only one death (from erysipelas) and three prisoners pardoned on medical grounds.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were frequent celebrations of Holy Communion.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of SHREWSBURY PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
NON-PRODUCTIVE:				£ s. d.	
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	48 4/10	—	48 4/10		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Net-making	1/10	—	1/10	0 4 2	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	10 1/10	—	10 1/10	66 5 1	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	17 5/10	10 5/10	27 9/10	2 7 6	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing,	—	1 1/10	1 1/10	7 13 9	
Total	27 1/10	11 7/10	38 2/10	—	76 10 6

SHREWSBURY PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$2\frac{215}{310}$	—	$2\frac{215}{310}$	33 2 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$1\frac{161}{310}$	—	$1\frac{161}{310}$	20 2 6	
Labourers	$81\frac{171}{310}$	—	$81\frac{171}{310}$	216 15 0	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{68}{310}$	—	$\frac{68}{310}$	7 7 4	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{18}{310}$	—	$\frac{18}{310}$	2 7 6	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{48}{310}$	—	$\frac{48}{310}$	6 2 6	
Slaters	$\frac{7}{310}$	—	$\frac{7}{310}$	0 10 0	
Whitewashing	$1\frac{93}{310}$	—	$1\frac{93}{310}$	33 11 8	
Taking down old buildings	$\frac{103}{310}$	—	$\frac{103}{310}$	9 1 8	
Total	$11\frac{302}{310}$	—	$11\frac{302}{310}$	—	329 0 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$7\frac{214}{310}$	$2\frac{13}{310}$	$9\frac{227}{310}$	189 16 3	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{314}{310}$	$\frac{13}{310}$	$\frac{327}{310}$	17 0 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	$\frac{103}{310}$	$4\frac{115}{310}$	$4\frac{218}{310}$	91 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$2\frac{37}{310}$	$2\frac{143}{310}$	$4\frac{180}{310}$	91 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{314}{310}$	—	$\frac{314}{310}$	13 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	$\frac{68}{310}$	—	$\frac{68}{310}$	4 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	$\frac{10}{310}$	—	$\frac{10}{310}$	0 12 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{188}{310}$	—	$\frac{188}{310}$	11 10 0	
Total	$14\frac{94}{310}$	$9\frac{20}{310}$	$23\frac{114}{310}$	—	476 10 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$2\frac{219}{310}$	$\frac{74}{310}$	$3\frac{293}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{183}{310}$	$\frac{20}{310}$	$\frac{103}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$15\frac{139}{310}$	$1\frac{273}{310}$	$17\frac{103}{310}$		
Debtors	$2\frac{112}{310}$	$\frac{13}{310}$	$2\frac{125}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$4\frac{273}{310}$	$1\frac{19}{310}$	$5\frac{293}{310}$		
Total	$26\frac{114}{310}$	$3\frac{132}{310}$	$29\frac{246}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$128\frac{98}{310}$	$23\frac{224}{310}$	$152\frac{13}{310}$	—	882 2 1

SPALDING PRISON.

First class hard labour is carried out by the tread-wheel, which accommodates 34, and grinds wheat for prison use.

Other labour is mat-making, pea-picking, wood-chopping, and washing for the prison.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

SPALDING PRISON—*continued.*

The prisoners have behaved well. The number of reports and punishments show a decrease on the previous year.

The clothing gives satisfaction; the regulation pattern is now generally introduced.

The dietaries have been satisfactory.

The contractors' supplies have been good and according to contract, but some complaint has been made of the quality of the soap supplied.

The system of progressive stages works well.

No new works or alterations have been carried out during the past year.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of SPALDING PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	105/310	—	105/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	22 285/310	—	22 285/310	105 1 4	
Knitters and needlewomen	26/310	83/310	109/310	2 1 10	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	1 80/310	—	1 80/310	33 15 7	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	5 283/310	2 134/310	8 157/310	3 11 7	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	87/310	87/310	10 2 0	
Pea sorting	1 274/310	1 109/310	3 324/310	41 5 8	
Wood-cutters	247/310	—	247/310	17 18 2	
Total	32 251/310	5 44/310	37 295/310	—	213 16 4
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	97/310	—	97/310	4 12 6	
Carpenters or joiners	89/310	—	89/310	11 2 6	
Labourers	133/310	—	133/310	11 1 8	
Painters and glaziers	3/310	—	3/310	0 17 4	
Plumbers and gasfitters	120/310	—	120/310	15 0 0	
Smiths and fitters	83/310	—	83/310	10 5 0	
Total	1 115/310	—	1 115/310	—	52 19 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners, and cooking for the prisoners	1 320/310	—	1 320/310	51 13 1	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	3 310/310	310/310	4 7/310	77 18 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	62/310	—	62/310	4 13 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	2 113/310	2 113/310	45 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	—	312/310	312/310	18 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	55/310	—	55/310	3 12 6	
Total	5 67/310	4 171/310	9 238/310	—	201 14 10

SPALDING PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{118}{310}$	$\frac{14}{310}$	$\frac{132}{310}$		
Unde punishment	$\frac{82}{310}$	$\frac{1}{310}$	$\frac{83}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$3\frac{98}{310}$	$1\frac{102}{310}$	$4\frac{200}{310}$		
Debtors	$1\frac{311}{310}$	—	$1\frac{311}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$3\frac{234}{310}$	$\frac{134}{310}$	$4\frac{58}{310}$		
Total	$8\frac{288}{310}$	$1\frac{242}{310}$	$10\frac{232}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$483\frac{145}{310}$	$11\frac{84}{310}$	$59\frac{228}{310}$	—	468 10 0

STAFFORD PRISON.

The hard labour of this prison remains unchanged, but rope and twine spinning have been added to the industrial work.

Several changes have taken place in the staff during the year from various causes. Four officers have been fined for breaches of discipline. The conduct and energy of the remainder has been most praiseworthy, and the prison is in a high state of order and efficiency.

The prisoners generally have been quiet and orderly, but the minor punishments for idleness are still numerous.

The sanitary condition of the prison is very good.

The removal of the observation towers and walls on the south-west side has made a great improvement in the exercising space, and the alteration in the officers' quarters will be productive of much good.

The stores and provisions supplied were of good quality.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were frequent celebrations of Holy Communion.

STAFFORD PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of STAFFORD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	42 42/310	—	42 42/310		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	107 272/310	—	107 272/310	196 6 0	
Basket, brush, and mop makers	7 86/310	—	7 86/310	192 6 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	4 178/310	—	4 178/310	177 7 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	22 277/310	22 277/310	177 8 6	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	9 254/310	—	9 254/310	152 4 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	54 148/310	31 224/310	86 102/310	167 5 3	
Sack and ship-fender makers, and twine spinners	1 271/310	—	1 271/310	50 16 9	
Shoemakers, &c.	7 2/310	—	7 2/310	217 4 0	
Tailors, &c.	2 284/310	—	2 284/310	68 11 0	
Learning trades	2 62/310	—	2 62/310	17 11 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	3	3	120 13 1	
Wood-cutters	25 210/310	—	25 210/310	199 0 0	
Total	223 320/310	57 181/310	281 111/310	—	1,736 13 7
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	2 103/310	—	2 103/310	90 7 6	
Carpenters or joiners	1 308/310	—	1 308/310	77 5 0	
Labourers	1 31/310	—	1 31/310	10 18 4	
Painters and glaziers	2 138/310	—	2 138/310	81 2 10	
Smiths and fitters	2 36/310	—	2 36/310	82 5 0	
Total	9 80/310	—	9 80/310	—	341 18 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	57 270/310	—	57 270/310	897 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	5 308/310	—	5 308/310	162 13 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	6	—	6	178 5 0	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	20	6	26	503 15 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	1	2	46 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	11 310/310	11 310/310	226 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	3 244/310	5 236/310	9 180/310	186 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	3 303/310	—	3 303/310	76 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	4 39/310	—	4 39/310	105 15 0	
Total	103 244/310	24 146/310	128 80/310	—	2,402 3 3

STAFFORD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$4\frac{246}{310}$	$2\frac{64}{310}$	$6\frac{310}{310}$		
Under punishment	$1\frac{251}{310}$	$\frac{324}{310}$	$2\frac{75}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$37\frac{138}{310}$	$8\frac{19}{310}$	$45\frac{157}{310}$		
Debtors	$18\frac{215}{310}$	$\frac{324}{310}$	$19\frac{249}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	$\frac{124}{310}$	—	$\frac{124}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$12\frac{304}{310}$	$12\frac{31}{310}$	$24\frac{335}{310}$		
Total	$75\frac{48}{310}$	$23\frac{208}{310}$	$98\frac{256}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$453\frac{283}{310}$	$105\frac{233}{310}$	$559\frac{204}{310}$	—	4,480 15 6

STRANGEWAYS PRISON.

Labour of the 1st class is carried out by tread-wheel, making mats with heavy beater, weaving mats and matting with heavy looms.

The conduct of the officers has been good, with the exception of three males and one female, who were dismissed for misbehaviour.

The conduct of the prisoners has been generally good, the punishments having been considerably under those of last year. Thirteen prisoners were punished by order of the Visiting Committee for wilful damage to prison property and other offences.

The food supplied to the prisoners has been of good quality and the materials for clothing, &c. have been good and satisfactory.

The mark system has been strictly carried out and works very satisfactorily; it is, the governor considers, a great incentive to good conduct and industry.

The chaplain and prison minister have duly performed their prison duties and report satisfactory results from their ministration.

The general health of the prisoners has been well maintained throughout the year, no disease requiring special comment having occurred, with the exception of three cases of small-pox, which were at once removed to the infectious hospital at Monsal; 16 deaths from natural causes took place during the year.

The following alterations and improvements to the prison building have been carried out by prison labour, viz.: ventilating water-closet soil pipes belonging to cells, &c., preparing and fixing stonework for the extension of gateway and repaving with wood pavement, building fumigating stoves for disinfecting clothing of prisoners, re-arranging and fixing new fittings for hot and cold water services to prisoners' baths in receiving wards, &c., &c.

The prison is in a high state of efficiency and order.

STRANGEWAYS PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of STRANGEWAYS PRISON, showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5¼ lbs. beater	33 287/310	—	33 287/310	245 0 0	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	26 233/310	—	26 233/310	200 0 0	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	10/310	—	10/310	10 0 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	25 287/310	25 287/310	168 18 2	
Labourers, &c.	10/310	—	10/310	3 5 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	39	—	39	297 6 5	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	278 108/310	145 243/310	424 351/310	387 18 11	
Shoemakers, &c.	1 81/310	—	1 81/310	9 5 6	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	30 37/310	30 37/310	419 10 0	
Slipper making	14 240/310	—	14 240/310	112 0 4	
Cracking nuts	1 302/310	—	1 302/310	22 16 1	
Total	396 113/310	201 287/310	598 33/310	—	1,876 0 5
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 300/310	—	1 300/310	50 0 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2 294/310	—	2 294/310	114 5 0	
Labourers	9 280/310	—	9 280/310	248 6 8	
Plasterers	3/310	—	3/310	1 12 6	
Painters and glaziers	1 77/310	—	1 77/310	41 18 6	
Plumbers and gasfitters	2/310	—	2/310	6 12 6	
Smiths and fitters	2 114/310	—	2 114/310	91 15 0	
Slaters	2/310	—	2/310	0 15 0	
Tinners	1 82/310	—	1 82/310	22 15 0	
Whitewashers	4 310/310	—	4 310/310	104 16 8	
Total	22 107/310	—	22 107/310	—	682 16 10
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	79 143/310	—	79 143/310	31 6 5	
Baking for the prisoners	5 260/310	—	5 260/310	137 18 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	9 301/310	—	9 301/310	296 4 5	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	24	8	32	620 0 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	2 158/310	1	3 158/310	81 13 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	3 220/310	13 90/310	16 310/310	325 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	2 211/310	21 321/310	24 170/310	472 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 288/310	—	1 288/310	37 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	243/310	—	243/310	15 1 3	
Stoking prison urnaces	2 233/310	—	2 233/310	71 0 0	
Total	132 248/310	43 287/310	176 218/310	—	2,088 11 1

STRANGEWAYS PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$9\frac{43}{310}$	$13\frac{36}{310}$	$22\frac{297}{310}$		
Under punishment	$6\frac{13}{310}$	$1\frac{278}{310}$	$8\frac{24}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$56\frac{164}{310}$	$20\frac{142}{310}$	$77\frac{6}{310}$		
Debtors	$16\frac{159}{310}$	$\frac{141}{310}$	$16\frac{147}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	$\frac{72}{310}$	—	$\frac{72}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$23\frac{280}{310}$	$17\frac{285}{310}$	$41\frac{265}{310}$		
Total	$112\frac{244}{310}$	$53\frac{79}{310}$	$166\frac{251}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$664\frac{127}{310}$	$299\frac{3}{310}$	$963\frac{200}{310}$	—	4,647 8 4

SWANSEA PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been carried out by means of the tread-wheel, which accommodates 32 prisoners, and is now fitted with a mill for grinding corn.

The other labour performed consists of weaving, mat-making, oakum picking, &c.

The conduct of the officers has been satisfactory.

The chief warder, Mr. George Paddon was superannuated on account of failing health in December last after a service of 31 years.

His place has been filled by the transfer of principal warder, William Box, from Lewes Prison.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been good.

There have been no corporal punishments. The number of punishments have been:—

	Males.	Females.
In punishment cells	—	3
Dietary punishments	92	76
Loss of stage, &c.	42	8

The number of prisoners punished has been 66 males, 71 females; the number not punished, 825 males, 392 females.

There have been no escapes or suicides, nor any attempts at either.

The tread-wheel has been fitted for grinding corn, and a part of the wheel house is now being converted into store rooms.

The materials supplied by the various contractors have been satisfactory.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society works satisfactorily, and, besides assisting many deserving prisoners, has been the means of rescuing several young women from a life of crime.

The chaplain reports that he has conducted two full services on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and daily prayers on other days, and that during divine service the prisoners have been orderly, well-behaved, and attentive.

He also visits, as far as possible, each prisoner at least once a week in his cell.

There being no schoolmaster the chaplain has undertaken to impart secular instruction to those prisoners privileged to receive it, and the progress they have made is good.

Although a few cases taken up by the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society have given disappointment, the chaplain considers the aggregate result en-

SWANSEA PRISON—*continued.*

courages the hope that the society is doing valuable work, and the returns show a marked improvement over those of former years. Five female prisoners were by its means sent to refuges and homes, four of whom, according to the latest report, are doing well.

The medical officer reports the death of one prisoner during the year; a man of 69, of bronchitis, after many months' illness.

One prisoner has been discharged on medical grounds.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic nor any infectious disease.

The sanitary state of the prison has been satisfactory.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of SWANSEA PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	18	—	18		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	5	—	5	77 10 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	9	—	9	90 11 10	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	20	9	29	32 16 2	
Tailors, &c.	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	4	4	94 8 0	
Total	35	13	48	—	334 1 0
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Labourers	7	—	7	180 16 8	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	33 11 8	
Total	10	—	10	—	291 18 4
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	11	3	14	271 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	4	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	2	3	58 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Total	18	9	27	—	567 0 10

SWANSEA PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick - - - - -	1	1	2		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial - - -	5	1	6		
Others not told off at unlocking	5	3	8		
Total - -	11	5	16		
GRAND TOTAL - -	92	27	119	—	1,193 0 2

TAUNTON PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by means of cranks in the cells. The prisoners being few in number and mostly of short sentences; oakum picking is the only other labour attempted.

The conduct of the officers has been good. Mr. Gratton, the artizan warder, has been transferred to Exeter.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been good.

There has been no case of corporal punishment, nor of punishment in the cells.

The punishments inflicted have been:—

	Males	Females.
Dietary - - - -	13	0
Loss of stage - - - -	5	0

The number of prisoners punished has been 16 males; the number not punished, 359 males, 70 females.

There have been no attempts either at suicide or escape.

There have been no alterations in the buildings during the year.

The dietary and clothing have been good and sufficient, and the supplies from the contractors satisfactory.

The Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has been working satisfactorily and has assisted several promising cases.

The chaplain has read prayers daily in the chapel, and has held one shortened service on Sundays, &c.

The Roman Catholic prisoners are visited by a priest of that religion.

The chaplain reports that the behaviour of the prisoners in chapel and during his visits to them is satisfactory.

One female prisoner was sent to a penitentiary and is reported to be doing well.

The medical officer reports that there have been no deaths during the year.

One prisoner under a short sentence manifested symptoms of mental derangement and was removed to the union awaiting the order for his detention in an asylum. One prisoner was discharged on medical grounds.

The health of the prisoners has been good, and no case of disease has occurred which could be attributed to a want of sanitary care.

TAUNTON PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of TAUNTON PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, treadwheel, &c.	$5\frac{111}{310}$	—	$5\frac{111}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$3\frac{208}{310}$	$1\frac{213}{310}$	$5\frac{171}{310}$	4 6 11	
Total	$3\frac{208}{310}$	$1\frac{213}{310}$	$5\frac{171}{310}$	—	4 6 11
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{27}{310}$	—	$\frac{27}{310}$	2 3 10	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{42}{310}$	—	$\frac{42}{310}$	4 4 6	
Labourers	$1\frac{233}{310}$	—	$1\frac{233}{310}$	29 3 11	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{13}{310}$	—	$\frac{13}{310}$	0 18 4	
Total	$2\frac{111}{310}$	—	$2\frac{111}{310}$	—	36 10 7
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	$1\frac{1}{310}$	—	$1\frac{1}{310}$	29 16 1	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$3\frac{237}{310}$	$\frac{110}{310}$	$4\frac{347}{310}$	80 8 9	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{1}{310}$	—	$\frac{1}{310}$	0 10 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$\frac{333}{310}$	$\frac{333}{310}$	17 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{63}{310}$	$\frac{1}{310}$	$\frac{63}{310}$	3 17 6	
Total	$4\frac{289}{310}$	$1\frac{103}{310}$	$6\frac{289}{310}$	—	132 5 4
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$\frac{198}{310}$	$\frac{42}{310}$	$\frac{240}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{12}{310}$	—	$\frac{12}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$2\frac{264}{310}$	$\frac{136}{310}$	$3\frac{80}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{178}{310}$	—	$\frac{178}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$1\frac{8}{310}$	$\frac{61}{310}$	$1\frac{69}{310}$		
Total	$5\frac{141}{310}$	$\frac{239}{310}$	$5\frac{370}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$21\frac{147}{310}$	$3\frac{295}{310}$	$25\frac{33}{310}$	—	173 2 10

USK PRISON.

Hard labour of the 1st class has been enforced by means of the treadwheel.

The other labour performed consists of mat-making, stone breaking, tailoring, shoemaking, knitting, oakum-picking, &c.

The conduct of the officers has been very good.

The following changes in the staff have taken place:—

Assistant female warder, Miss Williams, was transferred on promotion to warder, to Cardiff, her place being filled by the appointment of Miss Hill.

Warder Park was transferred to Devizes as schoolmaster warder, and his vacancy has been filled by the appointment of a permanent night watchman, the officers hitherto having taken this duty in turns.

Artizan Warder Llewellyn has recently resigned after a very short service, and his place has not yet been filled up.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been very good.

The punishments inflicted have been—

	Males.	Females.
Corporal punishment	1	—
Punishment cells	6	—
Dietary	33	4
Loss of stage	55	4

The number of prisoners punished has been 63 males and 6 females; the number not punished, 912 males and 333 females.

There have been no attempts at suicide.

One prisoner made an attempt at escape by making a hole in the stonework of his cell.

The sanitary system of the governor's house has been improved, and is about to be carried out generally in the prison.

A padded cell is in progress.

An improved system of heating the prison is about to be adopted, the present (by means of hot air) having been found very defective.

The chaplain has performed the usual Sunday services and daily prayers.

The chaplain reports that the moral condition of the prisoners, as it presents itself to him at his visits, &c., is fairly good, but betrays the usual amount of antecedent degradation and disregard of moral and religious culture; instances there have been also of a good education and intellectual attainments eventually issuing in the commission of crime, mainly traceable to habits of intemperance.

A Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society has been recently established, and its usefulness will, no doubt, be found to increase as it gets more into working order.

The alterations made in the interior of the chapel, the introduction of an organ, &c., the chaplain considers contribute largely to an increased reverence for Divine service and its reformatory effects, and create an interest that is gratifying in the ministrations of religion among officers, both male and female, and among the prisoners generally.

The medical officer reports that no death has taken place during the year.

Three male prisoners have become insane, and were removed to an asylum.

The health of the prisoners has been good.

No epidemic has occurred.

The sanitary state of the prison is satisfactory.

The medical officer considers the food and clothing to be sufficient in quantity and good in quality.

No prisoners have been discharged on medical grounds.

USK PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of USK PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	$23\frac{79}{310}$	—	$23\frac{79}{310}$		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	$5\frac{80}{310}$	—	$5\frac{80}{310}$	11 3 7	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	$2\frac{228}{310}$	$2\frac{228}{310}$	27 5 4	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	$5\frac{85}{310}$	—	$5\frac{85}{310}$	28 5 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	$20\frac{47}{310}$	$7\frac{212}{310}$	$27\frac{259}{310}$	18 14 0	
Tailors, &c.	$\frac{110}{310}$	—	$\frac{110}{310}$	13 15 0	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing,	—	$\frac{111}{310}$	$\frac{111}{310}$	6 18 9	
Wood-cutters	$\frac{304}{310}$	—	$\frac{304}{310}$	12 13 4	
Total	$32\frac{2}{310}$	$10\frac{318}{310}$	$42\frac{320}{310}$	—	118 15 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	$\frac{53}{310}$	—	$\frac{53}{310}$	6 4 6	
Carpenters or joiners	$\frac{244}{310}$	—	$\frac{244}{310}$	18 7 6	
Painters and glaziers	$\frac{66}{310}$	—	$\frac{66}{310}$	5 11 9	
Plumbers and gasfitters	$\frac{2}{310}$	—	$\frac{2}{310}$	0 3 0	
Smiths and fitters	$\frac{155}{310}$	—	$\frac{155}{310}$	14 14 0	
Whitewashers	$\frac{37}{310}$	—	$\frac{37}{310}$	1 17 0	
Total	$2\frac{39}{310}$	—	$2\frac{39}{310}$	—	46 17 9
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	$2\frac{238}{310}$	—	$2\frac{238}{310}$	53 10 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	1	—	1	29 14 2	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	$5\frac{110}{310}$	4	$9\frac{110}{310}$	181 5 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	$\frac{20}{310}$	—	$\frac{20}{310}$	1 19 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	$3\frac{303}{310}$	$3\frac{303}{310}$	77 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	$\frac{177}{310}$	$1\frac{43}{310}$	$1\frac{220}{310}$	33 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	$\frac{125}{310}$	—	$\frac{125}{310}$	11 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	$\frac{118}{310}$	—	$\frac{118}{310}$	9 16 8	
Gardeners	$1\frac{80}{310}$	—	$1\frac{80}{310}$	33 3 4	
Total	$12\frac{13}{310}$	$9\frac{309}{310}$	$21\frac{49}{310}$	—	431 6 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	$1\frac{9}{310}$	—	$1\frac{9}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{42}{310}$	—	$\frac{42}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$7\frac{242}{310}$	$1\frac{231}{310}$	$9\frac{53}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{243}{310}$	$\frac{5}{310}$	$\frac{248}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$3\frac{215}{310}$	$1\frac{213}{310}$	$4\frac{248}{310}$		
Total	$12\frac{271}{310}$	$3\frac{149}{310}$	$16\frac{53}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$82\frac{88}{310}$	$23\frac{2}{310}$	$105\frac{90}{310}$	—	596 19 11

WAKEFIELD PRISON.

J. B. Manning, Esq., joined as governor on the 21st August 1882, in succession to Captain Armitage, who retired on pension in the previous February. During the interval the prison was efficiently governed by the deputy governor Colonel Lodge.

Other changes in the superior staff were the transfer of the assistant chaplain, the Rev. E. G. C. Parr, as chaplain to Northampton, and the appointment of Dr. F. T. Tannahill as assistant surgeon.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The conduct of the prisoners has been fair, and there has been a considerable diminution in the number of prison reports and punishments.

There have been no escapes. One suicide occurred in October, when a prisoner for trial hanged himself in his cell with his braces.

The system of progressive stages continues to give satisfaction. The governor highly approves of it. The chaplain states that prisoners with long sentences complain that they can earn no more gratuity than men with eight months' sentence.

The chaplain reports that he is well satisfied with the prison library, which is amply supplied with books of suitable character. A certain number of books are set aside for 1st stage prisoners.

Very considerable alterations have been in progress during the year in various buildings, having centralisation for their object, with the concentration of prisoners and corresponding reduction of the supervising official staff. By removing partition walls, part of the weaving rooms, which were practically under one roof but separated from each other, have now been opened up into one spacious room for manufacturing purposes, while other weaving rooms at a distance have been closed. The principal steam engine has now been placed in the centre of this new building, and will drive the manufacturing machinery alone.

This change has necessitated the removal of the tread-wheel, which is being erected in the old bakehouse.

A new kitchen and bakehouse are being provided by the conversion of the old weaving and packing rooms into one large room, which will accommodate the whole of the appliances for baking and cooking, including the machinery for aërated bread, the oven for baking the same, kneading troughs, steam boilers, coppers, potato steamers, and so forth.

The tread-wheel in its new position will be much nearer the main prison, and will thus be easier of access, and will facilitate the employment of the prisoners.

The retirement of the late governor placed the large garden within the prison walls, which he enjoyed by the conditions of his appointment, at the disposal of the Commissioners. Accordingly the whole space has been cleared of ornamental growths and converted into a kitchen garden to raise vegetables for prison use. In one part a large circular brick tank has been constructed to receive the waters of the outside "beck." The tank is in the direct line between the beck and the engines supplied.

The whole of the foregoing works were in a fair way towards completion in March last.

The clothing and dietaries have proved sufficient and satisfactory.

The prison contracts have been satisfactorily performed.

Hard labour of the 1st class is carried out by the tread-wheel, mat-making with a heavy beater, stone breaking, chopping junk.

Other labour consists of weaving blankets and cloths, mats and matting, carpentering and joinery, smiths' work, tailoring, shoemaking, clog making, &c., &c.

WAKEFIELD PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of WAKEFIELD PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	26 141/210	—	26 141/210		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Making mats with 5½ lbs. beater	22 201/210	—	22 201/210	438 16 3	
Weaving mats and matting with heavy loom	6 217/210	—	6 217/210	129 16 3	
Stone breaking	47/210	—	47/210	1 3 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	12 248/210	—	12 248/210	297 9 0	
Cotton, jute, linen, and woollen weavers, and other work connected therewith	23 33/210	1 79/210	24 112/210	566 15 6	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	4 180/210	4 180/210	23 6 8	
Labourers	56 159/210	—	56 159/210	875 19 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	211 70/210	8 273/210	220 39/210	5,117 18 6	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	167 115/210	40 203/210	208 71/210	537 18 6	
Printers and bookbinders	2 20/210	—	2 20/210	40 7 6	
Shoe and list slipper makers	5 210/210	8 207/210	14 107/210	277 18 9	
Tailors, &c.	5 52/210	8/210	5 80/210	102 10 0	
Total	513 152/210	64 80/210	577 142/210	—	8,409 9 5
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	6 113/210	—	6 113/210	172 11 0	
Carpenters or joiners	2 20/210	—	2 20/210	53 3 6	
Labourers	22 188/210	—	22 188/210	409 7 8	
Plasterers	5 103/210	—	5 103/210	124 7 0	
Painters and glaziers	5 273/210	—	5 273/210	118 9 11	
Plumbers and gasfitters	2 15/210	—	2 15/210	19 1 0	
Smiths and fitters	1 94/210	—	1 94/210	12 2 6	
Total	43 238/210	—	43 238/210	—	909 2 7
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	4 103/210	—	4 103/210	122 15 3	
Cooking for the prisoners	14 118/210	—	14 118/210	433 18 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	27 65/210	17 33/210	44 98/210	857 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	6 205/210	2 55/210	8 260/210	205 10 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1 68/210	23 203/210	24 101/210	475 1 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	3 103/210	23 174/210	27 75/210	527 17 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	4 80/210	—	4 80/210	82 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	0/210	—	0/210	0 7 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	9 168/210	1	10 168/210	279 13 4	
Total	70 238/210	68 45/210	139 88/210	—	2,985 1 0

WAKEFIELD PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	29 $\frac{33}{310}$	13 $\frac{174}{310}$	42 $\frac{207}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{145}{310}$	$\frac{135}{310}$	1 $\frac{280}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	39 $\frac{288}{310}$	10 $\frac{247}{310}$	50 $\frac{235}{310}$		
Debtors	18 $\frac{274}{310}$	$\frac{141}{310}$	19 $\frac{115}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	19 $\frac{93}{310}$	8 $\frac{93}{310}$	27 $\frac{186}{310}$		
Total	107 $\frac{252}{310}$	33 $\frac{133}{310}$	141 $\frac{87}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	762 $\frac{241}{310}$	165 $\frac{243}{310}$	928 $\frac{174}{310}$	—	12,304 3 0

WANDSWORTH PRISON.

No change has been made in the labour of this prison. Considerable structural alterations have been made and are still in progress inside the prison, and quarters for a large number of the officers have been commenced outside. Many changes have taken place in the staff. One sub-officer has been superannuated, two have been dismissed, and 11 resigned.

There have been 11 cases of infliction of fines. With these exceptions, the conduct of the officers has been very satisfactory, and there is a marked improvement in the order and discipline of the prison. Considering the large number located here, the conduct of the prisoners has been generally orderly. Very few offences of a grave nature have been committed, and there have been only two attempts to escape, both of which were unsuccessful.

The stores and provisions supplied have been fairly good.

The change from coke to anthracite for heating purposes has been attended with marked advantage.

The sanitary condition of the prison continues good.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were 11 celebrations of Holy Communion, with an average attendance of 28 prisoners.

WANDSWORTH PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of WANDSWORTH PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	88	—	88		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	46	—	46	149 8 0	
Basket, brush, and mop makers	1	—	1	0 11 9	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	4	—	4	139 19 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	1	—	1	15 11 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith (including 46 oakum pickers)	419	—	419	600 17 0	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine spinners	139	—	139	146 16 9	
Shoemakers, &c.	6	—	6	209 5 0	
Tailors, &c.	8	—	8	279 0 0	
Total	624	—	624	—	1,541 8 6
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	5	—	5	164 13 9	
Carpenters or joiners	3	—	3	98 16 3	
Labourers	19	—	19	417 4 2	
Painters and glaziers	5	—	5	142 14 7	
Smiths and fitters	8	—	8	263 10 0	
Whitewashers	4	—	4	87 16 8	
Total	44	—	44	—	1,174 15 5
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	36	—	36	201 10 0	
Baking for the prisoners	6	—	6	162 15 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	8	—	8	237 13 4	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	71	—	71	1,375 12 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	4	—	4	93 0 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	30	—	30	581 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	48	—	48	930 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	8	—	8	155 0 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils, &c.	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	3	—	3	58 2 6	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Gardeners	10	—	10	232 10 0	
Total	227	—	227	—	4,098 9 2

WANDSWORTH PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick - - - - -	25	—	25		
Under punishment - - -	2	—	2		
Unemployed:					
Debtors - - - -	9	1	10		
Others not told off at unlocking	108	—	108		
Total - -	144	1	145		
GRAND TOTAL - -	1,127	1	1,128	—	6,814 13 1

WARWICK PRISON.

The hard labour in this prison continues the same. The stone breaking would be much improved if the prisoners worked in separate sheds.

One sub-officer has resigned, one has been superannuated, and one transferred on promotion. There have been three cases of infliction of fines. With these exceptions, the conduct of the officers has been very satisfactory, and the prison is in a high state of discipline and order.

The prisoners generally have been well-behaved. No grave offences have been committed, and there were no attempts to escape.

The stores supplied have been good, and the few complaints made were at once remedied.

The chapel services are regularly performed, but no celebrations of Holy Communion have been held for many years. This, with the large number of prisoners is to be regretted.

The closets in the cells are being removed, and great improvements have been made in the laundry arrangements.

WARWICK PRISON—*continued*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of WARWICK PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	1 1/10	—	1 1/10		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Stone breaking	9 3/10	—	9 3/10	35 5 3	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	6/10	—	6/10	10 12 11	
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1 2/10	1 2/10	14 1 0	
Labourers, &c.	2 8/10	—	2 8/10	40 16 8	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	85 1/10	—	85 1/10	342 2 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	47 7/10	5 6/10	53 3/10	34 5 7	
Shoemakers, &c.	5 7/10	—	5 7/10	31 1 0	
Tailors, &c.	1 7/10	—	1 7/10	36 18 6	
Wood-cutters	7/10	—	7/10	0 19 0	
Total	151 7/10	7 3/10	158 1/10	—	546 2 3
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 6/10	—	1 6/10	33 1 6	
Carpenters or joiners	2/10	—	2/10	18 9 3	
Labourers	2 1/10	—	2 1/10	43 15 0	
Painters and glaziers	1/10	—	1/10	22 18 0	
Plumbers and gasfitters	3/10	—	3/10	2 12 6	
Smiths and fitters	2/10	—	2/10	24 13 6	
Whitewashers	6/10	—	6/10	5 2 8	
Total	6 1/10	—	6 1/10	—	150 12 5
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	17 2/10	—	17 2/10	46 16 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	4	—	4	118 16 8	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	15 3/10	1 3/10	16 7/10	327 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	3/10	7/10	1 4/10	28 14 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	5 7/10	5 7/10	100 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1 8/10	5 9/10	7 7/10	145 8 9	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 1/10	—	1 1/10	28 16 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	4/10	—	4/10	3 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1/2	—	1/2	9 10 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	1 3/10	—	1 3/10	36 3 4	
Total	44 4/10	12 6/10	57 1/10	—	870 13 9

WARWICK PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	3 253/310	1 57/310	4 310/310		
Under punishment	1/310	—	1/310		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	11 178/310	2 132/310	14 310/310		
Debtors	1 305/310	5/310	1 305/310		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	—	34/310	34/310		
Others not told off at unlocking	4 270/310	1 40/310	5 310/310		
Total	21 308/310	3 310/310	25 308/310		
GRAND TOTAL	224 140/310	23 253/310	248 133/310	—	1,567 8 5

WESTMINSTER PRISON.

The lady superintendent states that the conduct of the subordinate staff has been on the whole satisfactory. Many old officers have left, and seven new ones have entered the service during the last six months.

The duties of the chaplain in the chapel and with reference to interviews with the prisoners have been duly performed. The behaviour of the women during Divine service, and in their intercourse with the chaplain has been commendable, giving him hope that such ministrations are not without their beneficial effect. The chaplain also reports that the school still maintains its efficiency under the care and tact of the schoolmistress who has for many years brought credit to her charge.

The medical officer states that the general condition of the prison and prisoners has been satisfactory; that one case of small-pox occurred, and by proper precautions being taken there was no second case. There were four deaths from natural causes.

RETURN by the LADY SUPERINTENDENT of WESTMINSTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	114	114	1,038 16 3	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	—	94	94	8 11 1	
Paper sorting	—	314	314	347 5 11	
Pea sorting	—	6	6	7 10 0	
Total	—	528	528	—	1,402 3 3

WESTMINSTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Whitewashers	—	3	3	62 0 0	
Total	—	3	3	—	62 0 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Cooking for the prisoners	—	6	6	178 5 0	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	—	52	52	1,007 10 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	—	3	3	69 15 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	31	31	600 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	—	8	8	155 0 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	—	4	4	103 6 8	
Total	—	104	104	—	2,114 9 2
NON-EFFECTIVES					
Sick	—	13	13		
Under punishment	—	5	5		
Unemployed:					
Others not told off at unlocking	—	36	36		
Total	—	54	54		
GRAND TOTAL	—	689	689	—	3,578 12 5

WINCHESTER PRISON.

Hard labour of the first class is carried out by the tread-wheel and cranks. The tread-wheel accommodates 48 prisoners, exclusive of reliefs, and the crank 46. The work performed by these means is grinding corn, dressing flour, and pumping water for prison use.

The conduct of the officers has been satisfactory, and that of the prisoners generally good.

The mark system has been carried out as laid down.

The materials supplied by the contractors have been good.

The services on Sundays and other holy days as well as the daily services have been regularly held.

The Holy Communion has been administered on the first Sunday in each month for the prisoners at the mid-day service, and an early celebration for the officers, &c. on the other Sundays. The prisoners have been regularly visited in their cells and in the infirmary by the chaplain, who states that their conduct has been generally good, that they have been attentive to instruction, and that such as have attended school have in most cases made good use of the opportunities for improvement.

The health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no epidemic. Two deaths occurred from natural causes. Four prisoners were removed to lunatic asylums. Two of them (females) were insane on admission, the other two (males) developed symptoms of insanity shortly after admission.

The quality of the provisions has been good, and the quantity generally sufficient. The bedding, clothing, and general arrangements of the prison have been satisfactory.

WINCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of WINCHESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Grinding wheat, &c.	23 140/310	—	23 140/310	8 16 6	
Coopers, joiners, smiths, and tinners	308/310	—	308/310	26 19 0	
Knitters and needlewomen	193/310	1 308/310	2 191/310	30 8 3	
Labourers, &c.	6	—	6	108 10 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	19 188/310	—	19 188/310	55 18 5	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	69 83/310	272/310	70 221/310	29 2 11	
Printers and bookbinders	304/310	—	304/310	19 0 0	
Sack and ship-fender makers and twine spinners	83/310	—	83/310	5 3 9	
Shoemakers, &c.	4/310	—	4/310	0 9 0	
Tailors, &c.	3 127/310	—	3 127/310	68 11 3	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	3 143/310	3 143/310	67 13 9	
Wood-cutters	31 193/310	—	31 193/310	48 16 3	
Total	156 197/310	6 114/310	163 71/310	—	469 9 1
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1 60/310	—	1 60/310	27 15 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1 247/310	—	1 247/310	52 4 9	
Labourers	6 113/310	—	6 113/310	115 0 8	
Painters and glaziers	2 86/310	—	2 86/310	45 17 9	
Plumbers and gasfitters	35/310	—	35/310	1 17 6	
Smiths and fitters	2 86/310	—	2 86/310	57 8 0	
Slaters	36/310	—	36/310	2 14 0	
Whitewashers	2 113/310	—	2 113/310	36 12 0	
Total	16 134/310	—	16 134/310	—	339 9 8
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	25 53/310	—	25 53/310	67 19 0	
Baking for the prisoners	2	—	2	54 5 0	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	20 178/310	4 148/310	25 136/310	485 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	106/310	66/310	1 63/310	27 19 6	
Washing prisoners' clothing	1 313/310	8 281/310	10 158/310	203 6 3	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	3 43/310	4 174/310	7 218/310	149 2 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1 273/310	—	1 273/310	36 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison utensils	1	—	1	19 7 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison books, &c.	1 80/310	—	1 80/310	25 0 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	175/310	—	175/310	14 11 8	
Gardeners	8 145/310	—	8 145/310	153 14 2	
Labourers	9 173/310	—	9 173/310	172 15 8	
Total	79 125/310	18 91/310	97 216/310	—	1,498 18 9

WINCHESTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
NON-EFFECTIVES:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sick	$6\frac{225}{310}$	$1\frac{14}{310}$	$7\frac{239}{310}$		
Under punishment	$\frac{259}{310}$	$\frac{19}{310}$	$\frac{278}{310}$		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	$20\frac{31}{310}$	$1\frac{221}{310}$	$21\frac{252}{310}$		
Debtors	$\frac{247}{310}$	—	$\frac{247}{310}$		
Misdemeanants, 1st division	$\frac{17}{310}$	—	$\frac{17}{310}$		
Others not told off at unlocking	$12\frac{25}{310}$	$1\frac{19}{310}$	$13\frac{57}{310}$		
Total	$40\frac{128}{310}$	$3\frac{210}{310}$	$44\frac{338}{310}$		
GRAND TOTAL	$293\frac{13}{310}$	$28\frac{105}{310}$	$321\frac{118}{310}$	—	2,307 17 6

WORCESTER PRISON.

The hard labour at this prison remains unchanged.

Several structural alterations have been made and are still in progress. The enlarging the front gateway, thus enabling the back entrance to be closed, will be productive of great advantage and convenience.

Two subordinate officers have been dismissed, one resigned, and two have been transferred to other prisons. Of the remainder, with some exceptions, the governor reports in an unsatisfactory manner. However, only one officer was fined, and the efficiency and order of the prison is well maintained.

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been quiet and orderly. There were no escapes, and only one case of corporal punishment.

The stores were on the whole satisfactory.

The sanitary state of the prison is satisfactory. There was one death of an aged woman from natural causes. Six prisoners were recommended for discharge on medical grounds, but in five of these the disease originated before reception into prison.

The chapel services have been regularly performed, and there were two celebrations of Holy Communion, at which nine and six prisoners respectively attended.

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of WORCESTER PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
IN MANUFACTURES:				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Grinding wheat, &c.	9	—	9	16 3 0	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	51	—	51	451 9 4	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	38	4	42	19 5 5	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	4	4	43 1 11	
Total	98	8	106	—	529 19 9

WORCESTER PRISON—*continued.*

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Labourers	3	—	3	46 10 0	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	20 3 0	
Smiths and fitters	2	—	2	46 10 0	
Whitewashers	1	—	1	15 10 0	
Total	9	—	9	—	175 3 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Pumping water for the service of the prison only	11	—	11	12 0 0	
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	13	3	16	310 0 0	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	7	7	135 12 6	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	2	4	6	116 5 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	2	—	2	38 15 0	
Stoking prison furnaces	2	—	2	51 13 4	
Total	35	14	49	—	791 15 10
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	4	2	6		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	22	5	27		
Debtors	6	—	6		
Others not told off at unlocking	9	1	10		
Total	41	8	49		
GRAND TOTAL	183	30	213	—	1,496 18 6

YORK PRISON.

The labour of the prisoners fit for 1st class hard labour during the past year has been almost exclusively devoted to assisting in the erection of the new wing. The other labour carried on has consisted of wood-chopping.

The conduct of the officers has been good.

The prisoners have behaved well on the whole; there have, however, been more reports among the female prisoners.

The system of progressive stages works well.

The dietaries have given satisfaction, and the clothing is good and sufficient.

The contractors' supplies have been according to contract.

The principal work in hand was the construction of a new wing, containing 60 cells, which was completed on the 16th March. The wing is in every respects in accordance with the latest improvements in prison construction. Besides the new wing the tread-wheel has been re-erected, and is in working order. The female wing has been opened up and free access given to all the cells.

YORK PRISON—*continued.*

RETURN by the GOVERNOR of YORK PRISON showing the Employment of the Prisoners and Value of their Earnings during the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Description of Employment.	1. Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			2. Value of Prisoners' Labour.	Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
				£ s. d.	£ s. d.
NON-PRODUCTIVE:					
Capstan, crank, tread-wheel, &c.	8	—	8		
IN MANUFACTURES:					
Knitters and needlewomen	—	1	1	5 3 4	
Labourers, &c.	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Mat-making and weaving, plaiting, winding, and other work connected therewith	3	—	3	61 4 0	
Pickers—coir, oakum, wool, &c.	8	—	8	1 5 9	
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	5	5	161 8 10	
Wood-cutters	20	—	20	153 9 3	
Total	32	6	38	—	408 7 10
IN BUILDINGS, &c.:					
Bricklayers or masons	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Carpenters or joiners	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Labourers	23	—	23	594 3 4	
Painters and glaziers	1	—	1	33 11 8	
Smiths and fitters	1	—	1	38 15 0	
Total	27	—	27	—	744 0 0
EMPLOYMENTS in the ordinary service of the prison:					
Baking for the prisoners	1	—	1	27 2 6	
Cooking for the prisoners	3	—	3	89 2 6	
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind)	6	3	9	174 7 6	
Nursing and attending sick prisoners	1	—	1	23 5 0	
Washing prisoners' clothing	—	4	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison clothing	1	3	4	77 10 0	
Repairing all kinds of prison shoes	1	—	1	19 15 9	
Stoking prison furnaces	1	—	1	25 16 8	
Total	14	10	24	—	514 9 11
NON-EFFECTIVES:					
Sick	1	1	2		
Under punishment	1	—	1		
Unemployed:					
Awaiting trial	6	2	8		
Debtors	19	1	20		
Others not told off at unlocking	4	1	5		
Total	31	5	36		
GRAND TOTAL	112	21	133	—	1,666 17 9

LONDON: Printed by EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE PRISON COMMISSIONERS FOR SCOTLAND,

BEING

(IN CONTINUATION OF THE REPORTS OF THE LATE GENERAL BOARD OF PRISONS AND THE MANAGERS APPOINTED UNDER THE ACT OF 1860)

THE FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

ON

PRISONS IN SCOTLAND,

1882-83.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT,

ONE OF HER MAJESTY'S PRINCIPAL SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED BY NEILL & COMPANY

To be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from any of the following Agents, viz.,
Messrs HANSARD, 13 Great Queen Street, W.C., and 32 Abingdon Street, Westminster;
Messrs EYRE and SPOTTISWOODE, East Harding Street, Fleet Street, and Sale Office, House of Lords;
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1883.

[C.—3719.] *Price* 1*s.* 2*d.*

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED UNDER THE PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877.

TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR WILLIAM VERNON HARCOURT,

One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

130 George Street,
Edinburgh, 10*th July* 1883.

Sir,

In terms of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1877, we have the honour to lay before you our Fifth Annual Report. The statutory provisions under which we are required to prepare an Annual Report are as follows :— Statutory Directions for Annual Report to Secretary of State.

'The Prison Commissioners shall, at such time or times as the Secretary of State may direct, make a 'report or reports to the Secretary of State of the condition of the prisons and prisoners within their jurisdiction, 'and an annual report to be made by them with respect to every prison within their jurisdiction shall be laid 'before both Houses of Parliament. 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53, secs. 11, 12, & 13.

'That the annual report of the Prison Commissioners, required by this Act to be laid before both Houses 'of Parliament, shall state the various manufacturing processes carried on in each of the prisons within 'their jurisdiction, and such statement shall contain such particulars as to the kinds and quantities of, and as to 'commercial value of the labour on the manufactures, as to the number of prisoners employed, and otherwise, as 'may, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, be best calculated to afford information to Parliament.

'The Prison Commissioners shall make a yearly return to Parliament of all punishments of any kind 'whatsoever which may have been inflicted within each prison, and the offences for which such punishments 'were inflicted.'

We have also to give an account of further statutory duties committed to us, in the disposal and treatment of Criminal Lunatics, under the provisions in 'The Lunacy '(Scotland) Act 1857,' as affected by the 'Lunacy (Scotland) Amendment Act 1862,' and by the Act to 'Amend the law relating to Criminal and Dangerous Lunatics 'in Scotland of 1871;' the administration of the department specially set apart for their treatment, attached to the General Prison at Perth, being under our direct administration. Duties as to Criminal and Dangerous Lunatics in Scotland. 20 & 21 Vict. c. 71. 25 & 26 Vict. c. 54. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 55.

In addition to these duties, we are responsible for keeping the Register and Photographs of Habitual Criminals in Scotland, first instituted under the provisions in the Prevention of Crime Act 1871, and amended by the Act 42 & 43 Vict. 55. Register of Criminals. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112, 42 & 43 Vict. c. 55.

The office staff is also available to our Secretary in the preparation of the Annual Report on the Judicial Statistics of Scotland, compiled under the provisions of the Act 32 & 33 Vict. c. 33. This arrangement involves much clerical work to the staff, but it obviates the necessity for a separate department to prepare the voluminous statistics given in the Annual Reports submitted to Parliament. The statutory provision in our Act is as follows :— Report on Judicial Statistics of Scotland. 32 & 33 Vict. c. 33,

'The Prison Commissioners shall be the Department of Judicial Statistics under 'the Judicial Statistics (Scotland) Act 1869, and shall discharge the duties of the said 'Department, and all statutory returns relating to such statistics shall be made to 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53, sec. 66.

'them accordingly. The Secretary of State shall from time to time appoint a Super-'intendent of the said Department, at such salary as shall be determined with the 'sanction of the Treasury, and such Superintendent may, with the consent of the 'Treasury, fill any other office under the said Prison Commissioners.'

Commissioners.

There has been no change in the constitution of the Board since last Report.

Meetings.

In addition to the daily meetings of the Commissioners for the despatch of ordinary business, and matters requiring immediate attention, there have been seventeen general meetings of the whole Board.

Cell Accommodation and Occupation thereof.

The following Table sets forth the cell accommodation at our disposal, and the occupation thereof during the year ended 31st March 1883 :—

H.M. Prisons.

I. H.M. PRISONS.

	Criminal.			Civil.			Total.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
I. Accommodation—									
Cells for Ordinary Confinement, . .	1,895	975	2,870	50	14	64	1,945	989	2,934
II. Occupation—									
Number at 1st April 1882, . .	1,726	811	2,537	17	...	17	1,743	811	2,554
Admitted during the year, . .	32,802	16,625	49,427	91	2	93	32,893	16,627	49,520
Total Number in Confinement, .	34,528	17,436	51,964	108	2	110	34,636	17,438	52,074
Disposed of during the year, . .	32,904	16,708	49,612	106	2	108	33,010	16,710	49,720
Number in Custody at 31st March 1883,	1,624	728	2,352	2	...	2	1,626	728	2,354
Daily Average Number throughout the year,	1,716	777	2,493	9	...	9	1,725	777	2,502

Legalised Police Cells under sec. 30 of the Prisons Act.

The prisons embraced in this Table are under our immediate administration, but in estimating the full extent of the prison population of the country it is necessary to keep in view the provision in section 30 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, whereby police cells under the administration of Police Authorities may be made legalised places of detention for any period not exceeding fourteen days, before, or during, or after trial. At the commencement of the year, there were 11 such Police Establishments legalised under the Act; and in the course of the year, in terms of the rules issued by you appended hereto, the police cells at Dunoon, in the county of Argyll, were added to the number. The number of such legalised cells at the close of the year is consequently 12. All these are under the administration of the Local Police Authorities, but the maintenance of prisoners confined therein is defrayed out of the prison's vote, under an arrangement with the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, whereby the Police Authorities received 1s. per day of twenty-four hours for each prisoner. This grant does not include any payment in respect of the rent of cells, or of the personal services of the officers. When prisoners are removed to an ordinary prison the removal expenses are paid by us. The arrangement is one mutually advantageous to the Local Authorities and to the Government. In the case of prisoners sentenced to very short terms of imprisonment in default of payment of fines, and prisoners under remand for examination, it saves the time of the Police in removing them to a distant prison for a short period, and relieves the Government of the heavy expense incurred in repeated transmissions. Prisoners of the class usually detained in legalised police cells are not, in the proper sense of the term, criminals suitable for detention in an ordinary prison, but police offenders for short terms of imprisonment ranging from a few hours to fourteen days, for breaches of the General and Local Police Acts in default of payment of fines.

Appendix No. I. (5 and 6).

The Accommodation and Occupation of the legalised Police Cells was as follows :—

II. POLICE CELLS LEGALISED UNDER SECTION 30 OF ACT.

	Criminal.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. ACCOMMODATION—			
Cells for Ordinary Confinement legalised under section 30 of Prison Act, .	63	31	94
II. OCCUPATION—			
Number at 1st April 1882, ...	16	5	21
Admitted during the year, ...	918	282	1200
Total Number in Confinement, ...	934	287	1221
Removed and disposed of during the year, ...	924	284	1208
Number in Custody at 31st March 1883, ...	10	3	13
Daily Average Number throughout the year, ...	14	6	20

Occupation, &c., of H.M. Prisons and Legalised Police Cells.

The total cell accommodation and occupation thereof, during the last year, both in H.M. Prisons and legalised Police Cells, was as follows :—

III. H.M. PRISONS AND LEGALISED POLICE CELLS.

	Criminal Prisoners.			Civil Prisoners.			Both.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
I. ACCOMMODATION—									
Cells for Ordinary Confinement, .	1,958	1,006	2,964	50	14	64	2,008	1,020	3,028
II. OCCUPATION—									
Number at 1st April 1882, . . .	1,742	816	2,558	17	...	17	1,759	816	2,575
Admitted during the year, . . .	33,720	16,907	50,627	91	2	93	33,811	16,909	50,720
Total Number in Confinement, .	35,462	17,723	53,185	108	2	110	35,570	17,725	53,295
Disposed of during the year, . .	33,828	16,992	50,820	106	2	108	33,934	16,994	50,928
Number in Custody at 31st March 1883,	1,634	731	2,365	2	...	2	1,636	731	2,367
Daily Average Number throughout the year,	1,730	783	2,513	9	...	9	1,739	783	2,522

Total Numbers for last Five Years.

On comparing the above figures with the corresponding Tables in former Reports, it will be noticed that since the passing of the Prisons Act of 1877, which came into force on 1st April 1878, there has been a continuous and steady decrease in the average daily number of criminal prisoners in confinement, and that it has fallen from 3052 for the 12 months ended 31st March 1879, to 2513 in the 12 months ended 31st March 1883. The following comparative statement gives in detail the numbers for the last five years :—

CRIMINAL PRISONERS.	Numbers for 12 Months ended 31st March.														
	1878-79.			1879-80.			1880-81.			1881-82.			1882-83.		
	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.	M.	F.	TOT.
Number at Commencement, . .	1986	1043	3029	1798	889	2687	2008	1038	3046	1708	859	2567	1742	816	2558
Admissions, ...	30,573	17,534	48,107	31,696	17,547	49,243	32,678	18,524	51,202	33,619	17,921	51,540	33,720	16,907	50,627
Total Numbers, . . .	32,559	18,577	51,136	33,494	18,436	51,930	34,686	19,562	54,248	35,327	18,780	54,107	35,462	17,723	53,185
Removals, ...	30,761	17,688	48,449	31,486	17,398	48,884	32,978	18,703	51,681	33,584	17,964	51,548	33,828	16,992	50,820
Number at end of Period, .	1798	889	2687	2008	1038	3046	1708	859	2567	1743	816	2559	1634	731	2365
Daily Average Number, . .	2024	1028	3052	1945	995	2940	1865	997	2862	1781	890	2671	1730	783	2513

Quarterly Average Numbers for last Two Years.

The following Table shows that this decrease of the daily average number has been continuous and progressive throughout the whole year, when compared with the corresponding numbers for the previous 12 months :—

Period.	Average Daily Number of Criminal Prisoners.		Decrease in 1882–83.	Percentage of Prisoners.
	1881–82.	1882–83.		
Quarter ended 30th June,	2622	2579	43	1·6
„ „ 30th September,	2754	2596	158	5·7
„ „ 31st December,	2654	2455	199	7·5
„ „ 31st March,	2659	2419	240	9·0
Whole Year,	2672	2513	159	5·9

Average Daily Number of Prisoners in Scotland.

Following the practice of the late General Board of Directors of Prisons in their Annual Reports to Parliament, and continued by the Managers appointed under the Prisons Act of 1860, we bring down to the end of the year 1882 the usual Table of the average daily number of prisoners since the year 1840 :—

AVERAGE DAILY NUMBERS IN THE PRISONS OF SCOTLAND FOR EACH YEAR ENDING IN DECEMBER FROM 1840 TO 1882 INCLUSIVE.

Year ended 31st Dec.	Civil.			Criminal.			Year ended 31st Dec.	Civil.			Criminal.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In 1840	98	10	108	1264	676	1940	1862	68	2	70	1211	1014	2225
1841	90	7	97	1222	742	1964	1863	81	2	83	1347	1055	2402
1842	88	6	94	1557	865	2422	1864	67	5	72	1345	1112	2457
1843	84	6	90	1499	789	2288	1865	59	3	62	1294	1122	2416
1844	83	5	88	1492	766	2258	1866	62	3	65	1309	1085	2394
1845	69	5	74	1323	769	2092	1867	54	4	58	1432	1045	2477
1846	54	6	60	1359	848	2207	1868	72	4	76	1541	1019	2560
1847	44	2	46	1596	932	2528	1869	83	5	88	1628	1062	2690
1848	51	2	53	1928	1041	2969	1870	80	3	83	1646	1096	2742
1849	58	4	62	2035	1108	3143	1871	63	5	68	1516	1101	2617
1850	68	1	69	1974	1016	2990	1872	52	5	57	1616	1161	2777
1851	75	1	76	1885	1015	2900	1873	56	5	61	1619	1102	2721
1852	78	4	82	1915	1004	2919	1874	61	4	65	1762	1089	2851
1853	66	2	68	1771	953	2724	1875	77	3	80	1861	1108	2969
1854	55	4	59	1742	924	2666	1876	73	2	75	1894	1076	2970
1855	57	5	62	1452	864	2316	1877	74	3	77	1848	1045	2893
1856	69	3	72	1239	971	2210	1878	80	3	83	2050	1062	3112
1857	56	2	58	1196	1005	2201	1879	93	5	98	1911	965	2876
1858	70	2	72	1119	995	2114	1880	90	6	96	1940	1037	2977
1859	69	1	70	1098	1093	2191	1881	24	–	24	1752	890	2642
1860	62	2	64	1044	1057	2101	1882	13	–	13	1761	811	2572
1861	57	2	59	1072	1011	2083							

CONVICTS UNDER SENTENCES OF PENAL SERVITUDE.

Male Convicts under sentences of Penal Servitude.

Male convicts are removed to England, immediately after conviction, to serve the probation period of their sentence before being transferred to a Public Works Prison. Prior to the year 1878 the probation period of confinement was served in a Scotch prison, but owing to the inadequacy at that time of the cell accommodation in Scotland for imprisonment prisoners, we were compelled to ask that the Scotch male convicts should be removed to England when sentenced. The pressure on the accommodation, as already observed, has ceased, and the male convicts might now be confined in Scotland during the probation period as formerly, but we have not asked that the old arrangement should be again followed, because the whole question of the future employment of male convicts is now under the consideration of a Committee named by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, of which our Chairman is a Member.

Female Convicts.

Female convicts, on the other hand, are detained in the General Prison at Perth during the whole term of their confinement. They are treated in the same manner as female convicts in England, except that the probation period served in separation is

12 months in place of 9. We have seen no reason to recommend that the period in Scotland should be reduced as in England, and we concur in the view expressed by Miss Beattie, the Matron of the General Prison, Perth, who has had more experience in the treatment of female convicts than any other officer in the Scotch service, and has made the whole subject a special study, that 'the probation period is the time when 'convicts make most progress in education, and are most amenable to discipline. It 'allows the teacher and Scripture reader to deal personally with each in her own cell, 'and the convict is led, by contact with purer minds, to better thoughts, preparatory to 'associating with her fellows.' For these reasons we prefer the longer period of probation in force in Scotland, and that it has had no prejudicial effect, is borne out by the fact that while in 1871 the female convicts in Scotland were 323, the number in confinement on 31st March 1883 was 141.

Longer probation period than in England.

The following Table gives the number of female convicts in the General Prison at Perth throughout the year :—

Number of Female Convicts.

FEMALE CONVICTS IN GENERAL PRISON, PERTH.

Number at 1st April 1882,		149
Received during the year—		
1. On New Sentences,		29
2. On Revocation of Licence,		8
Total Number in Confinement,		186
Liberated during the year—		
1. By Expiry of Sentence,	10	
2. By Order of Licence,	31	
3. Died,	4	
Total Liberations and Removals,		45
In Custody at 31st March 1883,		141
Average Daily Number throughout the year,		141

CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

Prisoners of this class are detained in the department, specially erected for their treatment, attached to the General Prison at Perth. It consists of two separate buildings, one for males, the other for females. The accommodation provided is for 58 inmates in the male part, and 30 in the female. None are admitted into the departments who have not been charged with a criminal offence, and the whole have either been placed at Her Majesty's disposal, on the ground of insanity, or have become insane after commitment to prison. When prisoners of the former class are certified to be of sound mind, and have not been brought up for trial, they are returned to the prison to which they were first committed to be dealt with by the public prosecutor; but if the verdict was one of insanity at the time of committing the offence charged, their cases are brought specially under your notice for conditional liberation, in terms of the Criminal and Dangerous Lunatics Act, if the circumstances are favourable, and suitable guardians are obtained. Prisoners who have become insane when under sentences of imprisonment or penal servitude, and continue insane when their sentences expire, or when eligible for release on license, are returned to the prison of committal, for discharge into the hands of the parochial authorities, by whom they are placed in ordinary asylums.

Department for Criminal Lunatics at Perth.

34 & 35 Vict., c. 55, s. 2.

Early in the year we brought under your consideration the propriety of a radical change being made in the administration of the department, by assimilating the management to that now followed in all well-regulated Asylums. The superintendent in charge of the department, under the governor and surgeon, had originally the training of an ordinary asylum attendant, and so long as the number of inmates was few, the arrangement worked well; but now since the department has been largely extended, we were of opinion that the professional skill and ability of the medical officer should be more largely taken advantage of, and that under the governor, as head of the whole establishment, he should be the Medical Superintendent of the department for the insane. In this opinion we were supported by Her Majesty's Commissioners in Lunacy, and you were pleased to appoint Dr M'Naughtan to this office. Mr

Appointment of a Medical Superintendent.

Crichton, the late superintendent, expressed his readiness to continue as senior officer under Dr M'Naughtan; and this having also met with your approval, we have pleasure in reporting that the management and treatment of the inmates is similar to that in other establishments for the insane. One pleasing and satisfactory evidence of the benefit arising from the change is, that although the greater part of the inmates have before their admission committed acts of violence, there has only been one patient during the last year placed under mechanical restraint, and that only for a short period. In former years mechanical restraints were largely used, and they were often the subject of remark in the periodical Reports of Her Majesty's Commissioners in Lunacy, as exceptional in the treatment of the insane. The additional ground lately acquired for the recreation and employment of the inmates, has had a beneficial influence in securing greater tranquillity among the inmates, by the removal of the irritation which too close proximity to other patients often causes in the insane.

Occupation of Lunatic Department, Perth General Prison.

The following Table gives the Accommodation and Occupation of the department during the past year:—

DEPARTMENT FOR CRIMINAL LUNATICS

(attached to the General Prison for Scotland at Perth.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
I. ACCOMMODATION—			
Apartments for,	58	30	88
II. OCCUPATION—			
Number at 1st April 1882,	45	21	66
Admitted during the year,	19	1	20
Total Number in Confinement,	64	22	86
Disposed of during year,	27	2	29
Number in Confinement at 31st March 1883,	37	20	57
Daily Average Number throughout the year,	43	20	63

Male Insane Convicts received from England.

The number of males admitted is largely in excess of the number in former years. This arose from the re-transmission to Scotland of 8 male convicts, who had become insane when undergoing their sentence of penal servitude in a Public Works Prison in England. When this happened they were removed to the Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, or to the Lunatic Ward of the Convict Prison at Woking, and on the expiration of their sentences were detained in these establishments, as they could not be discharged in England. On 22nd August you intimated to us that 7 of these convicts would be removed to the Lunatic department of the General Prison at Perth, to be dealt with, under the Scotch Lunacy laws, as their sentences had long since expired. They were received in the month of September, and with the exception of one who, shortly after reception, was certified to be of sound mind, and discharged at Perth, the other 6 were returned to the prisons of committal. They were subsequently taken charge of by the parochial authorities, and placed in ordinary asylums. Of the remaining admissions, 5 were on judicial finding of insanity, 1 was received waiting trial on a charge of murder, and the remainder became insane after sentence. The only female admitted became insane while under a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment in the penal department of the General Prison.

Conditional Liberations.
34 & 35 Vict. c. 55.

There were no conditional liberations during the year of prisoners placed at Her Majesty's disposal on the ground of lunacy, under the provisions in section 2 of the Criminal and Dangerous Lunatics Act. At the same time, there are several females in the department who have recovered their sanity, and could be so discharged if suitable guardians were found to become responsible for them. We have directed inquiries to be made at the friends of these prisoners, with the view to their discharge under the Act. As regards the prisoners discharged into the guardianship of their friends in previous years, we have to report that they are all conducting themselves properly, and are actively employed in various occupations. They are visited twice a year at their homes by the medical superintendent, and

we receive, on the 1st of each month, a report from their guardians on their habits and conduct.

Four of the inmates died in the course of the year, 3 from natural causes and 1 from self-inflicted injuries. The prisoner in this case was originally committed to the prison of Dundee on 25th October 1882, on the charge of murdering his wife and mother-in-law at Montrose. On representing to the Crown Agent that he was a dangerous suicidal lunatic, and that there were no arrangements in Dundee Prison for the treatment of a prisoner in his circumstances until he was brought up for trial, which would not be for some weeks, the prisoner was removed to the Lunatic department at Perth on a warrant granted by the High Court of Justiciary. He was admitted on the 20th November, and from the first was despondent and more or less suicidally inclined. Under the delusion of impending execution, he became more dangerous, and had to be specially watched by night and by day. On two occasions he attempted suicide by butting his head against his cell wall and the pillars in the dormitory, and on the morning of 9th December, shortly after the warder, who had been in attendance upon him throughout the night, was relieved by the day watch, he eluded the vigilance of the officers, slipped out of the padded cell in which he was confined, and threw himself head foremost over the railing of the stair leading to the basement, a height of only 7½ feet. He died in about fifteen minutes after the accident, from a fracture of the neck occasioned by his fall. We made a full and searching examination into the whole circumstances, and at the inquest, before the Sheriff, he pronounced the following finding:—'*Perth*, '14*th December* 1882. Having held an inquest, finds that the aforesaid James White 'died on the day before mentioned, having committed suicide by leaping over a stair 'railing, whereby the vertebra of his neck was fractured, and that, under all the 'circumstances, no blame can be attached to the officials of the prison, but, on the 'contrary, the act could not have been prevented by them; but recommends the 'Prison Commissioners to consider whether, from this event, some structural and 'other arrangements can be made to prevent the recurrence of similar events.—'(Signed) Hugh Barclay.' Deaths.

This finding was communicated to us officially by the Procurator-Fiscal on 4th December, and in reply we informed him that, in consultation with our architect and medical adviser, steps had already been taken to protect the railings, and prevent any one throwing himself over in future. Similar precautions have been adopted in the female department.

The papers printed in the Appendix give fuller particulars regarding the department. Appendix Nos. XV., XXI., and XXII.

We refer to the separate reports on each prison by the Inspectors for a statement of the changes in the staffs of the various prisons. On the 24th November 1882, the service lost a valuable officer by the death of Mr May, the Governor of the General Prison at Perth, and at our first meeting thereafter we passed the following minute:— Changes in the Staff. Appendix No. XIV. (1 and 2).

'The Commissioners desire to place on record their feelings of regret at the death 'of Mr May, Governor of the General Prison, Perth. During his service in the post 'of Deputy-Governor and Governor of the prison, Mr May always showed the greatest 'zeal and devotion to his duties, and by his untimely death the Scotch Prison ser-'vice has been deprived of one of its most distinguished members.' Death of Mr Henry May, Governor of the General Prison at Perth.

The vacancy created in this important office you were pleased to fill up by the promotion of Captain H. A. Monteith, R.N., Governor of the General Prison, Barlinnie, who, previous to appointment to Barlinnie, was Deputy-Governor under Mr May. The Deputy Governorship has also been filled up by the appointment of Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, late of the Scottish Rifles. He entered upon duty on 15th March last. For the Governorship of the new General Prison at Barlinnie, in course of erection, you considered it necessary to secure the services of a trained Governor, and selected Mr James Taylor, Governor of the Prison of Ayr, for that office. Mr Taylor took up duty at Barlinnie on 28th March last, and the vacancy at Ayr has been filled up by your appointment of Major S. A. Dodd, late of the Northamptonshire Regiment.

There was no escape during the year. Escapes.

There were three suicides. Suicides.

On 23rd June 1882 an untried male prisoner, aged 41, received on the 19th on a Stirling Prison.

charge of assault to the great effusion of blood and serious injury of the person, committed suicide by hanging himself from his cell window with his towel and handkerchief. The prisoner was visited by a warder about three quarters of an hour before he committed the deed, and when found, life was extinct. During his imprisonment he showed no peculiarity to indicate a tendency to suicide, but was cheerful and well behaved. The whole circumstances were specially inquired into and reported on by the Inspector, and on consideration of his report, and the report of the inquiry before the Sheriff in terms of section 53 of the Act, we found that no blame rested on the officers of the prison.

40 & 41 Vict. c. 53.

Aberdeen Prison.

On 8th September 1882 a convicted male prisoner, aged 26, under sentence of 60 days for theft, committed suicide in the prison of Aberdeen, between the hours of 8 P.M. of the 7th and 6 A.M. of the 8th. He was received into the prison about noon of the 5th, and was employed at sack sewing. The officers observed nothing peculiar in his demeanour, and about 8 o'clock P.M. on the evening of the 7th, at the closing of the prison, he placed his clothes, in the presence of the warder, outside his cell door before going to bed. He was then locked up, and at 6 o'clock A.M. on the morning of the 8th, he was found suspended from the iron frame of the cell window, by a cord made from the threads supplied him for his work at sack-sewing. Life was extinct. The circumstances were fully inquired into by the Inspector, and at the public inquiry the Sheriff found that there was 'no ground for attaching blame to any of the officials in 'connection with the occurrence.' We concur in this finding.

Perth General Prison.

On 24th February 1883 a convicted male prisoner, aged 17, under sentence of 15 months' imprisonment for theft, committed suicide by hanging himself from the gas jet in his cell with a small piece of cord supplied for tying up his bedding. The prisoner committed the act about 6 o'clock P.M., when the gas in the cells was being lit; and although the officer visited the cell and cut him down shortly after the occurrence took place, the Surgeon's efforts to restore respiration were unsuccessful. He was last seen alive by an officer about 4 o'clock. The whole circumstances were investigated by the Inspector, and at the public inquiry before the Sheriff it was ascertained that no blame attached to any officer of the prison, but we instructed the Governor to discontinue the use of cords for securing the bed clothes of prisoners.

Employment of Prisoners.

In our Third and Fourth Reports we noticed, in detail, the manner in which prisoners were employed, and that advantage was taken of artificer prisoners for carrying on structural works at the various prisons. Since the occupation of the first wing of Barlinnie Prison in August last, we have removed from local prisons all who were fit to be employed on structural works there, and considerable progress has been made in putting the grounds in order by prison labour. Prisoners have also been employed on the new laundry in course of erection in the General Prison at Perth, and in altering part of the boundary wall to include ground formerly outside and now required for prison purposes. We have reason to believe that the work of this kind done by prison labour is of great value to the Government, and the manner in which it has been executed is highly creditable to the officers of these prisons. Tailor prisoners are collected and employed in the prison of Paisley in making uniforms for the staff of all the prisons. This duty has been admirably carried out, under the superintendence of Mr Bird, Governor of that prison, who is now the oldest officer in the Scotch Prison service, and continues to hold, as he has done for many years, a marked position for the economy with which his prison is maintained in a state of efficiency, and for the results of its industrial labour. The other employments are mat-making, sack-sewing, shoemaking, carpenter and smith work, by male persons; and sewing, knitting, net-making, and washing, by females. All articles for prison use are manufactured by prison labour as far as possible, and every precaution is taken against competition with free labour by the sale of prison made goods. Full details of the employment of prisoners are given in the separate Reports from each prison appended thereto. The following is an abstract of the earnings in all the prisons during the past year:—

Appendix No. XIV. (1 and 2).

Appendix No. XII.	Value of work sold, ...	£6130	2 3
Appendix No. XIII.	Value of work done for prison use (exclusive of ordinary services of prisoners in cleaning, &c.), . . .	3593	4 0
	Total,	£9723	6 3

The following prisons were discontinued on 15th August last, and the prisons named in the third column have been substituted therefor :— Prisons closed.

Prisons closed.	Date of closing.	Prisons substituted.
Lanark,	15 August 1882.	Glasgow.
Airdrie,	Do.	Glasgow.
Hamilton,	Do.	Glasgow.
Rothesay,	Do.	Greenock.
Forfar,	Do.	Dundee for untried prisoners, and Perth for convicted prisoners.

The prisoners confined in the closed prisons were removed to the substituted prisons, and the prisons of Lanark, Hamilton, and Rothesay have since been sold. No purchaser could be found for the prison of Airdrie at the upset price put upon it, and the sale of the prison of Forfar was delayed to enable the Local Authorities to consider the question whether they should acquire it for police purposes, and to have it legalised under section 30 of the Prisons Act for periods of 14 days, before, or during, and after trial. Both will be re-exposed on an early day. Disposal of closed Prisons.

In districts where prisons have been closed, we have to acknowledge the hearty co-operation of the County and Burgh Police Authorities in removing prisoners to the substituted prisons, and in escorting them back to the several Courts when required for examination or trial. The only exception is in the case of the county of Caithness, where the Local Authorities positively decline to give the assistance of the police force in removing prisoners to and from the prisons of Dingwall and Kirkwall, substituted for the late prison of Wick, closed by your order on 31st March 1882. This action on the part of the Caithness-shire Authorities has caused much additional expense to the Treasury, in the employment of Sheriff and Burgh Officers to undertake the duty in that county. On two occasions, in the month of December last, we were under the necessity (to avoid the scandal of the whole preliminary arrangements for a criminal trial being rendered abortive) of directing the Governor of the Prison of Inverness to remove prisoners from Dingwall to Wick for trial at the Sheriff Court, in consequence of the refusal of the Sheriff Officers to execute the Sheriff's warrants, unless higher remuneration than the fees payable to them by the Treasury rules was made to them. The circumstances have been represented to you, and we understand that steps are being taken for the services of the police being made available in Caithness-shire as in other counties. Our experience has hitherto been that the employment of the police in this service is more conducive to efficiency and economy than the employment of Sheriff and Burgh Officers, and as the Treasury defray one half of the expenses of the police force, we consider it to be our duty in the interest of the public service to call special attention to the above facts. Removal of Prisoners to and from Courts of Law.

The first block of 200 cells of the new prison at Barlinnie, referred to in our last Report as being near completion, was opened for the reception of prisoners on 15th August, in terms of the appended order by the Secretary of State. By an order in Council, dated 25th July, it was declared to be a General Prison, and we have, under the powers conferred on us by the rules for prisons in Scotland, occupied it since that date with long-sentenced prisoners removed from local prisons. It was placed under the charge of Captain Monteith, Deputy-Governor of the General Prison at Perth. Opening of New Prison at Barlinnie. Appendix No. I. (1).

A second block of 200 cells similar to the first, described in our Report for the year 1879-80, will also be ready for the reception of prisoners in the course of this summer, as also additional quarters for male warders. Since the occupation of the first block in August last, very considerable progress has been made in levelling the ground within the boundary wall by prison labour, and in the erection of the baths and reception cells required when the second block is ready. In the course of the present year it is proposed to enter into a contract for the erection, by free labour, of a house for the governor outside the boundary wall, on ground belonging to the Commissioners, but ample employment will be found for the prisoners within the wall in laying the concrete foundations of a third block of 200 cells intended to be erected by prisoners, and in laying out the enclosed grounds. Second Block of Barlinnie Prison and proposed further works.

Number of Prisons. The number of prisons at the close of the year is therefore 30. The number at the commencement was 34. One was added (Barlinnie), and 5 discontinued. The number of legalised police cells is 12, those at Dunoon having been added within the year.

Visits of Inspection Reports of Inspectors. All the prisons have been personally visited by us within the year. They have also been regularly visited by the Inspectors, who have furnished us with a report of each visit made by them, and they have specially inquired into all matters referred by us to them for report in relation to the administration of each prison. Reports by the Inspectors on each prison are appended thereto.

Appendix No. XIV. (1 and 2).

The Commissioners and Inspectors have also visited and reported on the condition and administration of the police cells, legalised under section 30 of the Act.

Punishments. Appendix No. VIII. We append a return of all punishments inflicted in prisons for prison offences, with a statement of each offence. The number of punishments was 2664, and they were inflicted for offences committed by 1685 male and 277 female prisoners, out of a total number of 51,964 in confinement. The principal offences were attempting to communicate, deficient work, and idleness. No corporal punishment is inflicted for prison offences in Scotland.

Punishments during last Five Years. The following abstract shows the number of prisoners punished in each for the last five years :—

Year.	Prisoners in confinement.	Prisoners punished.	Number of cases of punishment.	Percentage of Prisoners punished.
1878–79,	51,136	2993	3993	5·8
1879–80,	51,660	2778	3245	5·3
1880–81,	53,813	2574	4039	4·7
1881–82,	53,026	2443	3321	4·6
1882–83,	51,964	1962	2664	3·7

Visiting Committees. We continue to receive valuable assistance, both in the investigation of complaints and in the work of inspection, from the Visiting Committees appointed to the several local prisons. They held 152 meetings and made 390 inspections in the course of the year. Any matters brought to our notice by them have been immediately investigated and put right. Since the rule appointing the Committees was adjusted, numerous small prisons have been closed, and as there were in some cases no representatives of the discontinued prisons on the Committees of the substituted prisons, a new rule reconstituting the Committees was approved of by you, and came into force on 5th April, in time for the election of the members at the meetings of the Commissioners of Supply in April and of the Magistrates of Burghs in May. On reference to this rule, a copy of which is appended hereto, it will be observed that on each Committee there are representatives from all the districts sending prisoners to a prison.

Appendix No. I. (7).

Resignation of General Collinson, R.E., Engineer-Architect. We regret to report the resignation of our architect, Major-General T. B. Collinson, R.E., who has held that office since 1st April 1878. It took effect as on 31st March last, and he has been succeeded by Captain Alten Beamish, R.E. At our general meeting on 30th November, we passed and communicated to you the following resolution as to his services :—'The Commissioners accept with much regret the resignation 'of General Collinson, and express their sincere sympathy with him in the state of 'his health which has caused him to seek relief from his duties. They desire to place 'on record the sense they entertain of the great value of General Collinson's service 'since his appointment as architect and engineer to the Scotch Prison Department. 'To his judicious advice it is in a great measure owing that the numerous questions 'with the Local Authorities as to compensation for defective accommodation have in 'every case been settled without litigation. In the course of this work he personally 'visited and measured every cell in every prison in Scotland. In the preparation of 'plans for the extensive new buildings now in progress, General Collinson's architectural experience and skill have been conspicuously shown, and in the superintendence of their construction he has been unwearied. To all this was added the constant and daily supervision, and checking of all proposals for ordinary repairs in

'prison, which has resulted in great efficiency and economy in this department of the 'prison service.'

Structural Works. General Prison at Perth. New Laundry and alteration of Boundary Wall.

A new laundry for Perth General Prison was begun in the summer of 1882, and is now nearly ready for use. The boundary wall has been altered and extended near the new laundry, so as to enclose a space of about one acre, to serve for a drying green. The old laundry was one of the buildings of the old military prison, and not suited for a prison of this size, either in extent or necessary appliances to overtake the work for about 800 prisoners. To enable the female prisoners to be largely employed in washing clothes for the prison service, and, if it can be overtaken, for employers outside, the new laundry is fitted up with 30 troughs, with other arrangements to correspond, and hot water is obtained by a steam pipe from the boilers for heating the prison, in the central tower. Prisoners have been largely employed on the laundry and on the rebuilding of the boundary wall. The work will cost about £2250.

Drainage of Officers' Quarters.

A considerable outlay has also been incurred in the past year in improving the drainage and water supply of the prison. The drainage of the officers' quarters, all of which are outside the inner boundary wall of the prison, and are buildings of the old military prison, has still the old built drains of that period. In consequence of one or two cases of typhoid fever in the summer of 1882, we determined, on the advice of our medical adviser, to lay down a new system of pipe drains throughout these quarters. The work was commenced in the beginning of the present year.

Water Supply.

The water supply was formerly obtained from two wells near the river bank, from which it was pumped by a small steam engine to the cisterns in the prison. In the end of the year 1881, we agreed with the City Authorities of Perth to take the water for the prison from the town supply by meter at a fixed rate. New water mains have accordingly been laid down, conducting the town water to the prison. The new arrangement will be more satisfactory, and the expense not greater than the cost of upholding and maintaining the old pumping apparatus.

New Works at Perth General Prison since 1878.

Since we came into office, various improvements have been carried out on this important prison, under the direction and superintendence of Major-General Collinson. These have been referred to in former Reports, viz. :—

1. The erection, in 1879–80, of a new prison for female lunatics for thirty inmates, at a cost of about £4790.

2. The building of additional workshops for artificer prisoners in 1880–81, at a cost of about £220, so that the cells in the wings formerly occupied as workshops might be available for ordinary discipline purposes.

3. The erection of new offices for the deputy-governor and the surgeon, at a cost of about £350.

4. Additional storage accommodation, to permit of the concentration of the various stores, which were scattered about in small rooms throughout the prison. The cost of this was £500.

5. Increased bathing accommodation for prisoners, so as to overtake the weekly bathing of prisoners required by the rules. The new works give twenty separate additional baths under one roof, with an ample supply of hot and cold water. The cost of this service was £686.

In all these works the services of prisoners have been more or less employed, sometimes directly under the charge of the prison officials, a few skilled free labourers being employed to do the more technical work ; sometimes working for the contractors for the buildings, at rates agreed to be paid for by them. In this way prisoners have done work on stone cutting and building masonry, and in carpenter and smith work, besides much labouring work. The saving effected to the Treasury may be judged by the rate which the contractors agreed to pay for prison labour, viz., 3d. per hour, or $\frac{3}{5}$th the pay of free men, for labourers, and 4d. per hour for artificers. It is calculated by the architect that the total saving on the above works carried on in this prison by the employment of prisoners has been about £3000.

New Prison at Dumfries.

The new prison for the South-Western District at Maxwelltown, close to the town of Dumfries, will be ready for occupation about the month of August. A contract for its erection was entered into in August 1881, at an estimated cost of £17,000. The site contains 2 acres 3 roods 27 poles, and was purchased in February 1881 for £1376. The prison contains 78 cells, 60 for males and 18 for females, and will be sufficient to accommodate the prisoners now confined in the prisons of Dum-

fries, Kirkcudbright, and Stranraer, all of which will be closed on its being ready for occupation.

The building stands nearly east and west, and has two wings with a central wall between them. Each wing has three flats of cells, with a central passage 12 feet wide, extending from the ground floor to the roof. The size of the cells, and the details of construction, and of warming and ventilating, correspond almost exactly with those at the new prison at Barlinnie, excepting that the extracting flues from the cells lead into one horizontal flue in the roof on each side of each wing, and that passes into a vertical shaft in the central tower. The flues of the steam boiler and of the kitchen fires are carried up by the side of these shafts, to keep up the heat and the extracting power.

A large cell or room is provided on each floor of each wing for the use of the warders, and for storerooms, and for hospital purposes. The central hall contains the stairs leading to each flat, and the female portion and its stairs are screened off from the male portion by a corrugated iron partition, so as to permit of an extension of either department easily, and at little cost, a necessary precaution in a small prison such as this, where the proportions between male and female prisoners vary so much.

A small wing projects from the central wall on the north side, containing on the ground floor offices for the governor and surgeon, and apartments for the matron. Over these there is a chapel for divine service.

A basement floor extends under the whole building; in this are the kitchen, laundry, and bath rooms, and accommodation for stores. Under the central hall are the boilers for heating the prison, and supplying hot water to the laundry and baths.

The water and gas supplies are obtained from the Burgh Authorities of Dumfries, and will be paid for by meter. The drainage runs into the town sewerage of Maxwelltown, which passes along the street, at the entrance to the road leading to the prison.

Immediately outside the prison gate there is a house for the governor, and adjoining, on ground belonging to us, there is space for the erection of quarters for the officers, but which cannot be built at present out of the grant authorised for the prison.

Reconstruction of the Prison of Edinburgh.

The work of reconstructing the old Bridewell of the prison of Edinburgh, conform to plans approved of by you, and fully described in our Third Report, was commenced in the summer of 1882 by the removal of several detached buildings, by prison labour, and the erection of temporary store accommodation for use during the progress of the works. In the month of October, a contract was entered into for the construction of the two main blocks of cells to take the place of the old prison, but the proposed alteration on the boundary wall, and the erection of a new entrance gate is postponed for further consideration, as the cost of the whole will exceed the sum of £40,000 at present authorised for the work. The contractors are bound to complete their work in April 1885. In the building operations the services of artificer prisoners and labourers will be hired to the contractors at a fixed price per hour, by an arrangement similar to that which has been in operation at Perth General Prison.

Jedburgh Prison.

The heating and ventilation of Jedburgh Prison have been greatly improved by prison labour, under the superintendence of the governor, and other internal defects have been remedied.

Glasgow Prison.

The most important structural work carried out in Glasgow Prison during the past year has been the erection of an inner entrance gate, at a cost of about £219. We considered this work to be absolutely necessary, on account of the weakness of the outer gate, and the position of the prison on one of the leading thoroughfares of the city. The work has been done by contract. A contract for the erection of a temporary iron church for Divine service, capable of accommodating about 400 prisoners, was also entered into in the month of March, at a cost of about £400. The internal fittings will be completed by prison labour, and when finished it will facilitate the arrangements for Divine service. When the prison is reconstructed, and a permanent church built, this building will be available for stores or workshops. Several minor improvements on the heating apparatus, and alteration of the exercising grounds, have also been made, chiefly by the labour of prisoners. Smith and carpenter prisoners are also employed in making fittings for Barlinnie new prison.

Statutory Provisions and Rules for Treatment of Prisoners.

The provisions of the statute and the rules for prisoners have been enforced in all the prisons. On 21st February we directed the attention of the several governors to No. X. of the rules, that 'No officer shall employ any prisoner in making clothes for 'him, or in his private service in any way, even though he be willing to pay the full 'value of the work.' A copy of the instruction is appended. This was the only case in which during the year we found it necessary specially to bring the subject of the enforcement of the rules under the notice of governors.

Appendix No. II. (13).

Instructions issued by Commissioners.

We have issued the following general instructions in the course of the year :—

Bedding for Prisoners associated.

1. That when it is necessary, on medical grounds or otherwise, to associate prisoners at night, each prisoner shall be supplied with a separate bed and bedclothes, and that the bedsteads be placed as far apart as possible.

Appendix No. II. (3).

Prisoners employed at Clerical Work.

2. That no prisoner shall be employed at any clerical work involving access to any books, papers, or documents connected with the prison service, but that qualified prisoners may be allowed to rule forms or do similar work in their cells, under the supervision of an officer.

Appendix No. II. (4).

Prisoners employed at Stone-breaking.

3. That prisoners employed in stone-breaking shall always have their eyes protected by wire gauze spectacles.

Appendix No. II. (6).

Delivery of Prisoners to Officers of the Law.

4. That governors, before handing over any prisoner into the charge of an escort, for his removal to a court of law or otherwise, shall note on the back of the warrant or extract accompanying the prisoner, any other warrant or warrants on which such prisoner is to be detained; also if it is known that the prisoner is wanted elsewhere on any other charge, a memorandum of the fact is also to be made on the warrant, and the attention of the officer in charge of the escort to be directed to these notifications.

Appendix No. II. (2).

Prisoners under Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act, & for Contempt of Court.

5. That prisoners committed to prison under the Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act, 1882 (45 & 46 Vict. c. 42), afterwards referred to, shall not be required to sleep on the guard bed, but shall be supplied with a mattress and soft pillow.

Appendix No. II. (10).

Diets to Prisoners absent from Prison at usual meal hours.

6. That when prisoners are removed for trial or for examination, and are absent from prison at the usual meal hours, they are to be supplied with food at the expense of the prison.

Appendix No. II. (16).

Notices to Secretary of State when Prisoners under Sentences of Death are received.

7. That when a prisoner, under sentence of death, is received into a prison from the High Court or Circuit Courts of Justiciary, the governor shall immediately intimate the fact to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and transmit at same time a certified copy of the sentence received with the prisoner, and a newspaper report of the trial. The date fixed for the execution, and the prison in which it is to be carried out, to be also reported.

Appendix No. II. (15).

Returns of Prisoners to Circuit Courts of Justiciary. 9 Geo. IV. c. 29, sec. 24.

8. That governors of prisons, before the sitting of the Circuit Courts of Justiciary, shall furnish the Sheriffs of counties with a full list of all prisoners awaiting trial, and not brought up at the Circuit Court, to enable them to comply with the following statutory provision in 9 Geo. IV. cap. 29, sec. 24 :—

'That before any Circuit Court shall be declared ended, the Sheriffs of the counties 'included therein shall respectively lay before the Court a return showing, to as late 'a date as can be made up, the names of all such persons as may stand committed to 'the several gaols within their respective counties, on warrant of detention until liberated 'in due course of law, and who have not been brought up to trial before the said Court, 'and are still remaining in gaol, which return shall specify the crime or crimes of which 'such prisoners are accused, and the date of such warrants of commitment respec-'tively; and the said Court is hereby required to call for such returns for their inspec-'tion, and to cause the same to be presented in open Court, and thereafter to direct 'the Clerk of Court to lodge the same in the Justiciary Office at Edinburgh, for 'preservation.'

A return of prisoners not indicted for trial at the Glasgow Circuit Courts has, prior to the sitting of the Circuit Court, been furnished for many years by the governor of the prison of Glasgow to the Sheriff of the county. Certain defects in the form of this return being pointed out to us, we readjusted the same in consultation with our colleague the

Crown Agent, as representing the Lord Advocate, and made it apply to all prisoners waiting trial, and not indicted for trial at the Court. We also instructed all governors to make similar returns to the Sheriffs of the counties prior to the sitting of any Circuit Court. A copy of the new form of return will be found in the Appendix. It will be observed that it gives the names and particulars regarding prisoners committed for examination, as well as those fully committed for trial, and distinguishes prisoners served with a libel for the Sheriff Court from the others. The whole of this information may not be required by the Sheriff to complete his statutory return for the Circuit Court, but it will be of use in showing him the position of the whole prisoners in confinement, and not yet tried.

Appendix No. II. (17*a*).

Abolition of Stamps on Government Receipts, etc.

On 28th September last, we instructed the several prison officers throughout the country to discontinue the use of stamps in drawing upon the prison bank accounts, and in giving receipts for public money, as directed by the Treasury Circular of 31st August appended hereto, issued in connection with the provision in 'the Revenue 'Friendly Societies and National Debt Act, 1882,' to the effect that no stamp duty shall be chargeable on—

Appendix No. II. (9).

45 & 46 Vict. c. 72, sec. 10.

'(*a*) Draft, or order drawn upon any banker in the United Kingdom by an officer 'of a public department of the State for the payment of money out of a public account.

'(*b*) Receipt given by an officer of a public department of the State, for money paid 'by way of interest or advance, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no 'personal benefit therefrom.'

Grants to Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies.

In our Third Report we stated the arrangements made by us, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, for the distribution of the grants to Discharged Prisoners Aid Societies, in respect of prisoners assisted by them on their discharge from prison. The sum originally placed at our disposal for this service was £616, but in consequence of the small number of societies in Scotland the yearly expenditure has never exceeded £100. For the year ended 31st March 1882, the expenditure fell to £51, 16s. 6d., and in the past year it was £21, 18s. 1d. We brought under your consideration the stringency of the Treasury rule, which only permits us to make a grant to an Aid Society, when the prisoner has earned as much gratuity as the 'rules will allow,' and pointed out that only a small number of prisoners earn the maximum gratuities. You were pleased to represent the matter to the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, and on 3rd May 1882, their Lordships were pleased so far to relax this rule, 'as to permit prisoners recommended to the Aid Societies by the 'Prison Authorities, as industrious and fairly conducted, to participate in the benefit of 'the grant, although it may happen that they have not earned as much as the prison 'rules allow.' On 17th May we intimated this to the agents of the Aid Societies and to the governors of prisons. The payments out of the vote still continue very small, owing greatly to an unwillingness on the part of prisoners to seek the assistance of the Aid Societies.

Appendix No. II. (5).

Superannuation of Officers and Commutation of Pensions.

Section 43 of the Act makes provision for the superannuation of officers who become incapable, from confirmed sickness, age, or infirmity, for the performance of their duties, also for the retirement of officers in consequence of the abolition of their offices, or for the purpose of facilitating improvements in the organisation of the service. The pensions granted under this provision are apportioned between the period of service before the commencement of the Act, and the period of service after the commencement, the first period, that before the commencement of the Act, being payable by the late Prison Authority, and the latter by the Treasury out of the money provided by Parliament. By the Prison (Officers Superannuation) Act 1878, it is provided that the Treasury and the Local Authority may agree for the commutation of the share of the annuity apportioned to either of them; that is to say, for the payment by one to the other of the capital value of such share ascertained according to Tables appended to the Act; also that where the share of an annuity apportioned to be paid by the Treasury is less than £20 a year, the Treasury may require the Local Authority to accept commutation of that share. Where the Treasury make no such requirement, the Local Authority may require the Treasury to accept commutation of the share to be paid by them. As these provisions had been applied to pensions in England and Ireland, in order that the annuity payable would be received by the pensioner from one source, we brought the position of Scotch pensioners under

40 & 42 Vict. c. 63, sec. 2.

your notice, and pointed out that in consequence of the abolition of the late County Prison Boards by the Act of 1877, the local portions of pensions were not, as in England, received from one contributing authority, but from many, the old County Prison Boards being now represented respectively by the Commissioners of Supply, and the Magistrates of each Royal and Parliamentary Burgh therein. Although in a few counties there are no burghs, still this is the exception; and in the county of Fife, where there are 16, each pensioner has, including the Commissioners of Supply and Treasury, 18 different authorities to deal with. The sums to be contributed by some are necessarily very small, and range in some cases from one penny to a few shillings annually. In consequence of this representation, you were pleased to issue the circular, a copy of which is appended to this Report, offering to accept commutation of the local portions of pensions, so that the whole annuity would in future be payable to the pensioner direct from the Treasury. We regret to report that the only Local Authorities who expressed their readiness to avail themselves of this offer were the contributing authorities in the counties of Banff, Berwick, Caithness, Edinburgh, and Perth. Steps are in progress for carrying out the arrangement in these cases. This is only a small measure of relief, and as we have been repeatedly applied to by pensioners who experience difficulty in collecting from numerous contributing authorities the small items making up their annuity, we consider it may be necessary to take further steps for the local portions of pensions being paid to annuitants by one authority, as in England.

Appendix No. I. (8).

In compliance with instructions received from you, we issued a circular to governors, directing that the payments hitherto made to Prison Officers, when required to give evidence in Criminal Courts to prove identity, previous conviction, or otherwise, shall from and after 30th June 1882 be a charge against the vote for prisons.

Expenses of Prison Officers when giving Evidence in Courts of Law.
Appendix No. II.(7).

This Act is to be read and construed together with Debtors (Scotland) Act 1880, and the Bankruptcy and Cessio Act 1881, which came into force on Sunday, 1st October 1882. On 14th September we directed the attention of governors to the following provisions, viz. :—

Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act 1882.
45 & 46 Vict. 112.
43 & 44 Vict. c. 34.
44 & 45 Vict. c. 22.
Appendix No. II.(8).

1. That from 1st October 1882, imprisonment for alimentary debts shall cease, but that there shall be imprisonment for wilful failure to obey decree for alimentary debts, and that prisoners so imprisoned shall be subject to the enactments and rules applicable to the class of prisoners committed for contempt of Court.

Section 314.
Section 4 (No. 6).

2. That imprisonment for rates and assessments at the instance of local authorities shall not be for a longer period than six weeks.

Section 5.

3. That imprisonment in the process of lawburrows shall not exceed six months if upon the order of the Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute, and fourteen days if upon the order of a Justice of the Peace, and that persons imprisoned under this section shall be subject to the enactments and rules applicable to the class of prisoners committed for contempt of Court.

Section 6.

The Act also contains this provision—

'Where any person is, at the commencement of this Act, in custody under a warrant 'of imprisonment or other process in any case in which he would not be liable to be 'apprehended or imprisoned or detained in custody after the commencement of this 'Act, such person shall within twelve hours after the commencement of this Act be discharged from such custody.' To comply with this enactment, we directed governors of prisons to discharge the following prisoners on Sunday, 1st October, at the usual hour for liberation on other days of the week, viz. :—

Disposal of Persons in Custody at the commencement of Act.
Section 7.
Appendix No. II.(8).

1. Prisoners confined until payment of sums decerned for aliment and expenses of process.

2. Prisoners detained on account of failure to pay rates and assessments payable to local authorities who had been in prison for a period of six weeks and upwards.

3. Prisoners detained under a process of lawburrows on order by the Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute, who had been in prison for a period of six months and upwards, and prisoners on order by a Justice of the Peace, who had been in prison for fourteen days and upwards.

The number of civil prisoners in confinement in all the prisons on the morning of 1st October was 24 males and 1 female, in all 25. Of these 21 were for alimentary debts, 1 *in meditatione fugæ*, 1 under an obligation *ad factum præstandum*, and 1 male and 1 female under a process of lawburrows. The whole were discharged in

Statement regarding Civil Prisoners on 1st Oct. 1882, and their Disposal.

terms of the above instruction on the morning of 1st October except two, one under a *meditatione fugæ* warrant, and the other under an obligation *ad factum præstandum.* For particulars regarding the several cases, reference is made to the Table printed in the Appendix.

Appendix No. XX.

Civil Prisoners under Prisons Act of 1877, and effect of subsequent Legislation.

By the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1877, it is declared that a 'civil prisoner' 'shall include (1) all persons imprisoned for civil debts due to subjects, prisoners for 'debts or taxes due to the Crown, not being fines or penalties inflicted on conviction 'of offences; (2) Prisoners on *meditatione fugæ* warrants granted at the instance of 'creditors for performance of civil obligations; (3) prisoners *ad factum præstandum;* '(4) prisoners under the Employers' and Workmen's Act 1875; and (5) prisoners until 'they find caution under writs of lawburrows.'

43 & 44 Vict. c. 34, sec. 4.

Under the Debtors (Scotland) Act 1880, imprisonment on account of any civil debt is abolished from and after 1st January 1881, with the following exceptions:—

(1) Taxes, fines, or penalties due to Her Majesty, and assessments lawfully imposed or to be imposed.

(2) Sums decerned for aliment.

45 & 46 Vict. c. 42.

The Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act 1882, before referred to, substituted criminal imprisonment for wilful failure to obey decree for alimentary debts, and for failure to find caution under writs of lawburrows, consequently the only prisoners who can now be classed as civil prisoners are—

1. Persons imprisoned for debts and taxes due to the Crown, not being fines or penalties inflicted on conviction of offences.

2. Persons on *meditatione fugæ* warrants, granted at the instance of creditors for performance of civil obligations.

3. Persons *ad factum præstandum.*

38 & 39 Vict. c. 90, sec. 6.

4. Apprentices under the Employers' and Workmen's Act 1875, for failing to perform their duties under their apprenticeship (section 6).

Amendment of Law as to Aliment of Civil Prisoners. 45 & 46 Vict. c. 42, sec. 8.

The law as to alimenting civil prisoners has been amended by the Civil Imprisonment Act of 1882 as follows:—

'The gaoler or other person in whose hands the sum of ten shillings shall have 'been deposited, in terms of the Act 6 Geo. IV. cap. 62, as a means of, 'and security for, the aliment of any civil prisoner, shall, as from the date of 'his imprisonment, pay out of the same the aliment of the said prisoner at the rate of 'not exceeding one shilling per diem; provided that if such prisoner shall not apply for 'or shall not be entitled to aliment, any sum expended under this sub-section shall be 'a debt due by him to the incarcerating creditor.'

Classification and Treatment of Prisoners under Civil Imprisonment Act 1882.

With respect to the classification and treatment of prisoners sent to prison from 1st October last, under the above Act, for wilful failure to obey decrees for alimentary debts, and under writs of lawburrows, we, under your instructions, directed governors to register and return them as criminal prisoners; but to treat them, in prison, in accordance with the rules and enactments applicable to prisoners committed for contempt of Court. They are therefore maintained at the national expense, although under the rules they are not compelled to work when in prison. Persons imprisoned under section 5 of the Act, for failure to pay local rates and assessments, for periods not exceeding six weeks, are, however, classed as civil prisoners, and maintained at the expense of the incarcerating creditors as formerly. A copy of the order is appended hereto.

Appendix No. II. (1).

Settlements made with Local Prison Authorities under the Compensation Clauses of the Act.

In our last Report we gave a detailed statement of the settlement made with each Local Prison Authority in connection with the transference of the prisons to the Government, and reported that of the total sum of £87,722, 4s. payable to the Government by Local Authorities in Scotland, for deficient cell accommodation, the sum of £32,946, 15s. 2d. had then been recovered, leaving a balance of £54,775, 8s. 10d. still outstanding.

Payments received in 1882–83.

Sum still outstanding.

We have now to report that of this balance the sum of £38,215, 8s. 10d. has been received with interest at 4 per cent. from 11th April 1880, the date when the demand for payment was made. The remaining outstanding sum of £16,560 is due by the Prison Authority of North Lanarkshire, and is not payable, according to the arrangement made with them, until the work of reconstructing the east and west wings of Glasgow Prison is commenced. In continuation of the Table given in our last Report, we give below an

abstract of the payments made to us, and transferred to the Paymaster-General when received, and refer to the statement in the Appendix for fuller details in each case :— Appendix No. III.

No.	Prison Authority.	Principal Sum due for Deficient Cell Accommodation, or for Redemption of Annual Feu-duties on Prisons.	Interest thereon at 4 per cent. from 11th April 1880.	Total Sums Recovered, and Transferred to Paymaster-General.
1.	North Lanarkshire, . . .	£32,946 12 10	£3,481 3 0	£36,427 15 10
2.	South Lanarkshire, . . .	5,268 16 0	520 5 7	5,789 1 7
		£38,215 8 10	£4,001 8 7	£42,216 17 5

Following the practice of the late General Board of Prisons, and the Managers under the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1860, we append extracts from the special reports made to us by the chief officers of first and second class prisons. We refer to these reports for information on the following subjects :— Reports by Chief Officers of first and second Class Prisons.

1. To the reports by the Governors for information on the staff, and the discipline, labour, and conduct of the prisoners. Appendix Nos. XV., XXV., XXIX., and XXXIII.

2. To the reports by the chaplains and visiting clergymen for information on the religious and secular instruction of prisoners. Appendix Nos. XVI., XVIII., XIX., XXVII., XXX., and XXXIV.

3. To the reports by the medical officers for information on the health, illnesses, deaths of prisoners, and the general sanitary condition of the prisons. Appendix Nos. XVII., XXVI., XXXI., and XXXV.

We append Tables, giving in detail information on the following points, for the year ending 31st March 1883, viz.:— Annual Tables for year.

1. The cell accommodation in each prison, and in the police cells licensed under section 30 of the Prisons Act, distinguishing cells used for the ordinary confinement of prisoners from those for purposes of punishment, reception, or association. Appendix No. V.
2. The manner in which the criminal departments have been occupied. Appendix No. VI.
3. The manner in which the civil departments have been occupied. Appendix No. VII.
4. The punishments inflicted, the offences for which they were inflicted, and the ages of the prisoners punished. Appendix No. VIII.
5. The expenditure of the several prisons classified under the several heads of the prisons vote. Appendix No. IX.
6. The average annual cost per prisoner under each head of service. Appendix No. X.
7. View of the outlay connected with the manufacturing department of each prison, and the balance thereon. Appendix No. XI.
8. Statement of the cash received from the purchasers of work, and the expenditure for materials. Appendix No. XII.
9. Statement of the work done by prisoners for the prison service, and value thereof. Appendix No. XIII.
10. The number of officers in each of the prisons, and the several classes to which they belong. Appendix No. IV.

The amount nominally voted by Parliament for prisons during the year 1882–83, but also applicable to other services performed by the staff, such as the collection of the Judicial Statistics for Scotland, and the work in connection with carrying out the provisions of the Prevention of Crimes Acts of 1871 and 1879, was £109,670 ; and the account of Charge and Discharge, which will be found in the Appendix in detail, stands as follows :— Parliamentary Vote 32 & 33 Vict. c. 33. 34 & 35 Vict. c. 112. 42 & 43 Vict. c. 55. Appendix No. XXXVI.

Receipts—being Charge.				Expenditure—being Discharge.			
Balance on 1st April 1882, including 2s. 11d. refunded by a Clerk to a Visiting Committee,	£1,572	14	11	Expenses of Management,	£6,473	1	8
Amount received from the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer from Parliamentary Grant,	119,051	0	2	Expenses of H.M. Prisons,	66,271	11	7
Amount received for Manufactured Goods,	17,068	10	4	Expenses of New Buildings,	45,627	12	8
Amount received for Old Stores, &c.,	435	18	1	Outlay for Material and Implements for Manufacturing Departments,	10,938	8	1
Amount received for Deficient Prison Accommodation,	42,216	17	5	Exchequer Extra Receipts paid over to Queen's Remembrancer,	7,628	1	4
Miscellaneous Receipts,	10	16	10	Amounts received for Deficient Cell Accommodation surrendered to Exchequer,	42,216	17	5
				Miscellaneous Payments,	15	12	10
				Balance at 31st March 1883,	1,184	12	2
Amount of Charge,	£180,355	17	9	Amount of Discharge,	£180,355	17	9

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servants,

A. BEATSON BELL, *Chairman.*
T. FOLLIOTT POWELL.
J. H. A. MACDONALD.
CHARLES MORTON.

APPENDIX.

No. I.—RULES, &c. ISSUED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE UNDER THE PRISONS (SCOTLAND) ACT, 1877.

GENERAL PRISON, BARLINNIE.

(1)—COPY OF AN ORDER MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTING THE PRISON AT BARLINNIE TO BE A LEGAL PLACE OF DETENTION FOR ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CRIMINAL PRISONERS ON AND AFTER THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST 1882.

Home Office,
29th June 1882. ROSEBERY.

Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, I, the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby order and direct that the buildings erected and to be erected on the property of Barlinnie, in the Parishes of Barony and Shettleston, and County of Lanark, for the purposes of a Prison, together with the airing grounds, workshops, and outhouses, all as inclosed within the boundary wall lately completed, shall, on and after the 15th day of August next, be legal places of detention for all descriptions of Criminal Prisoners.

Whitehall,
27th June 1882. W. V. HARCOURT.

(2)—COPY OF AN ORDER IN COUNCIL DECLARING THE PRISON AT BARLINNIE TO BE A GENERAL PRISON.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of July 1882,
Present—
The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY in Council.

Whereas, by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877 (40 & 41 Victoria, cap. 53), it is provided that by Order in Council, Her Majesty may declare any Prison to be a General Prison:

And whereas it has been represented to Her Majesty, that it will be expedient that the buildings erected, and to be erected at Barlinnie, near Glasgow, in the County of Lanark, and which have been legalised for the purposes of a Prison under the provisions of the said Prisons (Scotland) Act, shall be declared a General Prison for Scotland:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Prison of Barlinnie, near Glasgow, in the said County of Lanark, shall be a General Prison for the confinement of all classes of Criminal Prisoners in Scotland.

C. L. PEEL.

PRISONS OF LANARK, AIRDRIE, HAMILTON, ROTHESAY AND FORFAR.

(3)—COPY OF AN ORDER MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE PRISONS OF LANARK, AIRDRIE, HAMILTON, ROTHESAY, AND FORFAR, ON AND AFTER THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST 1882.

Home Office, 29th June 1882. ROSEBERY.

Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by the above-mentioned Act, I, the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby order that, on and after the 15th day of August 1882, the Prisons mentioned in the Schedule hereto shall be discontinued.

Schedule.

Lanark, Airdrie, Hamilton, Rothesay, Forfar.

Whitehall, 27th June 1882. W. V. HARCOURT.

(4.)—COPY OF A RULE MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTING CERTAIN PRISONS FOR THE RECEPTION OF PRISONERS UPON THE DISCONTINUANCE OF THE PRISONS OF LANARK, AIRDRIE, HAMILTON, ROTHESAY, AND FORFAR.

Whitehall, 29th June 1882. ROSEBERY.

Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877.

In pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, I hereby appoint that, upon an Order being made for the discontinuance of any Prison specified in the first column of the subjoined Table, then from the date of such Order coming into effect, the Prisons specified in the third column shall be Prisons for the confinement of such prisoners as might have been lawfully confined in the Prison so discontinued, had it remained in existence as a legal Prison.

TABLE.

Prison to be Discontinued.	County in which Discontinued Prison is situated.	Prison Appointed.
Lanark,	Lanark,	Glasgow.
Airdrie,	Lanark,	Glasgow.
Hamilton,	Lanark,	Glasgow.
Rothesay,	Bute,	Greenock.
Forfar,	Forfar,	Dundee for untried prisoners and Perth for convicted prisoners.

Whitehall,
27th June 1882. W. V. HARCOURT.

PRISON OF DUNOON.

(5)—COPY OF A RULE MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE APPOINTING THE POLICE CELLS AT DUNOON TO BE A LEGAL PRISON FOR THE DETENTION OF PRISONERS FOR A PERIOD NOT EXCEEDING FOURTEEN DAYS.

Home Office, 13*th July* 1882. ROSEBERY.

Prisons (*Scotland*) *Act*, 1877.

In pursuance of the powers vested in me by the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, I, the Right Honourable Sir William Vernon Harcourt, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, do hereby direct that the building in the possession of the Police Authority of the County of Argyll at Dunoon, and used as a police station, with the grounds and offices attached thereto, and all enclosed within a boundary wall, shall, from the 22nd day of August next, be a legal Prison for the detention of prisoners before, or during, or after trial, for any period not exceeding 14 days; and I further direct that all untried prisoners whose detention may exceed 14 days shall, before the expiry of the 14th day thereof, be removed to the Prison at Inveraray, and that all convicted prisoners whose detention may exceed 14 days shall, before the expiry of the 14th day thereof, be removed to the Prison at Greenock by the said Police Authority.

Settled and approved this 12th day of July 1882.

W. V. HARCOURT.

(6)—COPY OF A RULE MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AS TO THE APPOINTMENT OF A VISITING COMMITTEE FOR THE POLICE CELLS PRISON AT DUNOON.

Home Office, 13*th July* 1882. ROSEBERY.

Prisons (*Scotland*) *Act*, 1877.

In pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, I hereby make the following rule as to the appointment of a Visiting Committee for the Police Cells Prison at Dunoon:—

The Visiting Committee of the said Police Cells Prison shall consist of six persons, being Commissioners of Supply or Justices of the Peace of the County of Argyll, to be appointed by the said Commissioners of Supply on the date prescribed for the appointment of the members of a Visiting Committee under the Rule issued by the Secretary of State, in pursuance of the said Statute, and dated the 11th day of August 1880.

Settled and approved this 12th day of July 1882.

W. V. HARCOURT.

WHOLE PRISONS.

(7)—COPY OF RULE MADE BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE AS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF VISITING COMMITTEES TO HER MAJESTY'S PRISONS IN SCOTLAND.

Home Office, 22*d February* 1883. A. F. O. LIDDELL.

Prisons (*Scotland*) *Act*, 1877.

In pursuance of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, I hereby make the following Rule as to the appointment of Visiting Committees to the Prisons after named:—

The Visiting Committee for the Prisons specified in the first column of the subjoined Table, shall, from and after the next election of a Visiting Committee, be constituted as set forth for the same Prisons respectively in the sub-columns of the same Table.

TABLE.

Name of Prison.	Constitution of Visiting Committee.		
	Bodies to Appoint Visiting Committees.	Numbers of Members to be Appointed.	
Aberdeen,	Aberdeenshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	5	
	Kincardineshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Caithness-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	1	
	Aberdeen, Magistrates of,	3	
	Peterhead, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Ayr,	Ayrshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Argyllshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	1	
	Ayr, Magistrates of,	3	
	Kilmarnock, Magistrates of,	1	
	Irvine, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Cupar,	Fifeshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Cupar, Magistrates of,	1	
	St Andrews, Magistrates of,	1	
	Dysart, Magistrates of,	1	
	Kirkcaldy, Magistrates of,	1	
			10
Dingwall,	Ross and Cromartyshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Sutherlandshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	3	
	Caithness-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Wick, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Dumbarton,	Dumbartonshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	8	
	Dumbarton, Magistrates of,	2	
			10
Dumfries,	Dumfriesshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	8	
	Dumfries, Magistrates of,	2	
			10
Dundee,	Forfarshire, Commisioners of Supply of,	5	
	Dundee, Magistrates of,	3	
	Forfar, Magistrates of,	1	
	Arbroath, Magistrates of,	1	
	Brechin, Magistrates of,	1	
	Montrose, Magistrates of,	1	
			12

Name of Prison.	Constitution of Visiting Committee.		
	Bodies to Appoint Visiting Committees.	Numbers of Members to be Appointed.	
Dunfermline,	Fifeshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	5	
	Kinross-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Clackmannanshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Dunfermline, Magistrates of,	1	
			10
Edinburgh,	Edinburghshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	3	
	Peeblesshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Edinburgh, Magistrates of,	3	
	Leith, Magistrates of,	1	
	Musselburgh, Magistrates of,	1	
	Portobello, Magistrates of,	1	
	Peebles, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Elgin,	Elginshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	5	
	Banffshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	5	
	Elgin, Magistrates of,	1	
	Banff, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Glasgow,	Lanarkshire, Commissioners of Supply of Northern Prison District,	2	
	Lanarkshire, Commissioners of Supply of Southern Prison District,	2	
	Glasgow, Magistrates of,	4	
	Rutherglen, Magistrates of,	1	
	Lanark, Magistrates of,	1	
	Hamilton, Magistrates of,	1	
	Airdrie, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Greenock,	Renfrewshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	4	
	Buteshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Argyllshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	1	
	Greenock, Magistrates of,	3	
	Port-Glasgow, Magistrates of,	1	
	Rothesay, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Haddington,	Haddingtonshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Haddington, Magistrates of,	1	
	Dunbar, Magistrates of,	1	
			8
Inveraray,	Argyllshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Campbeltown, Magistrates of,	2	
			8
Inverness,	Inverness-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	7	
	Nairnshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Inverness, Magistrates of,	2	
	Nairn, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Jedburgh,	Roxburghshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	7	
	Berwickshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	3	
	Jedburgh, Magistrates of,	1	
	Hawick, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Kirkcudbright,	Kirkcudbrightshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	–	8
Kirkwall,	Orkney, Commissioners of Supply of,	8	
	Caithness-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	4	
			12
Lerwick,	Zetland, Commissioners of Supply of,	–	8
Linlithgow,	Linlithgowshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	7	
	Linlithgow, Magistrates of,	1	
			8
Lochmaddy,	Inverness-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	–	6
Paisley,	Renfrewshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	6	
	Paisley, Magistrates of,	5	
	Renfrew, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Perth,	Perthshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	7	
	Forfarshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Perth, Magistrates of,	2	
	Forfar, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Selkirk,	Selkirkshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	4	
	Selkirk, Magistrates of,	2	
			6
Stirling,	Stirlingshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	4	
	Clackmannanshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Perthshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	2	
	Kinross-shire, Commissioners of Supply of,	1	
	Stirling, Magistrates of,	2	
	Falkirk, Magistrates of,	1	
			12
Stornoway,	Ross and Cromartyshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	–	6
Stranraer,	Wigtownshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	7	
	Stranraer, Magistrates of,	2	
	Wigtown, Magistrates of,	1	
			10
Tobermory,	Argyllshire, Commissioners of Supply of,	–	6

Settled and approved this 22nd day of February 1883.

W. V. HARCOURT.

(8)—Copy of Circular issued by Secretary of State as to the Commutation of Pensions to late Prison Officers.

Whitehall,
2d June 1882.

Sir,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Home Department to aquaint you, that at the instance of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, he desires to call the attention of the Prison Authority of your County to the Act 41 & 42 Vict. c. 63. The first three paragraphs of section 2 of that Act provide as follows:—

'Where an annuity granted by way of superannuation allowance to an existing officer of a Prison, under the Sections of the Prison Acts mentioned in the first Schedule to this Act—

'40 & 41 Vict. c. 21, s. 36;
'40 & 41 Vict. c. 49, s. 32;
'40 & 41 Vict. c. 53, s. 43—

'is apportioned to be paid partly by the Treasury out of moneys provided by Parliament, and partly by the Local Authority out of rates, the Treasury and the Local Authority may agree for the commutation of the share of the annuity apportioned to either of them; that is to say, for the payment by that one to the other of them of the capital value of such share, ascertained according to the tables contained in the 2nd Schedule to this Act.' (See table annexed.)

'Where the share of the annuity apportioned to be paid by the Treasury is less than £20 a year, the Treasury may require the Local Authority to accept commutation of that share.'

'In the case of an annuity, as to which the Treasury make no such requirement, the Local Authority may require the Treasury to accept commutation of the share apportioned to be paid by the Local Authority.'

The Statute in the first paragraph contemplates a voluntary arrangement independent of the total amount of the pension, and in the last two a compulsory requisition being made by either the Treasury or the Local Authority, in the case of annuities of which the portion payable by the Treasury is less than £20 a year.

Their Lordships observe that, looking both to administrative convenience and to the interests of the Pensioners, it is preferable that these pensions should be paid from one source.

Their Lordships further observe that, in Scotland the Representatives of the late County Prison Boards are the Commissioners of Supply, and the Magistrates of the Royal and Parliamentary Burghs in each County, and that following on the liability of these authorities to provide the several parts of the local share of pensions, it happens that Pensioners in Scotland have the hardship of collecting by correspondence and otherwise many small sums, in some instances ranging from 1d. to a few shillings. This does not occur in England, where the portion of pensions payable out of rates is contributed in each case by one Authority.

Their Lordships, in these circumstances, do not think it desirable to make any proposals that Local Authorities in Scotland should accept commutation of the Imperial share of pensions granted, but they are ready to accept commutation from the Representatives of the late Prison Authorities in Scotland upon the terms of the Schedule to the Act 41 & 42 Vict. c. 63 (of which a copy is annexed), provided that the parties liable to provide the several parts of each payment to be commuted unite in tendering in one sum, through the Commissioners of Supply, complete commutation to the Treasury.

With this object in view, their Lordships have requested the Secretary of State to communicate with the Representatives of the late County Prison Boards, and to ask that a statement as to their willingness to commute—

(*a*) Pensions of which the Treasury portion is over £20;

(*b*) Pensions of which the Treasury portion is under £20,

on the conditions named, may be forwarded to him as soon as possible.

It will be assumed, after 30th September, that any Prison Authority which has not replied is unwilling to agree to their Lordships' proposal.—I am, &c.

A. F. O. Liddell.

Schedule Referred to.—Commutation Table.

Table showing the Capital Value of an Annuity of £1, according to the Age and Sex of the Annuitant.

Note.—This Table is identical with the Post Office Table of Immediate Life Annuities made under 27 & 28 Vict., c. 43, s. 6.

Age of the Annuitant at the Time of Commutation.	Males.	Females.	Age of the Annuitant at the Time of Commutation.	Males.	Females.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.
If 21 and under 22	19 10 11	21 3 11	If 51 and under 52	13 6 2	15 6 9
22 „ 23	19 9 0	21 1 4	52 „ 53	12 19 9	15 0 5
23 „ 24	19 7 2	20 18 9	53 „ 54	12 13 4	14 14 0
24 „ 25	19 5 4	20 16 0	54 „ 55	12 7 2	14 7 4
25 „ 26	19 3 6	20 13 2	55 „ 56	12 1 0	14 0 7
26 „ 27	19 1 5	20 10 3	56 „ 57	11 15 0	13 13 9
27 „ 28	18 18 10	20 7 3	57 „ 58	11 9 1	13 6 10
28 „ 29	18 16 2	20 4 2	58 „ 59	11 3 3	12 19 9
29 „ 30	18 13 3	20 1 0	59 „ 60	10 17 3	12 12 8
30 „ 31	18 10 2	19 17 9	60 „ 61	10 11 2	12 5 6
31 „ 32	18 6 11	19 14 9	61 „ 62	10 4 10	11 18 1
32 „ 33	18 3 7	19 11 0	62 „ 63	9 18 3	11 10 6
33 „ 34	18 0 1	19 7 6	63 „ 64	9 11 5	11 2 11
34 „ 35	17 16 4	19 4 0	64 „ 65	9 4 7	10 15 4
35 „ 36	17 12 5	19 0 5	65 „ 66	8 17 10	10 7 8
36 „ 37	17 8 3	18 16 11	66 „ 67	8 11 1	10 0 1
37 „ 38	17 4 1	18 13 4	67 „ 68	8 4 9	9 12 6
38 „ 39	16 19 9	18 9 7	68 „ 69	7 18 7	9 5 0
39 „ 40	16 15 3	18 5 9	69 „ 70	7 12 5	8 17 5
40 „ 41	16 10 9	18 1 10	70 „ 71	7 6 4	8 9 11
41 „ 42	16 6 0	17 17 8	71 „ 72	7 0 6	8 2 8
42 „ 43	16 1 0	17 13 5	72 „ 73	6 14 10	7 15 7
43 „ 44	15 15 10	17 9 0	73 „ 74	6 9 1	7 8 7
44 „ 45	15 10 5	17 4 5	74 „ 75	6 3 1	7 1 11
45 „ 46	15 4 9	16 19 7	75 „ 76	5 17 0	6 15 5
46 „ 47	14 18 11	16 14 8	76 „ 77	5 10 8	6 8 11
47 „ 48	14 12 8	16 9 6	77 „ 78	5 3 7	6 2 9
48 „ 49	14 6 2	16 4 1	78 „ 79	4 16 6	5 17 1
49 „ 50	13 19 7	15 18 7	79 „ 80	4 9 10	5 11 10
50 „ 51	13 12 11	15 12 9	80 or any greater age.	4 3 3	5 7 0

Note.—Where the Share of an annuity is a fraction of a pound, the capital value of that Share shall be calculated proportionally in accordance with the above Table.

No. II.—STANDING ORDERS AND CIRCULARS ISSUED TO GOVERNORS OF PRISONS BY PRISON COMMISSIONERS.

(1) *Standing Order No. I.* (*New Series.*)

Prison Commission for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 24th October 1882.

Civil Imprisonment (*Scotland*) *Act*, 1882,
45 & 46 *Vict. cap.* 42.

With reference to the above Statute, the Commissioners issue the following Instructions for the guidance of the Governors of H.M. Prisons :—

1. As all prisoners committed to prison under Sections 4 or 6 of the Act are declared to be subject to the Enactments and Rules as to maintenance, work, discipline, and otherwise, applicable to the class of prisoners committed for contempt of Court, the attention of Governors is directed to Section 47 of the Act 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53, and to No. CIX. of the Rules for Prisons in Scotland, pages 22 and 111 of the Book of Laws, Rules, &c.
2. All prisoners committed to prison under the 4th or 6th Sections shall be entered in the Register of Criminal Prisoners, and shall be counted as Criminal Prisoners in all Returns and otherwise. The monthly Return of Civil Prisoners made to the Sheriff under the Debtors (Scotland) Act, 1860, 43 & 44 Vict. cap. 34. sec. 10, shall not include such prisoners.
3. The creditor or complainer upon whose application a warrant of imprisonment under Sections 4 or 6 is granted, may order the liberation of the prisoner before the expiration of the term of imprisonment named in the warrant; but the Commissioners instruct that before any prisoner is discharged, an order of liberation in writing shall be obtained from the creditor or complainer, so that it may be attached to the warrant.
4. Prisoners incarcerated under Sec. 5 of the Act for non-payment of rates and assessments, as well as those incarcerated for non-payment of taxes, fines or penalties due to Her Majesty, and prisoners under *meditatione fugæ* warrants, or under any decree or obligation *ad factum præstandum*, are as heretofore to be entered in the Register of Civil Prisoners, and dealt with as such.
5. The Governor, in consultation with the Surgeon, is instructed to fix upon one or more cells to be appropriated to prisoners for contempt of Court, or under Sections 4 and 6 of the above Act, and to submit to the Commissioners for approval, the name of an officer to be appointed as the sole officer by whom such prisoners shall be searched.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

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(2) *Standing Order No. II.* (*New Series.*)

Prison Commission for Scotland,
Edinburgh, 24th October 1882.

Delivery of Prisoners to Officers of the Law.

The Prison Commissioners instruct Governors, before handing over any prisoner into the charge of an escort sent with a competent warrant for his removal to a court of law or otherwise, to note on the back of the warrant or extract accompanying the prisoner, a memorandum of any other warrant or warrants on which such prisoner is to be detained, and to sign the same.

If the Governor has received notice that any prisoner, handed over to an officer or officers of the law under a warrant for his removal, is wanted elsewhere on any other charge than that on which he is then in prison, the Governor shall also make a memorandum of this fact on the back of the warrant which accompanies the prisoner, and sign the same. In both cases the Governor shall specially direct the attention of the officer in charge of escort to these notifications by him.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

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(3) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 10th May 1882.

SIR,—The attention of the Commissioners has been drawn to a practice which exists in certain Prisons, that when prisoners are associated at night one bed and set of bedding is made to serve for two or more prisoners.

I am directed to refer you to Sec. 4 of Instruction No. XVII. page 172 of Laws, Rules, &c. and to state that in future every prisoner must receive a separate bed and bedding, as set forth in that section, and that the bedsteads should be placed as far as possible from each other.

WM. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

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(4) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 11th May 1882.

SIR,—It has been reported to the Commissioners that in some Prisons clerical work for the Prison service is done by prisoners. The Commissioners therefore consider it desirable to request that no prisoner be allowed to do any sort of clerical work involving access to any books, papers, returns, or documents, connected with the Prison service, either in the discipline or store departments. Prisoners may, however, be allowed to fill in the headings of blank forms, and to do ruling and similar work. Such work should only be done, however, in the prisoners' cells, and under the supervision of the warder in charge, and never in the store or other offices of the Prison. You are requested to see that in your Prison this instruction is carefully carried out.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

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(5) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 17th May 1882.

SIR,—With reference to the instruction sent you on 21st March 1881, as to Discharged Prisoners Aid Societies, the Commissioners have been informed by the Secretary of State that, with the approval of the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury, he is pleased to relax the rule which provides that only prisoners who have earned full gratuity can be recommended for participation in the Government grant, and now gives his authority for the benefits of the grant being available to prisoners who are recommended by Governors to Aid Societies as industrious and fairly conducted, although it may happen that they have not earned as much gratuity as the Rules allow.

The Commissioners therefore request that this authority may be acted on in all future recommendations of prisoners by you to Aid Societies.

WM. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

(6) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 15th July 1882.

SIR,—The Commissioners are of opinion that prisoners engaged in stone-breaking should always have their eyes protected by wire-gauze spectacles, and they request that you will see that any prisoners so engaged in your Prison shall wear them accordingly. Be good enough to send in a requisition for any number of these spectacles which you may require.

T. FOLLIOTT POWELL.

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(7) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 7th September 1882.

SIR,—The Commissioners have received intimation that the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury have decided, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, that the payments hitherto made to Governors of Prisons or other Prison Officers, when required to give evidence in Criminal Courts to prove identity, previous conviction, &c., shall become chargeable to the vote for Prisons from the commencement of the current quarter.

The Commissioners therefore request that claims by you or other Prison Officers for payment of such expenses may in future be forwarded to them for payment.

T. FOLLIOTT POWELL,
Commissioner and Accounting Officer.

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(8) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 14th September 1882.

Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act, 1882,
45 & 46 *Vict. cap.* 42.

SIR,—In transmitting the enclosed copy of the above Act of Parliament for your information and guidance, the Commissioners direct your special attention to the following provisions :—

1. That the Act shall come into operation on the 1st day of October next (Sec. 2).
2. That from that date imprisonment for alimentary debt shall cease, but that there shall be imprisonment for wilful failure to obey decree for alimentary debts (Secs. 3 and 4).
3. Thatthe prisoner so imprisoned shall be subject to the enactments and rules applicable to prisoners committed for contempt of Court (Sec. 4, No. 6).
4. That imprisonment for rates and assessments at the instance of the Local Authorities shall not be for a longer period than six weeks (Sec. 5).
5. That imprisonment in Lawburrows cases shall not exceed six months if upon the order of the Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute, and fourteen days if upon the order of a Justice of the Peace (Sec. 6).
6. That persons in prison under this section shall be subject to the enactments and rules applicable to the class of prisoners committed for contempt of Court (Sec. 6, sub-sections 6 and 8).
7. That all persons in the custody of Governors at the commencement of this Act under Warrants in which they would not be liable to be apprehended or imprisoned or detained in custody under it, shall within twelve hours thereafter be discharged from custody (Sec. 7).

Under this Section it will be your duty—

a. To discharge on Sunday, 1st October, at the usual liberation hour for other days of the week, all prisoners confined until payment of sums decerned for aliment and expenses of process.

b. To discharge all prisoners detained on account of failure to pay rates and assessments payable to Local Authorities, who have been in prison for a period of six weeks or upwards.

c. To discharge all prisoners detained under a process of Lawburrows on order by the Sheriff or Sheriff-Substitute, who have been in prison for a period of six months and upwards, and all prisoners on order by a Justice of the Peace who have been in prison for fourteen days and upwards.

In all these cases the Commissioners direct you to give the incarcerating creditor two days clear notice in writing that the prisoner will be discharged on the 1st proximo at —— hour.

The Commissioners also direct your attention to the amendment of the law as to the aliment of civil prisoners, as per Section 8.

With reference to the Bankruptcy and Cessio (Scotland) Act (44 & 45 Vict. cap. 22), alluded to in Sec. 9, as it does not bear upon the duties of Governors, the Commissioners think it unnecessary to send them a copy.

The instruction presently given is to be read by Governors in connection with instruction of 13th December 1880, relative to the Debtors (Scotland) Act (43 & 44 Vict. cap. 34), and the duties required of Governors under that instruction are to be continued, excepting in so far as they are limited by the present instruction.

All the above prisoners will, unless where they supply their own food, be alimented out of the vote for prisons, and you are directed to place those who do no work on No. III. rate of diet, and those who work on No. IV.

You are requested to fill up the enclosed schedule, and to transmit it to this office on Monday, 2nd October next.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

H. M. PRISON ————.

Return of all Civil Prisoners in Confinement at Midnight of 30th September 1882, and of all such Prisoners discharged from Custody on Sunday, the 1st day of October thereafter, in terms of 45 & 46 Vict. cap. 42, The Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act, 1882.

Names.	(1) For Non-Payment of									(2) Other Causes.							Total.		(3) Disposed of as follows:—								Date of first Committal.
	Imperial Taxes.		Rates and Assessments.		Fines and Penalties due to the Crown.		Alimentary Debts for Support of			*In Meditatione Fugæ.*		*Ad Factum Præstandum.*		Law Burrows		Not included in foregoing.			Discharged on the 1st October.		Detained as prisoners for Contempt of Court.		Not affected by 45 & 46 Vict. cap. 42.		No. of Days in Prison.		
							Illegitimate Children.	Wives.	Parents.																		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		

(9) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 28th September 1882.

SIR,—The Prison Commissioners for Scotland herewith enclose copy of a Circular Treasury Letter of 31st August, and a subseqnent Letter of 23rd September issued in connection with the Revenue, Friendly Societies, and National Debt Act, 1882 (45 & 46 Vict. c. 72), which provides that cheques drawn upon banking accounts, which are opened by officers of Government departments solely for public purposes, and which consist exclusively of public moneys, are exempted from stamp duty, also that stamps shall be dispensed with upon acknowledgments of receipt given by officers of public departments for money paid to them as imprests, or in adjustment of public accounts when they derive no personal benefit therefrom.

The Commissioners, in connection herewith, request that you will, in drawing on your bank account, use unstamped cheques, as to which they have communicated with the head office of the bank with which you deal, suggesting that unstamped forms should be sent for your use. They also request that, in granting receipts to the customers of the prison who purchase goods from you, and in receipting escort, postage accounts, &c., you will use no stamps. Receipts on pay-bills, and any other receipts given for money, from which personal benefit is derived by any officer, will of course still be stamped.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

84431/82 *Treasury Chambers,*
31*st August* 1882.

I am desired by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to append for your information a copy of the 10th section of the Act 45 & 46 Vict. cap. 72.

Under this enactment, the cheques provided by banks to be used by officers of public departments in drawing upon public accounts kept at such banks will, in future, be exempt from stamp duty.

This exemption applies only to cheques drawn upon banking accounts which are opened solely for public purposes, and which consist exclusively of public moneys.

In case any special form of cheque is printed by a bank for the use of your department, any stock of these cheques upon which the bank may have paid the duty may, to avoid inconvenience to the bank, be supplied to you and paid for. With this exception, no charge in respect of stamped cheques will in future arise.

The last part of the enactment, of which a copy is appended, dispenses with stamps upon acknowledgments of receipts given by officers of public departments for money paid to them as imprests, or in adjustment of public accounts where they derive no personal benefit therefrom. This exemption has heretofore only partially operated in regard to documents of the above nature, it will now become general.

Copy of Section 10 of the Revenue, Friendly Societies, and National Debt Act, 1882 (45 & 46 *Vict. cap.* 72).

No stamp duty shall be chargeable upon the following instruments (that is to say):—

Draft or order drawn upon any banker in the United Kingdom by an officer of a public department of the State, for the payment of money out of a public account.

Receipt given by an officer of a public department of the State for money paid by way of imprest or advance, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom.

15309 *Treasury Chambers,*
23*rd September* 1882.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your letter of the 6th instant, I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you that receipts given by Prison officers for moneys to be accounted for as public moneys, viz., for sales of goods manufactured in the prisons, refuse, &c., are not to bear a stamp.—I have the honour to be, &c.

P. E. WELBY.

The Prison Commissioners for Scotland,
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh.

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(10) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 23rd November 1882.

Prisoners for Contempt of Court.

SIR,—Referring to Standing Order No. 1 (new series), as to the treatment of prisoners committed for contempt of Court, the Comissioners instruct Governors to supply all such prisoners with a mattress and soft pillow, as Rule LXXXI., requiring male convicted prisoners between the ages of thirteen and sixty to sleep on a guard bed during the first month of their sentence, does not apply to prisoners committed for contempt of Court.

WM. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

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(11) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 30th January 1883.

SIR,—The Commissioners have sent you in a separate parcel a supply of 'Rules and Catalogue' applicable to Officers' Libraries similar to the copy enclosed. You will observe that your Prison has been affiliated to the Prison of for library purposes, and will note the number of books which each officer may have under the Rules. On your sending a list of the books desired to the Governor of Prison, the supply asked will be sent. You are requested to adhere to the Rules laid down with reference to returning parcels, &c.

WM. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

Rules for Officers' Library.

H.M. Prison, ———

1. The use of the Library books is confined to the permanent officers of this Prison, and the Prisons affiliated thereto for Library purposes. Officers on trial may, however, on application to the Governor, acquire the same privileges, should it be thought desirable to grant them.

2. Officers of the Prison shall act as Librarians, the number required, and the rotation of attendance, to be fixed by the Governor. The officers to be appointed either by ballot by the officers, or selected by the Governor at his discretion.

3. The Librarian giving attendance in his rotation of duty shall attend at the Library Rooms once a week, on a day and hour to be fixed by the Governor.

4. The Librarian for the time being shall keep a register of all books given out to, or received back from officers. Officers shall initial the register for each book borrowed by them.

5. Each officer shall be entitled to one or two works at a time, at the discretion of the Governor, and books shall be given to officers according to the order in which their applications are lodged with the Librarian.

6. Works which have been for less than six months in the Library shall be returned within three weeks from the date of issue, and no officer shall keep any work whatever over two months from date of issue. For any infringement of this rule, the Governor may cause an officer to forfeit his claim to the privileges of the Library for any period not exceeding three months.

7. No officer shall lend to any one out of his house the books belonging to the Library.

8. Every officer shall be held responsible for the proper care and return of the books issued to him.

9. The Governor, with the assistance of any Officers he may name, shall select the books to be annually demanded.

10. A catalogue of the Library shall be kept for reference at the Library Room, and at any other convenient place appointed by the Governor.

The following Prisons have been affiliated to the above for Library purposes, viz. :—

Special Rules as to Affiliated Prisons.

1. Demands for books for officers in these Prisons shall be forwarded once a month through the Governor, who, in forwarding a fresh demand, will see that the works received in compliance with previous demands are returned along therewith.

2. Each officer in affiliated Prisons shall be entitled to three works at a time.

3. The Librarian of the Store Library Prison shall, on receipt of demands from Governors of affiliated Prisons, arrange for the books demanded being properly put up in parcels for transmission, and the Governor shall give directions for the despatch thereof.

4. The Librarian in the Store Library Prison shall enter in the Register the names of all books given out to, or received from, affiliated Prisons.

5. Along with the preceding Rules, Rules Nos. 1, 7, and 8 shall apply to officers in affiliated Prisons.

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(12) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 13th February 1883.

Sir,—The Commissioners' attention has been drawn to the fact that various Governors of Prisons do not keep the Prison bank account in name of the Commissioners, but in their own name.

The attention of Governors is therefore drawn to the Instruction sec. 46, on page 170 of Laws, Rules, &c., to the effect that bank accounts shall be in name of the Commissioners. Your bank account should therefore be headed thus—'H.M. Prison Commissioners, on 'account of ———— Prison, to be operated on by '———— Governor, and the Commissioners request, that if it is not so headed now, steps may at once be taken for having the requisite alteration made.

Wm. Donaldson,
Secretary.

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(13) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 21 *February* 1883.

Sir,—The Prison Commissioners have had their attention called to the fact that the provision in No. X. of the Rules for Prisons in Scotland, that 'no officer 'shall employ any prisoner in making clothes for him, 'or in his private service, even though he be willing to 'pay the full value of the work,' is not strictly followed They understand that materials are occasionally supplied by officers for making up in Prison, on which they subsequently pay to the credit of the Prison the value of the labour expended thereon by prisoners.

This practice is contrary to the terms of the Rule, which must be strictly observed. Governors therefore will cease to employ prisoners on materials furnished by officers in the service, even though such officers be willing to pay the full value of the work expended thereon.

This instruction does not prohibit any officer from purchasing from the Store any article of Prison manufacture for sale.

A. Beatson Bell,
Chairman.

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(14) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 21*st February* 1883.

Sir,—The Steward of the General Prison at Perth has been appointed Superintendent of Stores in the various Prisons, with the approval of the Secretary of State and the Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury.

His duties include a general supervision of the business connected with the supply of all stores to Prisons, and the exercise of a proper check upon the quantities of such stores received and consumed or otherwise disposed of.

In order that he may carry out these duties to the fullest extent, for the benefit of the service, Mr Moncur, the Superintendent of Stores, &c., has been directed to make an inspection of the Stores and Books in the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th class Prisons once in each quarter, and in the 5th and 6th class Prisons on the mainland once in each year.

The Commissioners request that every facility will be given by you to enable Mr Moncur to carry out his new duties, and to secure what is desired by them—a uniform method of dealing with all stores and manufactures on the basis of a system which has been approved of by them.

A. Beatson Bell,
Chairman.

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(15) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 23*rd February* 1883.

Sir,—The Prison Commissioners for Scotland request that you will make the following addition to the Instructions given on page 145 of Book of Laws, Rules, &c., under Head VI. 'Giving effect to the pro-'vision of The Capital Punishment Amendment Act, '1868':—

1*a*. Immediately upon the reception of a prisoner from the High Court or Circuit Court of Justiciary under a sentence of death, the Governor of the Prison to which the prisoner is first sent shall intimate the fact to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, Home Office, London, transmitting at the same time a certified copy of the extract conviction received with the prisoner, and also the best and fullest newspaper report of the trial. In his letter of intimation he shall also direct attention to the date fixed for the execution of the prisoner, and the prison in which it is ordered to be carried out. If this should be another prison, the Governor shall subsequently report to the Secretary of State the date on which the prisoner was removed to the Prison of execution, which should never be later than the day after sentence. Copies of the intimations made to the Secretary of State shall also be transmitted with same post to the Prison Commissioners, Edinburgh.

A. Beatson Bell,
Chairman.

(16) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 14th March 1883.

Diets to Prisoners absent at Meal Hours.

SIR,—The Commissioners are informed that in some Prisons when prisoners are removed for trial or for examination, and are absent from Prison at the usual meal hours, it is not the practice to supply them with a meal, but to trust that they will be alimented by the officers who are in charge of them. As it is the duty of the Commissioners to aliment all criminal prisoners from the period of their committal till their discharge from Prison, they direct you to send a meal, consisting of 8 oz. of bread and 4 oz. of cheese, at the usual meal hour to every prisoner who may be absent from the Prison for trial, examination, or otherwise.

When prisoners are removed to a distance, and may be absent during several meals, you are requested to direct the officer in charge of them to see that meals are provided for the prisoners. The outlay will be repaid by the Commissioners in the account for removal expenses.

A. BEATSON BELL,
Chairman.

(17) *Prison Commission for Scotland,*
130 *George Street,*
Edinburgh, 13th March 1883.

SIR,—The Commissioners have sent you a supply of Form No. 119 for reporting the names and other particulars of untried prisoners to the Sheriffs of the several counties to which they belong, to enable the Sheriffs to make the Statutory Return required by Section 24 of the Act IX. Geo. IV. cap. 29.

This Return has to be made to the presiding Judge on the occasion of each sitting of the Circuit Court of Justiciary, and the forms herewith supplied must be filled up, and sent by you to the Sheriff Clerk of the county to which the prisoners belong, as directed on the form.

You are specially requested to note, that should there be untried prisoners under your charge from other counties than that in which the Prison is situated, separate forms will require to be filled up in regard to the cases in each county, and sent to the Sheriff Clerk of the county to which they relate.

WM. DONALDSON,
Secretary.

(17*a*) CIRCUIT COURT OF JUSTICIARY AT ————————.

Return by the Governor of H.M. Prison at ———————— of all Untried Prisoners in Cases connected with the County of ———————— (exclusive of Prisoners indicted for Trial at the Circuit Court) remaining in Prison on the ———————— day of ———————— 188 .

N.B.—This Return is to be posted or transmitted to the Sheriff-Clerk of the County to which the Cases relate, so as to be in his hands the day before the sitting of the Circuit Court to which it refers, that the Sheriff may be able to comply with the provision in Sec. 24 of IX. Geo. IV. cap. 29. The prisoners should be given in the following order :—(1) Committed for further examination ; (2) Committed until liberated in due course of law and served with a libel for the Sheriff Court; and (3) Prisoners committed until liberated in due course of law NOT yet served with a libel. *As regards the second and third classes, it is the date of the Warrant to commit 'until liberated in due course of law,' which is to be given in the column headed 'Date of Warrant of Commitment.'*

No.	Names of Untried Prisoners.	A		B		C		Date of Warrant of Commitment.	By whom Committed.	Offence or Crime of which Prisoner is accused.	REMARKS.
		Committed for Examination or for further Examination.		"Committed *until Liberated in due course of Law.*"		Number in Column B who have been served with a Libel for the Sheriff-Court.					
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.				

H.M. PRISONS (SCOTLAND).

No. III.—STATEMENT of COMPENSATIONS recovered from Local Authorities in Scotland for deficient Cell Accommodation, in terms of section 18 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1877, 40 & 41 Vict. c. 53.

N.B.—*The sums recovered were paid into the Commissioners' Account with the Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer, on the dates opposite to each, and passed through the Monthly Account, as per Receipt sent to Audit Office with the Accounts, and surrendered to Exchequer on 30th October and 15th December.*

Date of Receipt.	PARTICULARS.			Total Amount.
	1. NORTH LANARK (County of).			
	Claim as adjusted, H. O. Letter, 10th April 1880, No. 84443.			
	Daily average number of prisoners to be provided for, . .		742·38	
	Less—Accepted cells, ...		325·	
			417·38	
	Value thereof at £120 for each, . . .		£50,085 12 0	
	Add—22 years' purchase of feu-duty of £48, 4s. 7d.,		1,061 0 10	
	By H. O. Letter, 10th December 1880, No. 84443/4, the following further deduction was agreed to, 26 cells allowed for as 13 good cells at £120 for each, ...	£1560 0 0		
	Value of old materials in East and West Blocks and Mills Prison, per architect's estimate, . . .	£580 0 0		
		£2140 0 0		
	Less—Cost of converting above 26 cells into 13, . . .	£500 0 0		
			£1,640 0 0	
	Net adjusted claim, .		£49,506 12 10	
	But in respect that the rebuilding of the East and West Wings cannot be begun for some time, payment for the cells in these blocks to be deferred until work commenced, the value of which, as fixed by Secretary of State, is		£16,560 0 0	
	Immediate payment being . With interest at 4% from 11th April 1880.		£32,946 12 10	

		Principal.	Interest.	
1882.				
September 30.	From County of North Lanark, .	£6,008 0 11	£593 17 10	
October 5.	„ Burgh of Rutherglen, . .	346 1 9	34 4 2	
December 15.	„ City of Glasgow, . . .	26,592 10 2	2853 1 0	
		£32,946 12 10	£3481 3 0	
	Total from North Lanark, ...			£36,427 15 10
			Forward,	£36,427 15 10

Date of Receipt.	PARTICULARS.			Total Amount.
	Brought forward, . .			£36,427 15 10
	2. SOUTH LANARK (County of).			
	Claim as adjusted, H. O. Letter, 10th April 1880, No. 84444.			
	Daily average number of prisoners to be provided for, .		115·16	
	Less—Accepted cells, ...		67·92	
			47·24	
	Value thereof at £120 each, ...		£5668 16 0	
	Less—Value of material and site of old prison of Hamilton, in which no cells are accepted, .		400 0 0	
	Net sum payable, . .		£5268 16 0	
	With interest at 4% from 11th April 1880.			

		Principal.	Interest.
1882.			
September 13.	From Burgh of Lanark, . .	£49 8 1	£4 15 8
„ 14.	„ „ Hamilton, . .	154 17 0	14 18 8
„ 30.	„ County of South Lanark, .	4949 1 9	489 4 3
October 2.	„ Burgh of Airdrie, . .	115 9 2	11 7 0
		£5268 16 0	£520 5 7
	Total from South Lanark, ...		5,789 1 7
	Total Sum Surrendered, . .		£42,216 17 5

Abstract of Sums Recovered.

County.	Principal.	Interest.	Total.
North Lanark, .	£32,946 12 10	£3,481 3 0	£36,427 15 10
South Lanark, .	5,268 16 0	520 5 7	5,789 1 7
	£38,215 8 10	£4,001 8 7	£42,216 17 5

No. IV.—Table of the Number of Officers in each of H. M. Prisons in Scotland, at 31st March 1883.

PRISONS.	Establishment of each Prison.												Total No. of Prison Officers.			NOTES.
	Governors.	Chaplains.	Medical Officers.	Stewards.	Clerks.	Matrons.	Teachers.		Warders.		Other Officers.					
	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	
Aberdeen,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	4	1	[1]1	.	8	2	10	[1] Precentor.
Ayr,	1	[1]1	1	.	1	1	.	.	[2]9	2	.	.	13	3	16	[1] Chaplain acts as teacher. [2] Warder acts as precentor.
Cupar,	[1]1	1	1	.	.	[2]1	.	.	2	1	[3]1	[4]1	6	3	9	[1] Governor acts as teacher. [2] Matron acts as teacher. [3] Precentor. [4] Gatekeeper, warder's wife.
Dingwall,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Dumbarton,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Dumfries,	1	[1]1	1	.	.	1	.	.	3	.	.	.	6	1	7	[1] Chaplain acts as teacher.
Dundee,	1	1	1	.	1	1	.	.	10	3	[1]1	.	15	4	19	[1] Precentor.
Dunfermline,	1	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	5	1	6	
Edinburgh,	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	[1]21	[2]10	.	31	29	13	42	[1] Two male warders act as precentors. [2] One female warder acts as sick nurse. [3] One assistant warder.
Elgin,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Glasgow,	2	1	1	1	6	1	2	2	[1]43	[2]19	[3]3	[4]1	59	23	82	[1] One male warder acts as precentor. [2] One female warder acts as sick nurse. [3] One assistant chaplain, one Roman Catholic visiting clergyman, and one assistant warder. [4] One scripture-reader.
Greenock,	1	1	1	.	.	1	..	.	5	2	[1]1	.	9	3	12	[1] Precentor.
Haddington,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Inveraray,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Inverness,	1	1	1	.	.	1	[1]1	.	2	1	.	.	6	2	8	[1] Teacher acts as precentor.
Jedburgh,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	5	1	6	
Kirkcudbright,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Kirkwall,	1	1	1	.	..	1	.	.	.	.	[1]1	.	4	1	5	[1] Occasional warder.
Lerwick,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	[1]1	.	4	1	5	[1] Occasional warder.
Linlithgow,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Lochmaddy,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	[1]1	.	4	1	5	[1] Occasional warder.
Paisley,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	11	2	[1]1	.	15	3	18	[1] Precentor.
Perth,	1	1	1	.	.	1	1	..	4	1	[1]1	.	9	2	11	[1] Precentor.
Selkirk,	1	1	1	.	..	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Stirling,	1	[1]1	1	.	.	1	.	.	4	1	[2]1	.	8	2	10	[1] Chaplain acts as teacher. [2] Precentor.
Stornoway,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	[1]1	.	4	1	5	[1] Occasional warder.
Stranraer,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5	
Tobermory,	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	[1]1	.	4	1	5	[1] Occasional warder.
General Prison, Barlinnie,	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	17	.	[1]1	.	23	.	23	[1] Roman Catholic visiting clergyman.
Do. Perth,	2	1	[1]1	[2]1	6	2	5	4	[3]45	[4]24	[5]6	[6]5	67	35	102	[1] Medical officer acts as medical superintendent of Lunatic department. [2] Steward is also superintendent of stores and salesman of prison goods in Scotland. [3] Warder acts as teacher of music and precentor. [4] Warder acts as sick nurse. [5] A Roman Catholic visiting clergyman, an Episcopalian visiting clergyman, a visiting physician, a clerk of works, a scripture-reader, and an office messenger. [6] Two scripture-readers, a superintendent of convicts, a housekeeper, and an outergate-keeper.
Total,	32	30	30	4	18	30	11	7	192	67	22	8	339	112	451	

No. V.—Return showing the Cell Accommodation for the ordinary Confinement of Prisoners in H.M. Prisons in Scotland, at 31st March 1883.

PRISONS.	CRIMINAL DEPARTMENT.												CIVIL DEPARTMENT.								
	1. Cells for Ordinary Confinement.			2. Punishment Cells.			3. Reception Cells.			4. Day Rooms.			5. Cells for Ordinary Confinement.			6. Day Rooms.			7. Total Cell Accommodation.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Aberdeen,	59	33	92	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	3	1	.	1	65	33	98
Ayr,	106	28	134	2	1	3	.	.	.	2	.	2	3	.	3	1	.	1	114	29	143
Cupar,	32	12	44	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	34	13	47
Dingwall,	12	5	17	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	14	5	19
Dumbarton,	20	8	28	1	.	1	1	1	2	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	23	10	33
Dumfries,	31	14	45	1	1	2	1	1	2	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	34	17	51
Dundee,	86	57	143	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	6	1	7	1	.	1	95	58	153
Dunfermline,	12	6	18	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	13	6	19
Edinburgh,	103	104	207	2	1	3	1	1	2	2	2	4	4	.	4	2	.	2	114	108	222
Elgin,	13	5	18	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	17	5	22
Glasgow,	392	236	628	4	4	8	8	5	13	3	.	3	8	3	11	1	1	2	416	249	665
Greenock,	31	31	62	2	2	4	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	34	68
Haddington,	12	6	18	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	16	6	22
Inveraray,	12	7	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	13	7	20
Inverness,	17	9	26	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	19	9	28
Jedburgh,	26	6	32	1	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	1	2	1	3	1	.	1	31	8	39
Kirkcudbright,	11	4	15	1	.	1	1	1	2	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	.	.	15	6	21
Kirkwall,	3	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	4	4	8
Lerwick,	6	6	12	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	8	8	16
Linlithgow,	20	5	25	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	21	5	26
Lochmaddy,	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	1	4
Paisley,	115	34	149	1	1	2	2	1	3	6	1	7	1	1	2	.	.	.	125	38	163
Perth,	46	17	63	1	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	48	19	67
Selkirk,	7	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	8	3	11
Stirling,	40	9	49	1	1	2	1	.	1	.	2	2	1	1	2	.	.	.	43	13	56
Stornoway,	3	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	4	2	6
Stranraer,	10	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	.	.	.	11	3	14
Tobermory,	3	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	4	1	5
General Prison, Barlinnie,	198	.	198	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	198	.	198
Do. Perth,	467	321	788	8	7	15	3	.	3	4	6	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	482	334	816
Total,	1895	975	2870	31	20	51	25	12	37	18	12	30	50	14	64	7	1	8	2026	1034	3060
Police Cells licensed by the Secretary of State in terms of Section 30 "Prisons Act, 1877."																					
Banff,	9	2	11	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	2	13
Campbeltown,	9	5	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	5	14
Dunblane,	7	3	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	3	10
Dunoon,	3	2	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	5
Falkirk,	5	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	8
Fort-William	5	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	6
Greenlaw,	8	4	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	12
Hawick,	3	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4
Kinross,	2	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	4
Montrose,	3	2	5	1	.	1	2	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	3	9
Portree,	4	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	5
Stonehaven,	5	5	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	5	10
Grand Total	1958	1006	2964	33	20	53	28	13	41	18	12	30	50	14	64	7	1	8	2094	1066	3160

No. VI.—Occupation of the Criminal Departments of the several Prisons

PRISONS.	1. Number in Prison on 1st April 1882.			2. Admissions during the Year.			3. Total Number in Confinement.			4. Discharges, Removals, and Deaths during the Year.			In Prison at end of Year, March 31, 1883.								8. Insane Prisoners Confined on 31st March 18	
													5. Total.			Whereof.						
																6. Untried.			7. Convicted.			
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.
Aberdeen,	42	19	61	1136	482	1618	1178	501	1679	1145	490	1635	33	11	44	5	.	5	28	11	39	.	.
Airdrie,	19	7	26	327	87	414	346	94	440	346	94	440	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ayr,	112	31	143	1168	536	1704	1280	567	1847	1228	543	1771	52	24	76	3	2	5	49	22	71	.	.
Cupar,	26	8	34	293	86	379	319	94	413	301	87	388	18	7	25	3	1	4	15	6	21	.	.
Dingwall,	5	1	6	82	13	95	87	14	101	83	14	97	4	.	4	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.
Dumbarton,	15	1	16	379	95	474	394	96	490	381	94	475	13	2	15	4	.	4	9	2	11	.	.
Dumfries,	38	8	46	426	109	535	464	117	581	436	115	551	28	2	30	6	.	6	22	2	24	.	.
Dundee,	88	46	134	2010	1240	3250	2098	1286	3384	2043	1246	3289	55	40	95	9	4	13	46	36	82	.	.
Dunfermline,	6	.	6	218	63	281	224	63	287	214	61	275	10	2	12	.	.	.	10	2	12	.	.
Edinburgh,	119	51	170	3416	1999	5415	3535	2050	5585	3435	1996	5431	100	54	154	16	9	25	84	45	129	.	.
Elgin,	6	1	7	153	35	188	159	36	195	153	34	187	6	2	8	.	.	.	6	2	8	.	.
Forfar,	26	5	31	124	39	163	150	44	194	150	44	194	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Glasgow,	421	293	714	14617	9064	23681	15038	9357	24395	14555	9082	23637	483	275	758	80	19	99	403	256	659	.	.
Greenock,	35	21	56	1534	960	2494	1569	981	2550	1545	959	2504	24	22	46	8	3	11	16	19	35	.	.
Haddington,	5	1	6	217	44	261	222	45	267	218	44	262	4	1	5	2	.	2	2	1	3	.	.
Hamilton,	23	7	30	429	112	541	452	119	571	452	119	571	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Inverurray,	6	2	8	60	25	85	66	27	93	62	27	89	4	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.
Inverness,	11	3	14	213	91	304	224	94	318	211	91	302	13	3	16	2	.	2	11	3	14	.	.
Jedburgh,	21	2	23	487	110	597	508	112	620	484	110	594	24	2	26	1	.	1	23	2	25	.	.
Kirkcudbright,	5	.	5	90	13	103	95	13	108	89	11	100	6	2	8	1	2	3	5	.	5	.	.
Kirkwall,	1	.	1	46	7	53	47	7	54	44	7	51	3	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.
Lanark,	9	.	9	118	13	131	127	13	140	127	13	140	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lerwick,	5	.	5	24	6	30	29	6	35	25	6	31	4	.	4	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.
Linlithgow,	19	2	21	390	97	487	409	99	508	397	96	493	12	3	15	5	1	6	7	2	9	.	.
Lochmaddy,	1	.	1	19	6	25	20	6	26	20	6	26	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paisley,	96	19	115	1350	370	1720	1446	389	1835	1362	377	1739	84	12	96	6	2	8	78	10	88	.	.
Perth,	38	16	54	901	317	1218	939	333	1272	926	319	1245	13	14	27	2	5	7	11	9	20	.	.
Rothesay,	3	1	4	58	23	81	61	24	85	61	24	85	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Selkirk,	4	1	5	213	59	272	217	60	277	207	58	265	10	2	12	.	.	.	10	2	12	.	.
Stirling,	40	5	45	756	259	1015	796	264	1060	773	256	1029	23	8	31	4	.	4	19	8	27	.	.
Stornoway,	1	.	1	25	5	30	26	5	31	25	5	30	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Stranraer,	11	1	12	95	25	120	106	26	132	98	26	124	8	.	8	.	.	.	8	.	8	.	.
Tobermory,	.	.	.	14	1	15	14	1	15	13	1	14	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
General Prison, Barlinnie,	.	.	.	536	.	536	536	.	536	386	.	386	150	.	150	.	.	.	150	.	150	.	.
General Prison, Perth,	469	259	728	878	234	1112	1347	493	1840	909	253	1162	438	240	678	26	18	44	412	222	634	37	20
Total,	1726	811	2537	32802	16625	49427	34528	17436	51964	32904	16708	49612	1624	728	2352	185	66	251	1439	662	2101	37	20
Police Cells licensed by the Secretary of State in terms of Section 30 "Prisons Act, 1877."																							
Banff,	1	.	1	45	7	52	46	7	53	45	7	52	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Campbeltown,	4	2	6	181	62	243	185	64	249	181	64	245	4	.	4	1		1	3	.	3	.	.
Dunblane,	4	1	5	110	40	150	114	41	155	114	40	154	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
Dunoon,	.	.	.	10	.	10	10	.	10	9	.	9	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Falkirk,	1	1	2	264	84	348	265	85	350	265	84	349	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.
Fort-William,	.	.	.	43	4	47	43	4	47	42	4	46	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
Greenlaw,	2	.	2	82	17	99	84	17	101	82	16	98	2	1	3	.	.	.	2	1	3	.	.
Hawick,	2	1	3	20	4	24	22	5	27	22	5	27	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kinross,	.	.	.	18	6	24	18	6	24	18	6	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montrose,	.	.	.	82	41	123	82	41	123	82	41	123	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Portree,	1	.	1	25	8	33	26	8	34	26	8	34	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stonehaven,	1	.	1	38	9	47	39	9	48	38	9	47	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
Grand Total,	1742	816	2558	33720	16907	50627	35462	17723	53185	33828	16992	50820	1634	731	2365	187	66	253	1447	665	2112	37	20

during the Year, from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

9. Military Prisoners in Confinement on 31st March 1883.	10. Naval Prisoners in Confinement on 31st March 1883.	11. Revenue Prisoners in Confinement on 31st March 1883.			12. Prisoners under Secs. 4 and 6 of Civil Imprisonment Act 1882 in Confinement on 31st March 1883.			13. Convicts under Sentences of Penal Servitude in Confinement on 31st March 1883.			14. Greatest Numbers, including both Sexes, at any one time during Year.			15. Least Numbers, including both Sexes, at any one time during Year.			16. Average Daily Number during the Year.			17. Greatest No. of Males and Females respectively Confined in one Cell during the night.		18. Greatest number of Males and Females respectively, not sleeping in separate Cells for want of accommodation.		19. Number of Deaths during the Year from all Causes.			20. Number of Suicides during the Year.			21. Number of Escapes during the Year.			PRISONS.
MALES.	MALES.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.		
2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	75	24	99	33	9	42	50	17	67	6	2	21	.	.	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	Aberdeen.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	13	47	6	2	8	9	2	11	3	2	6	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Airdrie.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	140	38	178	34	20	54	77	26	103	3	2	51	28	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ayr.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	29	13	42	14	5	19	21	7	28	3	2	.	2	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cupar.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	4	14	.	1	1	4	1	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dingwall.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	24	6	30	2	2	4	12	3	15	3	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dumbarton.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	73	5	78	12	.	12	24	6	30	3	1	63	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dumfries.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	112	71	183	44	20	64	83	40	123	3	3	30	20	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dundee.
.	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20	4	24	3	1	4	9	3	12	3	2	12	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dunfermline.
.	.	1	.	1	2	.	2	11	.	11	195	85	280	87	48	135	128	72	200	3	4	135	24	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Edinburgh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	3	19	5	1	6	8	1	9	3	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Elgin.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	5	32	.	.	.	7	1	8	3	1	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Forfar.
3	.	.	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	.	643	253	896	321	193	514	439	261	700	3	5	408	165	2	2	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	Glasgow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	56	31	87	23	10	33	37	23	60	3	2	42	18	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Greenock.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14	2	16	.	.	.	8	1	9	3	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Haddington.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	46	12	58	7	8	15	9	3	12	3	3	30	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Hamilton.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	1	16	3	.	3	6	2	8	2	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Inveraray.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	4	25	7	1	8	12	3	15	3	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Inverness.
.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	35	7	42	8	3	11	19	3	22	3	2	14	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jedburgh.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	2	19	1	.	1	7	1	8	3	1	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kirk'bright.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	.	12	.	.	.	2	.	2	3	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kirkwall.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	2	28	.	.	.	3	.	3	3	1	15	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lanark.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	1	7	4	2	6	4	1	5	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lerwick.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30	5	35	7	3	10	16	4	20	3	2	15	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Linlithgow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lochmaddy.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	129	21	150	70	12	82	91	20	111	3	2	21	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Paisley.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	55	19	74	13	9	22	34	13	47	2	2	18	4	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Perth.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	8	17	.	1	1	3	1	4	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rothesay.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	5	18	1	.	1	6	2	8	3	3	9	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Selkirk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47	9	56	21	4	25	32	8	40	4	1	8	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	Stirling.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stornoway.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	6	23	1	1	2	7	1	8	3	3	13	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stranraer.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tobermory.
																																		Gen. Prisons
4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	198	.	198	3	.	3	92	.	92	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	Barlinnie
3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	142	152	437	270	707	414	252	666	455	251	706	1	2	.	.	6	6	12	*2	.	2	.	.	.	Perth.
12	7	1	.	1	8	.	8	23	142	165							1716	777	2493					13	9	22	4	.	4	.	.	.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	2	5	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Banff.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	3	18	.	.	.	5	2	7	2	1	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Campb'town.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	4	12	1	.	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dunblane.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dunoon.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	3	13	1	.	1	2	1	3	4	2	8	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Falkirk.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	6	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Fort-William.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	2	12	.	.	.	2	1	3	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Greenlaw.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Hawick.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kinross.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	3	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Montrose.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Portree.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stonehaven.
12	7	1	.	1	8	.	8	23	142	165							1730	783	2513					13	9	22	4	.	4	.	.	.	

* One of these suicides was committed in the Lunatic Department.

No. VII.—Occupation of the Civil Departments of the several Prisons

PRISONS.	1. In Prison on 1st April 1882.			2. Admissions during the Year.			3. Total Number in Confinement.			4. Discharges, Removals, and Deaths during the Year.			5. In Prison on 31st March 1883.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Aberdeen,	.	.	.	30	.	30	30	.	30	30	.	30	.	.	.
Airdrie,	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Ayr,	1	.	1	4	.	4	5	.	5	5	.	5	.	.	.
Cupar,	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Dingwall,	.	.	.	3	.	3	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Dumbarton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dumfries,	1	.	1	2	.	2	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Dundee,	.	.	.	5	.	5	5	.	5	5	.	5	.	.	.
Dunfermline,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Edinburgh,	3	.	3	8	.	8	11	.	11	10	.	10	1	.	1
Elgin,	1	.	1	2	.	2	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Forfar,	1	.	1	2	.	2	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Glasgow,	3	.	3	8	1	9	11	1	12	10	1	11	1	.	1
Greenock,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Haddington,	1	.	1	2	.	2	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Hamilton,	2	.	2	1	.	1	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Inveraray,	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Inverness,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jedburgh,	.	.	.	4	.	4	4	.	4	4	.	4	.	.	.
Kirkcudbright,	.	.	.	3	.	3	3	.	3	3	.	3	.	.	.
Kirkwall,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lanark,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lerwick,	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.
Linlithgow,	1	.	1	1	.	1	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Lochmaddy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paisley,	1	.	1	3	.	3	4	.	4	4	.	4	.	.	.
Perth,	1	.	1	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	.	.	.
Rothesay,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Selkirk,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stirling,	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Stornoway,	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.
Stranraer,	.	.	.	2	.	2	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
Tobermory	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.
General Prisons—															
Barlinnie,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Perth,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Total,	17	.	17	91	2	93	108	2	110	106	2	108	2	.	2

during the Year, from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

6. Greatest Numbers including both sexes, at any one time.			7. Least Numbers including both sexes, at any one time.			8. Average Daily Number during the Year.			9. Greatest Number confined in one cell during the Night.		10. Number of Deaths during the Year.			11. Number of Suicides during the Year.			12. Number of Escapes during the Year.			PRISONS.
M.	F.	T	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T	M.	F.	T.	
5	.	5	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Aberdeen.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Airdrie.
4	.	4	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Ayr.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Cupar.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dingwall.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dumbarton.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dumfries.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dundee.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Dunfermline.
5	.	5	.	.	.	2	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Edinburgh.
3	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Elgin.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Forfar.
4	1	5	1	.	1	1	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Glasgow.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Greenock.
2	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Haddington.
3	.	3	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Hamilton.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Inveraray.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Inverness.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Jedburgh.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kirkcudbright.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Kirkwall.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lanark.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lerwick.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Linlithgow
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Lochmaddy.
2	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Paisley.
1	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Perth.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rothesay.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Selkirk.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stirling.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stornoway.
2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Stranraer.
1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Tobermory.
																				General Prisons—
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Barlinnie.
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Perth.
						9	.	9			.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	Total.

No. VIII.—Return of all Punishments inflicted in Prisons in Scotland during the Year ended 31st March 1883, and the Offences for which such Punishments were inflicted.

PUNISHMENTS FOR MISCONDUCT IN PRISON OF CRIMINAL PRISONERS IN CONFINEMENT DURING THE YEAR.

PRISONS.	I.—AGES OF PRISONERS WHO HAVE INCURRED PUNISHMENT.												II.—DESCRIPTION OF PUNISHMENTS.																						III. No. of distinct Cases of Punishment by one or more of the modes in No. II.	
	1. Under 16.		2. 16 Years and under 18		3. 18 Years and under 21.		4. 21 Years and under 50.		5. 50 Years and above.		6. TOTAL.		1. Deprival of Work.		Isolation at 2. Exercise.		Isolation at 3. Chapel.		4. Reduction of Diet.		5. Dark Cell.		6. Guard Bed.		7. Hard Labour. Picking Oakum.		7. Hard Labour. Crank Machin		8. Forfeiture of Association.		8. Forfeiture of Marks.		9. Reduction of Class.		10. Restraint of Limbs.		11. Forfeiture of Gratuity.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aberdeen,	.	.	5	.	11	.	34	7	2	.	52	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	74	7	6	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	80	8
Airdrie,	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	1	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
Ayr,	.	.	9	.	19	1	43	2	8	.	79	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	93	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	95	3
Cupar,	.	.	2	.	5	1	12	3	.	.	19	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	8
Dingwall,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dumbarton,	1	.	1	.	2	.	21	2	4	.	29	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	27	3	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	3
Dumfries,	.	.	10	.	12	1	37	2	1	.	60	3	28	3	2	.	.	.	75	3	.	.	27	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	78	3
Dundee,	6	.	6	6	42	12	28	28	1	.	83	46	.	.	1	.	.	.	101	50	3	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	106	51
Dunfermline,	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
Edinburgh,	20	.	27	1	64	17	147	34	8	4	266	56	.	.	2	.	.	.	366	77	20	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	21	5	.	.	366	77
Elgin,	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	1	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	6	.
Forfar,	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	2	.	1	3	3	1	.	.	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5
Glasgow,	13	.	63	.	124	1	229	14	12	1	441	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	508	22	85	14	11	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	516	20
Greenock,	1	.	6	.	9	1	25	15	1	3	42	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	2	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	45	22
Haddington,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Hamilton,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Inveraray,	.	.	.	.	2	.	8	6	1	.	11	6	.	1	2	.	.	.	4	1	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	8
Inverness,	.	.	.	.	1	.	3	2	2	.	6	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	5	2	1	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	4
Jedburgh,	.	.	3	.	5	.	17	2	2	.	27	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	35	2
Kirkcudbright,	.	.	2	.	5	.	9	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	26	.
Kirkwall,	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Lanark,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Lerwick,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Linlithgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	2	1	.	8	2	.	.	5	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3
Lochmaddy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paisley,	1	.	8	1	19	2	21	13	3	1	52	17	.	.	1	.	.	.	40	19	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	58	22
Perth,	.	.	1	.	3	1	8	3	1	1	13	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	6	2	5	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	5
Rothesay,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Selkirk,	.	.	1	1	.	1	9	2	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	13	4
Stirling,	.	.	4	1	20	2	62	5	10	2	96	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	113	18	25	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	.	.	114	21
Stornoway,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stranraer,	.	.	.	.	2	.	6	.	.	1	8	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	4
Tobermory,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
General Prison, Barlinnie,	3	.	17	.	49	.	89	.	9	.	167	.	17	.	8	.	6	.	194	.	.	.	40	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	286	.
Do. Perth,	1	1	22	1	56	4	97	56	1	2	177	64	7	2	73	66	34	57	101	70	8	1	227	11	5	1	15	.	.	7	6	3	.	.	15	7	5	17	323	99
Total,	47	1	190	11	455	44	925	204	68	17	1685	277	53	7	94	66	40	57	1899	326	172	47	316	22	5	1	15	.	.	7	73	9	.	.	51	21	9	17	2285	379

No. VIII..—Return of Punishments—*continued.*

PRISONS.	IV.—OFFENCES FOR WHICH PUNISHMENTS WERE INFLICTED.																																						V. No. of distinct Offences by one or more of the Heads in No. IV.	
	1. Breach of Rules, etc.		2. Disobedience to Officers, etc.		3. Insolence to Officers or Visitors.		4. Assaulting Officers.		5. Disturbing the Prison by Noise, etc.		6. Profane Swearing.		7. Assaulting or Quarrelling with Fellow Prisoners.		8. Using indecent Words or Behaviour		9. Idleness or Negligence at Work.		10. Damaging Property, etc.		11. Attempting to Communicate.		12. Failing to Deliver up Articles on Admission.		13. Having forbidden Articles in Possession.		14. Obtaining Liquor or Tobacco		15. Tampering with Ventilation, Heating, or Lighting.		16. Deficient in Work.		17. Refusing to take Exercise.		18. Leaving Cell or other place where Prisoner ought to be.		19. Giving alarm unnecessarily and disturbing the Prison.		20. Refusing to rise from or go to Bed.		21. Refusing to attend Divine Service without excuse.		22. Irreverent behaviour during Divine Service.		23. Refusing to be Photographed etc.		24. Trafficking.		25. Making a Malicious or idle charge against an Officer.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Aberdeen,	4	.	1	1	8	1	3	1	15	1	.	1	.	.	.	3	10	.	21	2	12	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	80	8
Airdrie,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
Ayr,	4	.	6	1	2	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	59	.	17	1	14	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	3
Cupar,	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	4	7	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	8
Dingwall,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Dumbarton,	.	.	18	1	6	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	2	7	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	3
Dumfries,	2	.	2	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	22	.	9	.	16	.	3	1	6	.	.	.	.	.	23	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	78	3
Dundee,	2	2	7	.	7	7	.	.	43	30	1	1	2	.	1	2	1	4	14	4	33	7	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	106	51
Dunfermline,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	1
Edinburhg,	140	14	19	8	34	9	.	1	47	18	9	.	1	.	.	.	4	15	65	3	72	3	.	.	11	1	.	.	5	.	17	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	19	.	.	12	2	.	.	366	77
Elgin,	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Forfar,	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	5
Glasgow,	127	2	10	4	25	8	1	2	61	5	1	8	5	.	2	3	26	1	86	6	.	.	1	.	25	.	.	.	.	.	99	.	1	.	83	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	516	20
Greenock,	.	.	2	2	4	6	.	.	2	.	1	2	1	.	.	.	7	4	20	4	1	1	13	8	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	45	22
Haddington,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Hamilton,	.	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Inveraray,	1	.	3	.	.	1	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	2	4	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	8
Inverness,	1	.	.	1	4	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	1	.	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	4
Jedburgh,	.	.	3	2	4	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	17	.	5	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	35	2
Kirkcudbright,	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	.	4	.	16	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26	.
Kirkwall,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	.
Lanark,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Lerwick,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.
Linlithgow,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	7	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	3
Lochmaddy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Paisley,	.	.	.	3	.	3	.	.	12	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	7	36	4	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	58	22
Perth,	3	1	1	.	2	3	2	1	.	1	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	5
Rothesay,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Selkirk,	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	2	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13	4
Stirling,	2	.	22	4	9	4	.	1	2	6	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	6	10	3	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	73	5	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	114	21
Stornoway,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stranraer,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	12	4
Tobermory,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.
Gen. Prisons—																																														
Barlinnie,	30	.	46	.	26	.	4	.	12	.	5	.	6	.	1	.	29	.	45	.	108	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	1	.	31	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	9	.	.	.	.	.	286	.
Perth,	27	9	37	6	27	15	8	5	11	20	2	5	14	17	3	4	9	7	22	23	192	12	.	.	9	5	.	.	4	.	9	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	.	.	1	4	2	.	.	.	2	1	323	99
Total,	344	29	181	35	166	68	19	11	215	86	21	24	30	18	9	15	256	54	374	59	536	33	25	9	74	7	1	.	18	.	270	10	7	5	88	.	1	.	6	3	1	3	42	23	.	.	12	2	3	1	2285	379

No. IX.—Classification of the Expenditure, *exclusive of Escort of Prisoners, Outlay for Materials and*
for year ended

PRISONS.	1. Salaries and Wages.	2. Uniforms for Officers.	3. Victualling for Prisoners.	4. Clothing for Prisoners.	5. Bedding for Prisoners.	6. Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	993 8 11	8 12 6	319 5 8	45 12 6	5 3 8	11 5 3
Airdrie,	158 2 8	8 18 3	70 4 1	7 2 5	1 15 2	5 7 9
Ayr,	1,379 10 6	19 4 6	509 17 10	57 18 3	4 2 4	8 7 7
Campbeltown,	1 16 5	...	16 10 1	...	...	0 3 8
Cupar,	465 16 2	9 0 10	153 10 8	15 4 6	4 8 9	7 5 6
Dingwall,	221 9 6	5 16 4	27 15 3	3 7 5	0 8 11	2 10 2
Dumbarton,	296 2 5	5 8 1	75 6 4	15 5 5	...	5 5 10
Dumfries,	476 14 8	8 19 4	140 18 5	46 16 2	13 6 4	7 1 9
Dundee,	1,555 12 2	24 10 8	571 13 9	95 4 5	7 9 9	20 12 0
Dunfermline,	244 8 6	5 4 10	51 8 11	11 1 2	7 14 0	1 6 0
Edinburgh,	4,225 18 10	56 9 0	876 16 9	175 8 11	6 19 10	96 5 0
Elgin,	258 4 3	8 16 6	69 13 5	8 16 6	...	3 17 5
Forfar,	175 6 4	7 8 5	68 2 3	15 10 4	1 11 0	2 19 2
Glasgow,	6,649 12 3	128 6 10	2,696 11 1	559 10 11	91 13 0	85 9 6
Greenock,	789 2 4	16 6 5	235 2 4	55 15 5	27 14 0	13 11 10
Haddington,	245 17 4	6 7 10	54 1 6	11 3 4	4 2 1	2 4 7
Hamilton,	185 3 10	5 0 11	106 19 4	8 4 10	0 9 10	4 2 10
Inveraray,	210 8 4	7 16 7	53 6 9	8 13 6	1 15 1	0 6 11
Inverness,	383 5 8	10 3 1	91 4 8	16 13 5	1 19 9	5 2 1
Jedburgh,	421 7 11	11 14 0	133 16 6	19 2 11	10 10 6	3 6 9
Kirkcudbright,	215 17 8	8 2 11	44 13 7	3 13 4	...	1 14 3
Kirkwall,	152 12 6	6 14 6	11 12 6	8 9 6	...	1 5 5
Lanark,	88 0 8	6 7 3	25 0 0	2 1 10	0 17 7	1 3 7
Lerwick,	157 8 4	7 7 3	51 8 5	3 1 3	...	...
Linlithgow,	230 4 0	5 16 3	99 17 4	9 0 5	3 5 0	6 13 1
Lochmaddy,	156 12 4	7 2 3	5 4 8	...	...	0 3 0
Paisley,	1,457 17 10	21 6 6	451 0 5	79 4 1	9 0 6	12 4 10
Perth,	708 9 0	12 10 8	224 18 5	26 3 0	2 18 10	13 6 6
Rothesay,	84 0 0	5 16 4	35 9 7	...	...	2 3 7
Selkirk,	208 16 2	5 7 10	31 7 8	6 3 10	2 16 11	3 7 7
Stirling,	699 10 0	11 15 4	222 18 8	51 14 9	2 4 5	21 3 4
Stornoway,	144 6 2	6 14 0	6 10 0	...	0 4 0	...
Stranraer,	232 12 0	6 9 4	43 3 10	3 10 2	4 10 6	0 2 4
Tobermory,	141 2 2	4 10 4	3 6 9	...	...	...
Wick,	5 12 8	0 4 0	...	...	...	...
General Prisons—						
Barlinnie,	1,261 2 5	31 16 1	246 18 11	104 7 0	142 7 8	21 12 1
Perth,	9,181 1 8	162 15 10	4307 13 8	677 10 8	76 10 1	62 12 6
TOTAL,	34,462 14 7	665 1 7	12,133 10 0	2,151 12 2	435 19 6	434 3 8

other Expenses of the Labour Department, and other general charges, in each of H.M. Prisons in Scotland, 31st March 1883.

7. Gratuities to Prisoners.	8. Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.	9. Fuel, Light, and Water.	10. Soap, Scouring and Cleaning Articles.	11. Rents and Feu-duties.	12. Ordinary Repairs of Buildings.	13. Incidental Expenses.	14. Gross Expenditure.	PRISONS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
5 1 8	13 16 9	117 12 11	12 0 6	...	159 18 2	13 4 9	1705 3 3	Aberdeen.
0 9 3	0 10 9	31 17 4	5 16 2	...	3 5 2	8 17 8	302 6 8	Airdrie.
20 5 2	21 2 3	156 4 8	34 15 8	...	69 18 4	18 16 5	2300 3 6	Ayr.
...	0 10 8	11 12 4	1 17 2	11 7 7	1 6 2	0 6 9	45 10 10	Campbeltown.
10 9 8	6 3 7	84 7 8	10 15 3	0 9 4	39 17 3	15 15 4	823 4 6	Cupar.
...	0 19 7	26 16 1	1 19 6	...	17 15 10	2 15 3	311 13 10	Dingwall.
0 19 11	6 8 11	24 2 7	6 18 4	...	2 2 11	3 7 2	441 7 11	Dumbarton.
5 18 3	7 4 4	39 3 2	9 13 2	...	7 6 8	3 18 11	767 1 2	Dumfries.
42 7 11	65 16 2	178 12 2	41 9 3	30 0 0	79 3 4	20 18 4	2733 9 11	Dundee.
2 10 1	2 17 0	24 18 6	3 18 11	30 3 5	4 16 4	2 2 6	392 10 2	Dunfermline.
32 2 3	83 9 1	325 12 0	75 17 1	0 13 9	697 1 1	52 4 3	6704 17 10	Edinburgh.
1 1 5	1 3 3	49 0 10	4 14 11	...	5 19 6	2 1 9	413 9 9	Elgin.
0 19 3	2 15 5	24 15 2	2 0 11	10 14 2	11 4 2	12 19 11	336 6 6	Forfar.
40 18 0	246 1 2	1163 3 7	245 12 3	49 7 1	686 3 8	141 2 8	12,783 12 0	Glasgow.
4 15 1	28 15 11	99 12 4	19 17 4	10 12 1	78 3 10	15 0 6	1394 9 5	Greenock.
0 2 5	2 7 11	25 8 3	3 7 0	...	2 10 7	1 8 9	359 1 7	Haddington.
2 4 3	2 9 7	43 8 0	8 8 11	6 3 0	3 7 3	13 18 6	390 1 1	Hamilton.
4 1 10	7 12 1	36 6 1	2 4 2	...	16 13 1	4 2 0	353 6 5	Inveraray.
2 11 7	12 12 2	64 9 3	6 5 5	...	59 19 5	7 7 10	661 14 4	Inverness.
5 4 7	11 17 3	58 13 8	9 6 2	0 2 0	116 0 1	6 19 1	808 1 5	Jedburgh.
...	2 0 0	26 14 2	4 4 3	...	8 3 11	4 14 3	319 18 4	Kirkcudbright.
1 6 3	0 5 5	18 2 6	1 5 3	...	7 18 10	2 18 6	212 11 2	Kirkwall.
0 6 3	0 16 2	20 9 5	1 5 9	...	0 2 0	5 15 2	152 5 8	Lanark.
2 6 8	0 8 2	13 18 2	2 12 1	...	25 8 10	1 8 10	265 8 0	Lerwick.
1 19 11	1 6 9	26 1 0	5 11 11	...	2 15 11	1 18 2	394 9 9	Linlithgow.
...	0 15 10	10 16 10	0 19 4	2 0 0	4 15 6	1 7 4	189 17 1	Lochmaddy.
23 10 11	23 1 11	170 7 4	15 4 1	18 18 3	25 17 1	14 13 8	2322 7 5	Paisley.
4 9 5	3 8 0	71 7 5	12 8 3	...	16 5 10	7 1 2	1103 6 6	Perth.
...	...	12 2 8	3 10 6	1 9 2	0 19 6	8 19 3	154 10 7	Rothesay.
0 3 4	2 11 0	21 1 8	2 14 6	...	5 19 2	1 10 6	292 0 2	Selkirk.
3 19 8	21 10 7	105 4 1	14 6 9	...	318 4 5	12 6 10	1484 18 10	Stirling.
...	...	32 10 7	2 2 2	...	9 16 9	1 19 1	204 2 9	Stornoway.
0 8 9	0 12 2	23 16 2	3 15 4	13 0 0	5 0 1	3 1 3	340 1 11	Stranraer.
...	...	7 14 3	...	...	10 15 6	2 18 6	170 7 6	Tobermory.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 17 8	6 14 4	Wick.
								General Prisons—
24 16 8	260 2 1	147 18 7	45 4 0	0 10 4	27 1 0	176 10 6	2490 7 4	Barlinnie.
578 16 0	228 19 5	1269 4 1	163 14 2	244 14 0	538 5 7	182 13 10	17674 11 6	Perth.
824 6 5	1070 11 4	4563 5 6	785 16 5	430 4 2	3070 2 9	778 2 10	61805 10 11	Total.

No. X.—Statement under the several Branches of Expenditure of the AVERAGE ANNUAL COST PER

PRISONS.	1. Salaries and Wages.	2. Uniform for Officers.	3. Victualling for Prisoners.	4. Clothing for Prisoners.	5. Bedding for Prisoners.	6. Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c.	7. Gratuities to Prisoners.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	14 16 7	0 2 7	4 15 4	0 13 7	0 1 7	0 3 4	0 1 6
Airdrie,	14 7 6	0 16 2	6 7 8	0 12 11	0 3 2	0 9 10	0 0 10
Ayr,	13 7 10	0 3 9	4 19 0	0 11 3	0 0 10	0 1 8	0 3 11
Cupar,	16 12 9	0 6 6	5 9 8	0 10 10	0 3 2	0 5 2	0 7 6
Dingwall,	44 5 11	1 3 3	5 11 1	0 13 6	0 1 9	0 10 0	...
Dumbarton,	19 14 10	0 7 2	5 0 5	1 0 4	...	0 7 1	0 1 4
Dumfries,	15 17 10	0 6 0	4 13 11	1 11 2	0 8 11	0 4 9	0 3 11
Dundee,	12 12 11	0 4 0	4 12 11	0 15 6	0 1 3	0 3 4	0 6 11
Dunfermline,	20 7 4	0 8 9	4 5 9	0 18 5	0 12 10	0 2 2	0 4 2
Edinburgh,	21 2 7	0 5 8	4 7 8	0 17 7	0 0 8	0 9 7	0 3 3
Elgin,	28 13 10	0 19 7	7 14 10	0 19 7	...	0 8 7	0 2 4
Forfar,	21 18 4	0 18 7	8 10 3	1 18 10	0 3 10	0 7 5	0 3 3
Glasgow,	9 10 0	0 3 8	3 17 1	0 16 0	0 2 8	0 2 5	0 1 2
Greenock,	13 3 0	0 5 5	3 18 5	0 18 7	0 9 3	0 4 6	0 1 7
Haddington,	27 6 4	0 14 2	6 0 2	1 4 10	0 9 2	0 5 0	0 0 3
Hamilton,	15 8 8	0 8 5	8 18 3	0 13 9	0 0 10	0 6 11	0 3 8
Inveraray,	26 6 1	0 19 7	6 13 4	1 1 8	0 4 5	0 0 10	0 10 3
Inverness,	25 11 1	0 13 6	6 1 8	1 2 3	0 2 8	0 6 10	0 3 5
Jedburgh,	19 3 1	0 10 8	6 1 8	0 17 5	0 9 7	0 3 0	0 4 9
Kirkcudbright,	26 19 9	1 0 4	5 11 9	0 9 2	...	0 4 4	...
Kirkwall,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanark,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lerwick,	31 9 8	1 9 5	10 5 8	0 12 3	...	...	0 9 4
Linlithgow,	11 10 2	0 5 10	4 19 10	0 9 0	0 3 3	0 6 8	0 2 0
Lochmaddy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paisley,	13 2 8	0 3 10	4 1 3	0 14 3	0 1 8	0 2 2	0 4 3
Perth,	15 1 6	0 5 4	4 15 9	0 11 2	0 1 3	0 5 8	0 1 11
Rothesay,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selkirk,	26 2 0	0 13 6	3 18 6	0 15 6	0 7 1	0 8 5	0 0 5
Stirling,	17 9 9	0 5 11	5 11 6	1 5 11	0 1 1	0 10 7	0 2 0
Stornoway,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stranraer,	29 1 6	0 16 2	5 8 0	0 8 9	0 11 4	0 0 4	0 1 1
Tobermory,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Prison, Barlinnie,	13 14 2	0 6 11	2 13 8	1 2 8	1 10 11	0 4 8	0 5 5
Do. **Perth,**	13 0 2	0 4 7	6 2 0	0 19 2	0 2 2	0 1 9	0 16 5
Whole Prisons,	13 16 6	0 5 4	4 17 4	0 17 3	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 6 7

PRISONER where the Annual Daily Number of Prisoners in custody is five and upwards.

8. Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.	9. Fuel, Light, and Water.	10. Soap, Scouring, and Cleaning Articles.	11. Rents and Feu Duties.	12. Ordinary Repairs of Buildings.	13. Incidental Expenses.	14. Gross Cost per Prisoner.	15. Average Daily Number of Prisoners.	PRISONS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
0 4 2	1 15 1	0 3 7	...	2 7 9	0 3 11	25 9 0	67	Aberdeen.
0 1 0	2 17 11	0 10 7	...	0 5 11	0 16 2	27 9 8	11	Airdrie.
0 4 1	1 10 4	0 6 9	...	0 13 7	0 3 8	22 6 8	103	Ayr.
0 4 5	3 0 3	0 7 8	0 0 4	1 8 6	0 11 3	29 8 0	28	Cupar.
0 3 11	5 7 2	0 7 11	...	3 11 2	0 11 1	62 6 9	5	Dingwall.
0 8 7	1 12 2	0 9 3	...	0 2 10	0 4 6	29 8 6	15	Dumbarton.
0 4 10	1 6 1	0 6 5	...	0 4 10	0 2 8	25 11 4	30	Dumfries.
0 10 8	1 9 0	0 6 9	0 4 11	0 12 11	0 3 5	22 4 6	123	Dundee.
0 4 9	2 1 7	0 6 7	2 10 3	0 8 0	0 3 7	32 14 2	12	Dunfermline.
0 8 4	1 12 7	0 7 7	0 0 1	3 9 8	0 5 3	33 10 6	200	Edinburgh.
0 2 7	5 9 0	0 10 7	...	0 13 3	0 4 8	45 18 10	9	Elgin.
0 6 11	3 1 11	0 5 1	1 6 9	1 8 0	1 12 6	42 0 10	8	Forfar.
0 7 0	1 13 3	0 7 0	0 1 5	0 19 7	0 4 0	18 5 3	700	Glasgow.
0 9 7	1 13 3	0 6 8	0 3 6	1 6 1	0 5 0	23 4 10	60	Greenock.
0 5 4	2 16 6	0 7 5	...	0 5 7	0 3 2	39 17 11	9	Haddington.
0 4 1	3 12 4	0 14 1	0 10 3	0 5 7	1 3 3	32 10 1	12	Hamilton.
0 19 0	4 10 9	0 5 6	...	2 1 8	0 10 3	44 3 4	8	Inveraray.
0 16 10	4 5 11	0 8 4	...	4 0 0	0 9 10	44 2 4	15	Inverness.
0 10 9	2 13 3	0 8 6	0 0 1	5 5 6	0 6 4	36 14 7	22	Jedburgh.
0 5 0	3 6 9	0 10 6	...	1 0 6	0 11 9	39 19 10	8	Kirkcudbright.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	Kirkwall.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	Lanark.
0 1 8	2 15 8	0 10 5	...	5 1 9	0 5 9	53 1 7	5	Lerwick.
0 1 4	1 6 1	0 5 7	...	0 2 10	0 1 11	19 14 6	20	Linlithgow.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Lochmaddy.
0 4 2	1 10 8	0 2 9	0 3 5	0 4 8	0 2 8	20 18 5	111	Paisley.
0 1 5	1 10 4	0 5 3	...	0 6 11	0 3 0	23 9 6	47	Perth.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	Rothesay.
0 6 4	2 12 8	0 6 10	...	0 14 11	0 3 10	36 10 0	8	Selkirk.
0 10 9	2 12 7	0 7 2	...	7 19 1	0 6 2	37 2 6	40	Stirling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Stornoway.
0 1 6	2 19 6	0 9 5	1 12 6	0 12 6	0 7 8	42 10 3	8	Stranraer.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tobermory.
2 16 7	1 12 2	0 9 10	0 0 1	0 5 11	1 18 5	27 1 5	92	**General Prison, Barlinnie.**
0 6 6	1 15 11	0 4 8	0 6 11	0 15 3	0 5 2	25 0 8	706	Do. **Perth.**
0 8 7	1 16 7	0 6 4	0 3 5	1 4 8	0 6 3	24 15 10	2493	Whole Prisons.

No. XI.—View of Outlay connected with the Manufacturing Department of Her Majesty's Prisons in

PRISONS.	DEBTOR. Value of Material (including all Manufactured Goods) and Implements on hand at 1st April 1882, exclusive of Labour of Prisoners thereon :— 1. Material.	2. Manufactured Goods valued at the Prices paid for Material.	3. Implements of Labour.	4. Outstanding Accounts due at 1st April 1882.	5. Materials Purchased during year, including Liabilities at end of Year.	6. Materials and Goods Received from other Prisons during year.	7. Value of Implements purchased during year.	8. Value of Implements Received from other Prisons during year.	9. Total Debit.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s.
Aberdeen,	6 3 9	31 12 6	8 10 8	4 14 3	62 11 5	11 9 0	0 14 3	...	125 15 1
Airdrie,	17 10 0	9 0 0	12 9 11	...	0 4 9	0 2 11	1 18 8	...	41 6
Ayr,	94 2 1	134 5 1	6 0 0	120 14 2	471 3 5	13 16 10	...	...	840 1
Campbeltown,	4 14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 14
Cupar,	12 13 5	0 12 3	0 0 2	...	22 4 6	1 13 4	0 6 2	0 0 2	37 10
Dingwall,	2 7 0	3 13 9	2 7 6	0 17 10	20 10 9	7 17 4	...	...	37 13
Dumbarton,	16 8 9	4 0 4	...	0 2 7	101 17 8	8 0 7	2 19 10	...	133 9
Dumfries,	20 18 6	25 3 6	7 18 5	...	53 7 6	28 3 5	0 10 7	0 2 0	136 3 1
Dundee,	45 0 7	171 5 10	4 9 6	43 2 6	20 16 9	11 11 4	1 17 7	2 8 9	300 12 1
Dunfermline,	8 2 0	0 17 0	4 0 0	...	10 11 2	33 1 11	0 12 0	0 7 0	57 11
Edinburgh,	430 14 6	486 16 0	49 6 10	65 1 11	166 12 1	11 11 6	2 6 6	...	1212 9
Elgin,	3 1 7	7 0 8	5 4 0	7 14 7	17 10 0	0 6 1	...	0 2 2	40 19
Forfar,	25 15 2	27 19 6	3 3 6	5 9 7	2 9 1	23 18 6	...	0 7 2	89 2
Glasgow,	202 18 0	544 17 11	143 10 0	144 1 3	1779 2 11	11 10 2	38 16 9	9 15 0	2874 12
Greenock,	13 17 1	3 9 1	2 0 0	30 12 11	43 5 2	17 12 8	2 16 8	1 4 5	114 18
Haddington,	9 9 8	7 0 4	2 17 4	2 13 5	35 5 2	4 7 10	...	0 0 6	61 14
Hamilton,*	76 3 6	9 10 0	10 0 0	19 14 0	0 14 2	1 7 10	0 8 9	0 0 7	117 18
Inveraray,	8 18 6	5 10 3	0 14 2	...	17 2 1	0 0 5	...	0 9 7	33 15
Inverness,	24 17 5	31 3 8	10 4 9	8 6 6	83 12 9	7 16 4	...	2 7 3	168 8
Jedburgh,	17 11 9	26 4 0	8 11 5	...	17 19 8	16 13 7	0 14 2	...	87 14
Kirkcudbright,	14 5 4	7 12 0	8 4 9	...	1 19 6	0 14 4	0 13 1	...	33 9
Kirkwall,	5 14 10	....	0 3 5	...	8 17 6	0 0 6	...	0 0 3	14 16
Lanark,	23 15 4	8 8 0	1 15 11	2 1 11	0 4 5	0 6 3	...	...	36 11
Lerwick,	0 5 0	13 13 9	3 0 0	...	3 11 3	0 10 5	1 7 7	...	22 8
Linlithgow,	3 10 0	2 6 1	1 8 6	9 5 9	20 8 1	14 2 4	0 5 10	...	51 6
Lochmaddy,	0 7 4	0 11 9	0 17 3	...	1 1 5	...	0 2 8	...	3 0
Paisley,	413 12 4	128 14 2	8 17 0	19 8 11	970 9 4	19 8 0	5 1 1	...	1565 10
Perth,	2 0 6	0 13 6	...	26 19 11	11 8 8	3 14 11	0 9 6	...	45 7
Rothesay,	9 8 6	....	0 19 0	...	1 2 1	...	...	...	11 9
Selkirk,	15 4 6	3 4 6	3 4 6	8 12 0	28 13 2	0 6 0	...	1 7 8	65 12
Stirling,	12 15 9	31 15 6	0 2 2	...	109 3 7	20 3 5	...	0 3 6	174 3
Stornoway,	10 17 8	0 2 4	...	...	....	...	...	...	11 0
Stranraer,	2 15 2	7 7 9	1 15 0	...	25 2 4	1 1 6	...	...	38 1
Tobermory,	0 17 0	0 16 0	0 12 0	...	0 1 0	....	...	...	2 6
Wick,	6 13 8	1 2 11	6 3 1	...	...	...	...	...	13 19
General Prison, Barlinnie,	....	...	...	...	255 14 10	39 0 11	12 4 5	10 2 5	317 2
Do. Perth,	2852 2 3	400 17 4	542 7 10	445 8 6	5987 17 9	96 10 11	71 2 6	0 1 4	10396 8
Total,	4415 12 11	2143 6 6	860 18 7	965 2 6	10352 15 11	407 1 1	145 8 7	28 19 9	19319 5

* The value of Manufactured Goods on hand at end of last year was overstated by £28, 10s. 0d. at this Prison, hence the discrepancy between the total value at 31st March 1882, as given in last Report, and the amount brought forward as at 1st April 1882 above.

Scotland, and of the Returns therefrom, for the Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

CREDITOR.									
10. Received for Sales to Purchasers and Receipts from Employers of Labour during Year.	11. Material issued for use in this Prison.	12. Material and Implements issued to other Prisons.	Value of Material (including all Manufactured Goods) and Implements on hand at 31st March 1883, exclusive of Labour of Prisoners thereon :— 13. Material.	14. Manufactured Goods valued at the Prices paid for Material.	15. Implements of Labour.	16. Outstanding Accounts due at 31st March 1883.	17. Total Credit.	18. Balance Credit.	PRISONS.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
134 11 0	38 12 8	...	20 19 6	43 9 7	7 16 0	...	245 8 9	119 12 11	Aberdeen.
41 2 7	...	16 6 3	...	...	...	...	57 8 10	16 2 7	Airdrie.
961 4 8	67 12 8	11 4 5	73 5 6	94 17 11	6 0 0	40 10 4	1254 15 6	414 13 11	Ayr.
...	...	4 14 6	...	...	...	...	4 14 6	...	Campbeltown.
245 6 1	6 3 4	...	8 8 2	...	1 6 4	...	261 3 11	223 13 11	Cupar.
32 2 4	...	...	5 6 2	10 8 0	2 0 0	...	49 16 6	12 3 1	Dingwall.
180 4 5	17 19 7	0 15 11	3 15 8	0 8 11	...	...	203 4 6	69 14 9	Dumbarton.
222 0 6	58 2 8	...	18 7 1	8 15 10	8 2 5	...	315 8 6	179 4 7	Dumfries.
678 5 11	108 16 11	...	56 6 11	339 10 4	5 11 0	...	1188 11 1	887 18 3	Dundee.
127 6 0	4 2 4	...	7 15 4	1 11 3	2 15 0	...	143 9 11	85 18 10	Dunfermline.
580 12 1	168 2 2	48 0 4	268 7 0	407 10 5	57 0 5	62 14 5	1592 6 10	379 17 6	Edinburgh.
42 13 0	1 14 4	...	2 16 3	6 12 11	5 6 2	3 7 6	62 10 2	21 11 1	Elgin.
80 11 10	17 13 11	31 16 1	...	...	...	...	130 1 10	40 19 4	Forfar.
1249 10 0	892 7 9	195 10 2	290 4 6	1042 6 9	156 4 3	230 9 4	4056 12 9	1182 0 9	Glasgow.
205 14 3	20 1 5	...	5 16 9	19 17 7	3 0 0	13 16 6	268 6 6	153 8 6	Greenock.
56 19 9	8 3 4	...	11 17 9	2 18 6	2 0 0	0 7 5	82 6 9	20 12 6	Haddington.
46 13 0	3 11 1	72 10 0	...	...	...	...	122 14 1	4 15 3	Hamilton.
15 1 3	0 8 0	...	6 1 7	21 4 11	1 3 9	...	43 19 6	10 4 6	Inveraray.
113 0 8	5 11 2	3 1 10	33 8 7	23 2 10	12 12 1	1 9 4	192 6 6	23 17 10	Inverness.
23 18 7	7 4 10	1 17 0	14 5 1	39 8 6	11 0 0	...	97 14 0	9 19 5	Jedburgh.
23 11 3	3 17 7	...	0 17 9	4 14 6	8 16 9	...	41 17 10	8 8 10	Kirkcudbright.
7 18 8	0 11 0	...	5 10 1	3 4 4	0 3 8	...	17 7 9	2 11 3	Kirkwall.
23 11 9	0 9 0	14 11 3	...	...	...	...	38 12 0	2 0 2	Lanark.
40 15 3	...	...	0 6 8	2 17 6	3 0 0	...	46 19 5	24 11 5	Lerwick.
73 3 1	7 16 5	...	2 12 5	2 5 6	1 10 0	11 8 7	98 16 0	47 9 5	Linlithgow.
2 1 4	0 6 0	...	0 5 6	0 14 9	0 12 5	...	4 0 0	0 19 7	Lochmaddy.
559 10 8	102 13 11	295 11 7	955 19 9	90 13 1	11 13 10	25 10 7	2041 13 5	476 2 7	Paisley.
144 17 3	3 13 11	...	2 14 6	0 2 6	0 9 6	10 17 8	162 15 4	117 8 4	Perth.
2 7 8	...	10 17 6	...	...	...	...	13 5 2	1 15 7	Rothesay.
65 1 5	0 13 0	...	16 2 0	8 7 0	3 12 6	...	93 15 11	28 3 7	Selkirk.
115 11 6	21 15 11	...	48 1 10	21 5 9	5 10 0	...	212 5 0	38 1 1	Stirling.
3 8 8	...	...	9 7 1	1 6 0	...	...	14 1 9	3 1 9	Stornoway.
30 7 1	...	2 10 0	9 12 5	3 9 3	1 12 0	...	47 10 9	9 9 0	Stranraer.
0 4 6	0 9 2	...	0 7 0	1 6 0	0 11 6	...	2 18 2	0 12 2	Tobermory.
...	...	13 19 8	...	...	...	...	13 19 8	...	Wick.
									Gen. Prison — Barlinnie.
124 14 3	61 15 3	...	167 3 4	17 13 10	22 6 10	59 13 0	453 6 6	136 3 11	
4787 8 5	2007 10 5	1833 19 9	2854 16 9	384 9 3	534 5 11	349 3 9	12751 14 3	2355 5 10	**Perth.**
11041 10 8	3637 19 9	2557 6 3	4900 18 11	2604 13 6	876 2 4	809 8 5	26427 19 10	7108 14 0	

No. XII.—Statement of Cash received from Purchasers of Work, and of the Expenditure connected with the same, for the Year ended 31st March 1883, exclusive of Stocks in hand and Outstanding Accounts.

PRISONS.	1. Receipts.	2. Expenditure for Material, Implements, &c.	3. Balance of Receipts over Expenditure.	4. Excess of Expenditure. over Receipts.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	173 3 8	74 14 8	98 9 0	...
Airdrie,	41 2 7	15 9 7	25 13 0	...
Ayr,	1040 1 9	599 9 11	440 11 10	...
Cupar,	251 9 5	24 4 2	227 5 3	...
Dingwall,	32 2 4	23 1 11	9 0 5	...
Dumbarton,	198 19 11	93 12 0	105 7 11	...
Dumfries,	280 3 2	74 8 8	205 14 6	..
Dundee,	787 2 10	81 4 3	705 18 7	..
Dunfermline,	131 8 4	44 12 1	86 16 3	...
Edinburgh,	796 14 7	281 9 9	515 4 10	...
Elgin,	44 7 4	17 18 3	26 9 1	...
Forfar,	98 5 9	26 14 9	71 11 0	...
Glasgow,	2,337 7 11	1,632 19 8	704 8 3	...
Greenock,	225 15 8	61 10 11	164 4 9	...
Haddington,	65 3 1	35 6 2	29 16 11	...
Hamilton,	46 13 0	75 17 3	...	29 4 3
Inveraray,	15 9 3	17 12 1	...	2 2 10
Inverness,	121 13 8	82 5 11	39 7 9	...
Jedburgh,	33 0 5	36 18 9	...	3 18 4
Kirkcudbright,	27 8 10	1 16 8	25 12 2	...
Kirkwall,	8 9 8	9 4 9	...	0 15 1
Lanark,	24 0 9	1 2 0	22 18 9	...
Lerwick,	40 15 3	5 9 3	35 6 0	...
Linlithgow,	80 19 6	34 16 3	46 3 3	...
Lochmaddy,	2 7 4	1 4 1	1 3 3	..
Paisley,	957 16 2	1,028 12 5	...	70 16 3
Perth,	148 11 2	15 13 1	132 18 1	...
Rothesay,	2 7 8	1 2 1	1 5 7	...
Selkirk,	65 14 5	30 13 4	35 1 1	...
Stirling,	137 7 5	145 7 0	...	7 19 7
Stornoway,	3 8 8	...	3 8 8	...
Stranraer,	32 17 1	26 3 10	6 13 3	...
Tobermory,	0 13 8	0 1 0	0 12 8	...
General Prison, Barlinnie,	186 9 6	272 15 10	...	86 6 4
Do. Perth,	8,628 18 7	6,064 15 9	2,564 2 10	...
Total,	17,068 10 4	10,938 8 1	6,331 4 11	201 2 8
			201 2 8	
Net Balance of Receipts over Expenditure,	...	...	6,130 2 3	

No. XIII.—Statement of the Work done by Prisoners for the Prison Service during the Year ending 31st March 1883, and Value thereof.

PRISON.	CONTRIBUTING TRADE.																							TOTAL.
	Baking.	Basket Making.	Blacksmith.	Bookbinding.	Brush Making.	Carpentry.	Firewood Chopping.	Gardening.	Mason.	Masons' Labourers.	Mat Making.	Mattress Making.	Net Making	Painting and Glazing.	Plastering and Slating.	Plumber.	Sewing and Knitting.	Shirtmaking.	Shoemaking.	Stonebreaking.	Tailoring.	Tinsmith.	Miscellaneous.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Aberdeen,	...	...	...	...	...	0 2 0	...	...	...	...	0 1 11	...	...	1 16 0	...	...	9 15 8	...	...	...	4 8 6	...	...	16 4 1
Airdrie,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ayr,	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	1 2 6	...	1 6 0	...	0 15 0	...	...	0 4 0	...	...	[17] 15 0	...	23 0 6	...	...	...	...	37 13 0
Cupar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[20] 19 4	...	0 16 3	...	1 0 8	...	2 4 4	8 19 7
Dingwall,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0
Dumbarton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	...	...	...	...	0 7 0	...	...	32 5 8	...	3 18 9	...	0 18 0	...	...	8 3 5
Dumfries,	0 2 0	...	2 19 4	...	0 8 6	5 3 0	1 0 4	10 6 0	5 14 1	5 3 6	0 8 6	...	...	7 5 6	3 16 3	4 1 3	9 0 8	...	10 10 3	...	5 12 10	...	...	71 12 0
Dundee	...	...	3 5 0	...	...	7 8 0	...	12 8 0	6 0 0	23 3 0	0 8 6	...	...	12 3 9	...	...	7 15 3	...	8 10 0	...	12 1 0	...	0 7 0	93 9 6
Dunfermline,	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 0	...	5 4 0	0 16 0	...	0 2 0	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	0 9 6	...	0 7 6	...	1 2 0	0 7 6	...	12 13 6
Edinburgh	...	0 0 3	34 14 6	...	...	26 17 0	...	...	22 13 10	365 18 3	0 7 10	...	...	0 8 4	...	...	25 10 0	...	30 18 10	9 15 9	4 19 5	...	...	522 4 0
Elgin,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[40] 19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 19 4
Forfar,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	...	...	0 5 0	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	3 12 9	...	...	...	0 3 4	...	...	4 10 1
Glasgow,	93 18 0	0 3 6	[6]85 14 10	...	...	[6]155 10 0	...	...	[7]31 2 0	93 6 0	3 0 8	...	...	...	...	...	[8]52 2 1	...	155 10 0	...	97 4 0	...	...	767 11 1
Greenock,	...	...	...	...	...	[5] 8 5 0	...	...	...	...	0 9 4	...	...	...	...	...	9 10 4	...	[9]14 19 0	...	...	...	...	33 3 8
Haddington,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	...	0 6 4	0 4 0	...	0 16 0	...	...	0 17 2	0 6 9	0 3 0	...	0 5 3	...	...	3 1 6
Hamilton,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inveraray,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inverness,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 12 0	...	0 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	0 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10 10
Jedburgh,	...	...	0 12 6	...	...	3 2 0	...	2 10 0	15 0 0	11 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 10 0	...	...	...	...	33 19 6
Kirkcudbright,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 0	...	...	0 19 0	...	1 1 3	...	...	...	...	4 1 3
Kirkwall,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lanark,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lerwick,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 0
Linlithgow,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 13 4	...	...	0 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 8	...	1 4 0	...	0 19 0	...	...	4 18 0
Lochmaddy,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 0	...	...	0 0 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 4 6
Paisley,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 16 10	...	...	...	...	...	4 18 11	...	13 12 11	...	97 2 2	...	15 15 0	132 5 10
Perth,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 3 6	...	2 10 5	...	...	...	...	3 13 11
Rothesay,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Selkirk,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 18 0	...	...	0 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 5 6
Stirling,	...	...	...	...	...	3 18 0	3 18 0	7 16 0	3 18 0	11 14 0	...	...	...	7 16 0	...	...	...	...	7 16 0	...	...	3 18 0	...	50 14 0
Stornoway,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stranraer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobermory,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Prisons—																								
Barlinnie,	...	...	9 19 3	...	...	19 1 0	...	...	1 9 3	189 16 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78 4 7	...	...	...	298 10 6
Perth,	83 12 10	...	88 5 4	0 5 0	...	181 0 0	...	...	248 12 11	402 2 10	6 4 9	11 14 11	1 1 3	103 1 8	...	...	161 10 2	...	113 11 1	...	49 13 1	9 1 1	4 2 6	1463 19 5
TOTAL,	177 12 10	0 3 9	225 10 9	0 5 0	0 8 6	415 1 0	6 0 10	46 18 8	343 4 1	1112 9 0	13 15 8	11 18 11	1 1 3	140 3 3	3 16 3	4 1 3	301 1 6	0 6 9	389 19 9	88 0 4	275 9 3	13 6 7	22 8 10	3593 4 0

[1] This includes value of labour on Tailoring. [2] This includes value of labour on Basket-making. [3] This includes value of labour on Shirt-making. [4] This includes value of labour on Hair-teasing. [5] This includes value of labour on Tinsmith and Plumber-work [6] This includes value of labour on Painting. [7] This includes value of labour on Bricklayers-work. [8] This includes value of labour on Shirt-making. [9] This includes value of labour on Tailoring.

Note.—The employment of outside labour, instead of the labour of prisoners, and the purchase of articles ready-made, would have caused a total debit to the vote considerably in excess of the above sum of £3593, 4s.

No. XIV.—INSPECTORS' REPORTS.

No. 1 EASTERN DISTRICT.—Report for Year ending 31st March 1883.

Gentlemen,—I have the honour to submit my Annnal Report for the Year ending the 31st of March 1883.

The Prison of Forfar was closed on the 15th of August 1882. I am sorry to have to report the death of Mr May, Governor of the General Prison, Perth, which took place on the 24th of November last. Capt. Monteith, the Governor of Barlinnie General Prison, was appointed in his place.

I have to thank the various officers on the Eastern District for the assistance they have afforded me in the performance of my duties.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
H. STUART JOHNSON,
Inspector of Prisons.

To H.M. Prison Commissioners for Scotland.

H.M. Prison, Aberdeen.

Staff.—One first class Warder resigned. One Male Warder dismissed, and one transferred to Dundee Prison. The officers generally have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—One general meeting, and twelve visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and have inquired into any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out as far as possible.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have heard no complaints about them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was three days' bread and water and twenty-four hours' dark cell.

Suicides.—One suicide of a convicted male prisoner.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed on Sundays, and the prisoners visited during the week.

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer has been attentive. There has been one death during the year. The general health has been good.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On Issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On Issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	0·2	.	0·2	.	0 2 0	0 2 0	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	2·163	2·163	.	3 16 5	4 2 4	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	0·3	.	0·3	.	0 1 11	2 4 6	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	7·188	1·181	9·1	.	.	.	25 3 0
Painting and Glazing,	0·11	.	0·11	.	1 16 0	1 11 3	.
Sack sewing,	12·110	2·363	15·108	.	.	63 1 6	.
Sewing,	.	0·214	0·214	.	5 19 3	4 13 9	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	10 17 8
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	0·121	.	0·121	.	4 8 6	4 13 3	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Teasing Ricketts,	12·233	2·45	14·278	.	.	45 7 5	.
Engraving,	0·49	.	0·49	.	.	4 18 0	.
Sack repairing,	0·102	.	0·102	.	.	3 15 8	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	
				.	16 4 1		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					16 4 1		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					7 1 6		
					9 2 7		
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing,	.	0·333	0·333				
Cleaning,	2·47	0·112	2·159				
Cooking,	.	1	1				
Mending,	.	0·278	0·278				
Unemployed,	14·140	4·184	18·324				
Total,	50	17	67				

Total,	134 9 8	36 0 8
Deduct Loss,	36 0 8	
Net Profit,	98 9 0	

H.M. PRISON, EDINBURGH.

Staff.—One Female Warder transferred to Paisley Prison, and one to Inverness Prison. Two Female Officers resigned. Three Male Warders transferred to Barlinnie General Prison, and one to Glasgow Prison. Two Clerks transferred from Perth General Prison; one Clerk transferred to Barlinnie as Steward, and one Clerk transferred to Perth General Prison. The officers have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—Number of general meetings twenty-four, number of visits twenty-five.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and listened to any complaints they have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was three days' bread and water and restraint.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited in their cells during the week. The condition of the Library is good.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	2	2	5	4	1	1	3	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	4	5	2	3	1	3	6	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	2	.

Medical Department.—There has been no sickness of any importance during the year. The Medical Officer has been most attentive to his duties.

No. of Cases of Illness.			No. of Deaths.			No of Prisoners Removed or Liberated on Account of Sickness.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
36	96	132	.	.	.	.	1	1

The old Bridewell Prison is being pulled down, and a new Prison is in course of construction. A good many prisoners have been employed on outside labour, and have assisted in laying concrete, breaking stones, and digging out foundations for the new building.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	0 0 3	.	.
Blacksmith work,	1	.	1	.	34 14 6	1 6 4	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	1	.	1	.	26 17 0	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	11	3	14	.	.	46 11 6	.
Hemp teasing,	4	2	6	.	.	10 12 9	.
Jute Plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	7	7	.	12 0 5	13 9 10	.
Labouring,	25	.	25	.	365 18 3	.	.
Mason work,	1	.	1	.	22 13 10	.	.
Mat making,	5	.	5	.	0 7 10	118 5 6	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	16	1	17	.	.	25 15 5	.
Painting and Glazing,	1	.	1	.	0 8 4	.	.
Sack sewing,	8	23	31	.	.	128 5 9	.
Sewing,	.	4	4	.	13 9 7	43 3 5	.
Ship fender making,	10	.	10	.	.	74 15 10	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	3	.	3	.	30 18 10	11 12 2	.
Stone breaking,	1	.	1	.	9 15 9	.	.
Tailoring,	2	.	2	.	4 19 5	41 6 4	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
					522 4 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					522 4 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					31 7 5		
					490 16 7		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		515 4 10	.
Washing,	.	6	6	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cleaning,	7	5	12	Net Profit,		515 4 10	
Cooking,	.	2	2				
Mending,	.	3	3				
Unemployed,	32	16	48				
Total,	128	72	200				

H.M. PRISON, ELGIN.

Staff.—The Chaplain died, and a successor has been appointed. The officers have performed their duties satisfactorily.

Visiting Committee.—They held seven general meetings, and visited the Prison eleven times.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and inquired into any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out as far as possible.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was ten hours' dark cell and handcuffs, and three days' bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed on Sundays, and the prisoners visited during the week.

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties. One prisoner was removed on account of health.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	2	.	2	.	0 19 4	7 17 1	.
Hair teasing,							
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	2	.	2	.	.	9 0 0	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	0·20	.	0·20	.	.	0 6 8	.
Oakum teasing,	2	.	2	.	.	1 17 10	.
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	0·15	.	0·15	.	.	0 5 0	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	0 30	.	0·30	.	.	0 18 0	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpet beating,	0·260	.	0·260	.	.	3 16 6	.
Watchmaking,	0·40	.	0·40	.	.	2 8 0	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	0 19 4		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					0 19 4		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison					5 6 7		
II. *Prison Services*—						Total,	26 9 1	.
Washing, Cleaning, Cooking, Mending,	1	1	2			Deduct Loss,	.	
Unemployed,	.	.	.			Net Profit,	26 9 1	
Total,	8	1	9					

H.M. PRISON, CUPAR.

Officers.—There has been no change in the staff during the year. The officers have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—Twelve general meetings, and thirty-five visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and have listened to any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted during the year was deprival of dinner and of 112 marks.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed on Sundays, and the prisoners visited during the week.

STATE ON EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	1	2	2	2	.	2	1	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	1	2	2	.	2	1	2	3	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	2	.	2	2	.	2	.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	3	.	.	2	2	1	.

The Medical Department.—There has been one death during the year from apoplexy, and no other serious illness. The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpet beating.	1	.	1	.	.	17 14 7	.
Firewood chopping	2	.	2	.	.	35 3 4	.
Hair teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	3 11 3	.
Hemp teasing,	8	1	9	.	.	59 12 1	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	2	.	2	.	.	29 15 9	.
Oakum teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing, knitting, and basket making,	.	1	1	.	0 19 4	11 10 0	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	0 16 3	4 3 0	.
Gardening,	1	.	1	.	3 10 0	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	1 0 8	4 12 7	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	2	2	.	.	44 16 0	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	2	.	2	.	2 4 4	16 6 8	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	8 10 7		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					8 10 7		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					8 16 5		
II. *Prison Services*—						Total,	227 5 3	.
Washing, cleaning, & labouring,	2	1	3			Deduct Loss,	.	
Cooking,	.	1	1			Net Profit,	227 5 3	
Mending,								
Unemployed,	2	1	3					
Total,	21	7	28					

H.M. PRISON, DUNFERMLINE.

Officers.—No changes in the staff during the year. They have performed their duties fairly well.

Visiting Committee.—Four general meetings, and thirty-nine visits to the Prison.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and listened to any complaints they may have made.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no reason to complain of them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was one day's bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited during the week. The Library is in good condition.

Medical Department.—There has been only one case of sickness during the year.

The Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out as far as possible.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On Issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On Issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,				.	1 5 0	1 9 0	.
Firewood chopping,							
Gardening,	1	.	1	.	5 4 0	0 3 11	.
Hair teasing,				.	.	2 14 0	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	0 2 3	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	3	.	3	.	0 16 0	.	.
Mat making,				.	0 2 0	26 9 11	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,				.	.	.	1 1 0
Painting and glazing,	1	.	1	.	3 0 0	.	.
Sack sewing,						0 18 5	.
Sewing,	.	½	½	.	0 9 6	1 9 0	.
Ship fender making,				.	.	3 15 10	.
Shirt making,				.	.	.	.
Shoe making,				.	0 7 6	0 3 1	.
Stone breaking,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,				.	1 2 0	5 18 7	.
Tinsmith work,				.	0 7 6	0 6 0	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	2	2	.	.	31 3 9	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Rope spinning,				.	.	1 17 3	.
Brush making,	1	.	1	.	.	11 6 3	.
Carpet beating,				.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour (Crank, etc.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	12 13 6		
Add,— Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					12 13 6		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					3 8 1		
					9 5 5		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	87 17 3	1 1 0
Washing,					Deduct Loss,	1 1 0	
Cleaning,	1	½	1½		Net Profit,	86 16 3	
Cooking,							
Mending,							
Unemployed,	1	.	1				
Total,	9	3	12				

H.M. PRISON, DUNDEE.

Staff.—One Male Warder died. One Male officer transferred from Aberdeen Prison. The officers have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—One meeting of the general committee, and fifteen visits.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and inquired into any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was forty-eight hours in a punishment cell, by order of the Visiting Committee, for threatening to strike an officer.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited daily in their cells.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for two months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	47	94	98	68	30	50	91	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	2	45	192	27	41	30	141	8	6

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties. There has been no serious illness during the year.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	1	.	1	.	3 5 0	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	1	.	1	.	7 8 0	0 7 6	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	1	.	1	.	12 8 0	.	.
Hair teasing,	1	1	2	.	.	0 12 4	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	2	2	.	5 19 3	17 8 7	.
Labouring,	2	.	2	.	23 3 0	.	.
Mason work,	1	.	1	.	6 0 0	.	.
Mat making,	1	.	1	.	0 8 6	1 4 5	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	0 7 7	.
Oakum teasing,	1	1	2	.	.	2 19 1	.
Painting and Glazing,	1	.	1	.	12 3 9	.	.
Sack sewing,	53	22	75	.	.	652 8 4	.
Sewing,	.	1	1	.	1 16 0	23 11 6	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	1	.	1	.	8 10 0	.	5 7 1
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	1	.	1	.	12 1 0	.	0 1 3
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	1	.	1	.	0 7 0	3 7 0	.
Rope teasing,	1	1	2	.	.	9 0 7	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	93 9 6		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					93 9 6		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					15 10 1		
					77 19 5		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	711 6 11	5 8 4
Washing,	.	3	3		Deduct Loss,	5 8 4	
Cleaning,	6	2	8		Net Profit,	705 18 7	
Cooking,	.	1	1				
Mending,	.	1	1				
Unemployed,	10	5	15				
Total,	83	40	123				

H.M. Prison, Forfar.

Staff.—One officer was transferred to Glasgow Prison, and one received from there. On the closing of this Prison in August last, one officer was transferred to Perth General Prison, and one to Barlinnie General Prison, the other members of the staff were pensioned off.

Visiting Committee.—Two general meetings and one visit.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and inquired into their complaints.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Provisions and Contracts.—No complaint to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was restraint in strait jacket for fourteen days.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited in their cells on week days.

State of Educational Statistics.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	1	1	.	1	1		.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.

Medical Department.—There has been no sickness of any importance.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.												
Basket making,	.	.	.												
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.												
Bookbinding,	.	.	.												
Carpentry,	.	.	.												
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.												
Gardening,	0·6	.	0·6				0	3	0						
Hair teasing,	0·27	0·5	0·32							0	7	6			
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.												
Knitting,	.	.	.												
Labouring,	.	.	.												
Mason work,	.	.	.												
Mat making,	1	.	1				0	5	0	44	7	11			
Mattress making,	.	.	.												
Net making,	.	.	.												
Oakum teasing,	1·59	0·80	1·139							5	18	5			
Painting and Glazing	0·6	.	0·6				0	6	0						
Sack sewing,	3	0·70	3·70							20	17	2			
Sewing,	.	0·20	0·20				3	12	9						
Ship fender making,	.	.	.												
Shirt making,	.	.	.												
Shoe making,	.	.	.												
Stone breaking,	.	.	.												
Tailoring,	0·5	.	0·5				0	3	4						
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.												
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.												
Weaving,	.	.	.												
Winding,	.	.	.												
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.												
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.												
				.			4	10	1						
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,															
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							4	10	1						
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							2	7	2						
							2	2	11						
II. *Prison Services*—															
Washing,										Total,			71	11	0
Cleaning,										Deduct Loss,					
Cooking,	0·131	0·110	0·241							Net Profit,			71	11	0
Mending,															
Unemployed,	1·131	0·80	1·211												
Total,	7	1	8												

H.M. Prison, Haddington.

Staff.—There have been no alterations in the staff during the year.

Visiting Committee.—One general meeting and seven visits to the Prison.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and have listened to their complaints.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—Have had no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was one day's bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service on Sunday, and the prisoners visited during the week.

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties. There has been no sickness to speak of.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.												
Basket making,	.	.	.												
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.												
Bookbinding,	.	.	.												
Carpentry,	.	.	.												
Firewood chopping,	2	.	2							17	16	5			
Gardening,	.	.	.												
Hair teasing,	2	.	2							7	6	7			
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.												
Knitting,	.	.	.				0	10	0				0	13	4
Labouring,	.	.	.												
Mason work,	.	.	.				0	3	0						
Mat making,	.	.	.				0	6	4	1	2	5			
Mattress making,	.	.	.				0	4	0						
Net making,	.	.	.												
Oakum teasing,	.	.	.												
Painting, and glazing,	.	.	.				0	16	0						
Sack sewing,	1	.	1							2	5	6			
Sewing,	.	.	.				0	7	2	1	15	4			
Ship fender making,	.	.	.												
Shirt making,	.	.	.				0	6	9						
Shoe making,	.	.	.				0	3	0	0	4	0			
Stone breaking,	.	.	.												
Tailoring,	.	.	.				0	5	3						
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.												
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.												
Weaving,	.	.	.												
Winding,	.	.	.												
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.												
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	1	.	1												
				.			3	1	6						
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,															
Total value of labour on whole work in this Prison,							3	1	6						
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							3	12	8						
II. *Prison Services*—															
Washing,										Total,			30	10	3
Cleaning,										Deduct Loss,			0	13	4
Cooking,	1	1	2							Net Profit,			29	16	11
Mending,															
Unemployed,	1	.	1												
Total,	8	1	9												

H.M. Prison, Inverness.

Staff.—The Chaplain resigned on the 30th of June, and a new one has been appointed. One Male Warder resigned. One Female Warder resigned, and one transferred to Inverness from Edinburgh Prison.

Visiting Committee.—There have been nine general meetings and nine visits.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I had no occasion to find fault with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was twenty-four hours' dark cell and bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed on Sundays, and the prisoners visited and instructed during the week.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	1	7	.	1	7	.	.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	1	6	1	1	.	7	.	.	
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for one year and upwards.	State of Education on Admission.	1	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	1	.	1	.	1	2	.

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties. There has been no serious illness during the year.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoner's Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	1	.	1	.	.	5 5 0	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	2	.	2	.	.	17 2 4	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	1	1	.	0 11 4	2 19 9	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work, and white-washing,	1	.	1	.	5 12 0	.	.
Mat making,	1	.	1	.	0 7 6	4 6 9	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	2	.	2	.	.	4 10 0	.
Oakum teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	1 15 0	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	0 4 6	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	1	.	1	.	.	3 4 5	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	6 10 10		.
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					6 10 10		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					6 4 5		
					0 6 5		
					Total,	39 7 9	
					Deduct Loss,	.	
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing, Cleaning, Cooking, Mending,	2	1	3		Net Profit,	39 7 9	
Unemployed,	1	1	2				
Total,	12	3	15				

H.M. PRISON, LINLITHGOW.

Staff.—No change in the staff during the year. The officers have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—One general meeting and ten visits during the yaar.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and listened to any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—There has been no fault to find with them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was two days' bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited during the week.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic. Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	. .
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	. 1
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	. .
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	. 1

Medical Department.—There has been no illness of a serious nature. The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	0·40	.	0·40	.	0 13 4	1 10 2	.
Hair teasing,	0·10	.	0·10	.	.	0 8 8	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·140	0·140	.	1 4 0	0 4 5	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	0·195	.	0·195	.	0 1 0	4 6 8	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	4·151	.	4·151	.	.	0 15 7	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	6·45	.	6·45	.	.	36 17 5	.
Sewing,	.	0.27	0·27	.	0 16 8	.	1 1 6
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	0·80	.	0·80	.	1 4 0	1 8 10	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	0·40	.	0·40	.	0 19 0	1 12 0	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	0·2	0·2	.	.	0 1 0	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	4 18 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					4 18 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 9 1		
					2 8 11		
					Total,	47 4 9	1 1 6
					Deduct Loss,	1 1 6	
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing,	.	1	1				
Cleaning,	1	.	1				
Cooking,	.	1	1		Net Profit,	46 3 3	
Mending,	0·183	0·182	0·183				
Pumping water,	0·182	0·182	0·364				
Unemployed,	.	.	.				
Total,	16	4	20				

H.M. Prison, Kirkwall.

Staff.—No change in the staff during the year.

Visiting Committee.—Eleven general meetings and twenty-two visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my visits, and have listened to anything they may have wished to say.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out as far as possible.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was two days' bread and water.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed on ten occasions, and the prisoners visited in their cells.

Medical Officer.—He has been attentive to his duties when required. There has been no serious illness during the year.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	0·1	.	0·1	.	.	0 8 11	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·58	0·58	.	.	0 13 5	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	0·23	.	0·23	.	.	0 4 0	.
Oakum teasing,	2·88	0·52	2·140	.	.	.	2 3 2
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	0·5	.	0·5	.	.	0 1 9	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.			
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					.		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					4 8 3		
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing,	0·13	0·6	0·19	Total,		1 8 1	2 3 2
Cleaning,	0·7	0·2	0·9	Deduct Loss,		2 3 2	
Cooking,	.	.	.	Net Loss,		0 15 1	
Mending,	0·3	0·3	0·6				
Unemployed,	.	.	.				
Total,	2	.	2				

H.M. Prison, Perth.

Staff.—One Male Warder died during the year, and a temporary one appointed.

Visiting Committee.—One general meeting, and twelve visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and have listened to any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no cause to complain of them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted during the year was two days' bread and water and twenty-four hours' dark cell.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and instruction given to prisoners during the week. The Library is in good order.

Medical Officer.—The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties. One prisoner died during the year.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from This Prison to other Prisons	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Flax rope teasing,	11	2	13	.	.	35 10 10	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	3	.	3	.	.	9 18 5	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	2	2	.	0 13 0	4 11 4	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	6	.	6	.	.	48 10 3	.
Oakum teasing,	2	.	2	.	.	2 15 4	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	2	2	.	0 10 6	12 13 9	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	1	.	1	.	2 10 5	0 11 6	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	2	.	2	.	.	16 6 5	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	1	1	.	.	2 0 3	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	3 13 11		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					3 13 11		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					12 5 4		
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing,	.	2	2	Total,		132 18 1	.
Cleaning,	2	1	3	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cooking,	.	1	1	Net Profit,		132 18 1	
Mending,	1	1	2				
Labouring work,	1	.	1				
Unemployed,	5	1	6				
Total,	34	13	47				

H.M. Prison, Dingwall.

Staff.—No change has taken place in the staff of officers during the year. They have performed their duties in a satisfactory manner.

Visiting Committee.—Two general meetings and seventeen visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and heard any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out as far as possible.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no complaints about them.

Punishments.—None during the year.

Chaplain's Department.—He attends about one hour weekly. The Library is in good order.

Medical Department.—There has been little or no sickness during the year. The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour.		Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
				On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	On issues from Store to this Prison.		
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	0·20	.	0·20	.	.	0 5 11	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	0·40	.	0·40	.	.	.	0 0 8
Firewood chopping,	1	.	1	.	.	3 0 3	.
Gardening,	0·130	.	0·130	.	3 5 0	3 0 6	.
Hair teasing,	1	0·245	1·245	.	.	1 13 7	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	1	.	1	.	.	.	0 1 3
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	0·10	.	0·10	.	.	1 2 1	.
Oakum teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	3 5 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					3 5 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 8 2		
					0 16 10		
II. *Prison Service*—					Total,	9 2 4	0 1 11
Washing,	.	0·80	0·80		Deduct Loss,	0 1 11	
Cleaning,	.	.	.		Net Profit,	9 0 5	
Cooking,	0·182	.	0·182				
Mending,	.	0·40	0·40				
Unemployed,	.	.	.				
Total,	4	1	5				

H.M. PRISON, STIRLING.

Staff.—The Rev. John Campbell appointed Chaplain, *vice* Rev. W. Gibb appointed to Barlinnie General Prison. The Medical Officer resigned his appointment, and another one has been appointed. One Male Warder transferred from Rothesay Prison, and one transferred to Glasgow Prison. One Male Warder resigned his appointment on account of ill health.

Visiting Committee.—Twelve general meetings and fourteen visits during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my monthly visits, and have heard any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no cause to complain of them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was two days' bread and water and twenty-four hours in handcuffs, and dark cell.

Suicides.—One, an untried male prisoner, aged forty-one years.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service has been performed every Sunday, and the prisoners visited in their cells during the week. The Library is in good condition.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	1	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	1	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.

Medical Department.—There has been no serious illness during the year. The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour.		Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss of Prisoners' Work Sold.
				On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	On issues from Store to this Prison.		
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	¼	.	¼	.	3 18 0	.	.
Firewood chopping,	¼	.	¼	.	3 18 0	.	.
Gardening,	1	.	1	.	7 16 0	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	0 10 3	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	½	½	.	.	2 0 5	.
Labouring,	1½	.	1½	.	11 14 0	.	.
Mason work,	¼	.	¼	.	3 18 0	.	.
Mat making,	½	.	½	.	.	.	17 19 9
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	20	1	21	.	.	6 1 1	.
Painting,	½	.	½	.	7 16 0	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	½	½	.	.	1 8 5	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	½	.	½	.	7 16 0	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	¼	.	¼	.	3 18 0	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	50 14 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					50 14 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					16 16 6		
					33 17 6		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	10 0 2	17 19 9
Washing,	.	2	2		Deduct Loss,	17 19 9	
Cleaning,	4	2	6		Net Loss,	7 19 7	
Cooking,	.	1	1				
Mending,	1	1	2				
Unemployed,	2	.	2				
Total,	32	8	40				

H.M. PRISON, LERWICK.

Staff.—No change in the staff during the year.

Visiting Committee.—Twelve general meetings and twelve visits to the Prison.

Prisoners.—I have seen all prisoners on my half-yearly visits, and listened to anything they may have had to say.

Rules and Regulations.—Have been carried out as far as possible.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have heard no complaints about them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was twenty-four hours' dark cell and handcuffs.

Chaplain's Department.—Divine service conducted on Sundays when there were more than four prisoners, and the prisoners visited on week days.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for one year and upwards.	State of Education on Admission.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	1	1

Medical Department.—There has been no sickness of any consequence. The Medical Officer has been attentive to his duties.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prison.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	1	.	1	.	10 0 0	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	1 6 7	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	1	.	1	.	.	31 1 5	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	2 18 0	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	10 0 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					10 0 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 16 6		
					7 3 6		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		35 6 0	.
Washing,	.	.	.	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cleaning,	.	.	.				
Cooking,	.	1	1	Net Profit,		35 6 0	
Mending,	.	.	.				
Unemployed,	1	.	1				
Total,	4	1	5				

H.M. GENERAL PRISON, PERTH.

Staff.—I am sorry to have to report the death of Mr May, the Governor, which took place on the 24th of November. Capt. Christie, Governor of Edinburgh Prison, took temporary charge of the Prison for a short time. Capt. Monteith, Governor of Barlinnie General Prison, was appointed Governor on the 8th of December; he was transfered from Perth General Prison as Governor of Barlinnie General Prison on the 1st of August. For alterations in the subordinate staff, I beg to refer you to the Governor's Report.

Chaplain's Department.—I beg to refer you to his special report.

Medical Department.—The Medical Officer's special report contains all information as to the health of the prisoners during the year.

Prisoners.—I have seen all the prisoners on my monthly visits, and inquired into any complaints they may have made.

Rules and Regulations.—They have been carried out.

Contracts and Provisions.—I have had no cause to complain of them.

Punishments.—The most severe punishment inflicted was twenty-four hours' dark cell, bread and water, restraint in canvas jacket during the Commissioners' pleasure, and loss of 90 marks.

Suicides.—Two during the year,—one an untried prisoner confined in the Lunatic Department, the other a convicted one.

A good many prisoners have been employed on outdoor labour, such as building boundary wall, cutting stone, and assisting in the erection of the new washhouse.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	3	.	3	14 5 8	69 7 2	29 1 4	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	5	.	5	32 11 8	55 13 8	.	22 11 7
Bookbinding,	1	.	1	0 5 0	.	0 3 4	.
Carpentry,	8	.	8	117 13 6	63 6 6	37 5 1	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	13	.	13	.	402 2 10	1 14 1	.
Mason work,	5	.	5	.	248 12 11	.	.
Mat making,	154	.	154	2 12 4	3 12 5	1445 6 1	.
Mattress making,	1	.	1	3 17 0	7 17 11	87 0 9	.
Net making,	9	.	9	.	1 1 3	17 19 11	.
Oakum teasing,	16	20	36	.	.	31 18 6	.
Painting and glazing,	3	.	3	8 5 4	94 16 4	.	2 15 3
Sack sewing,	48	28	76	.	.	304 0 9	.
Sewing and knitting,	.	140	140	87 16 2	73 14 0	486 13 1	.
Ship fender making,	1	.	1	.	.	.	19 13 9
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	22	.	22	49 14 4	63 16 9	.	60 18 4
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	11	.	11	17 7 1	32 6 0	.	12 6 5
Tinsmith work,	1	.	1	5 11 1	3 10 0	2 3 2	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	2	.	3	.	.	.	38 14 9
Winding,	1	.		.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	63	1	64	2 14 5	1 8 1	278 16 10	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				342 13 7	1121 5 10		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					342 13 7		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					1463 19 5		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					20 5 3		
					1443 14 2		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		2722 2 11	158 0 1
Washing,	.	22	22	Deduct Loss,		158 0 1	
Cleaning,	21	12	33	Net Profit,		2564 2 10	
Cooking,	5	.	5				
Mending,	.	.	.				
Passmen and nurses,	13	2	15				
Insane,	43	20	63				
Unemployed,	6	6	12				
Total,	455	251	706				

LICENSED POLICE CELLS.

I have visited the following legalised Police Cells at intervals during the year, viz., Falkirk, Dunblane, Montrose, Stonehaven, Banff, and Kinross, and have found that the Rules have been carried out.

H. STUART JOHNSON,
Inspector of Prisons.

No. 2.—WESTERN DISTRICT.—REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1883.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the nineteen Prisons and six Police Cells comprised in my District. In accordance with your instructions all have been periodically visited by me during the year, and any special incidents brought to your notice.

The Prisons of Rothesay, Lanark, Hamilton, and Airdrie were closed for the reception of prisoners on the 15th August 1882.

The new prison at Barlinnie was then opened as a General Prison.

At Dunoon, police cells licensed for fourteen days, under section 30 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, have been established and opened.

No case of capital punishment has occurred. Seven deaths have occurred from natural causes. No case of suicide has occurred. No escapes have occurred.

The prisoners have been kept industriously and constantly employed, and I may report that increased attention and care has been given to the work and instruction of prisoners.

The order, cleanliness, and discipline have been fully maintained, and all officers have shown zeal and ability in carrying out their duties.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,

WM. WILLIS, *Inspector of Prisons.*

TO H.M. PRISON COMMISSIONERS FOR SCOTLAND.

H.M. PRISON, AIRDRIE.

Closed on 15th August 1882.

Report to that date.

The Staff.—It is reported that all the duties have been well performed, and the rules carried out as far as possible.

On the prison being closed the acting Governor was transferred to the General Prison, Barlinnie, as a first-class Warder.

The Surgeon has been attentive and constant in his visits. Eight cases of illness received treatment. No death occurred.

The Chaplain has also performed his duties satisfactorily.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (4), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

The general industry and conduct has continued satisfactory.

The Visiting Committee held four meetings, and visited on five occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	½	.	½	.	.	3 14 3	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	4	½	4½	.	.	2 7 0	.
Painting, and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	2	.	2	.	.	18 10 10	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Lapping making,	½	.	½	.	.	0 14 0	.
Corn bruising,						0 2 8	
Carpet beating,						0 2 3	
Flock teasing,						0 2 0	
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					5 17 4		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		25 13 0	.
Washing,	.	.	.	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cleaning,	1	⅔	1⅔	Net Profit,		25 13 0	
Cooking,	.	⅓	⅓				
Mending,	.	.	.				
Darning and knitting,	.	⅓	⅓				
Unemployed,	1	⅔	1⅔				
Total,	9	2	11				

H.M. Prison, AYR.

The Staff.—The Governor was transferred to Barlinnie Prison on the 28th March 1883.

It is reported that the officers are qualified for their duties, and have performed them satisfactorily.

The Surgeon has been attentive and constant in his visits. The general health has been good. Fifty-four cases of illness received treatment. One prisoner was removed on medical grounds. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has been attentive and constant to his duties. He reports the Prison Library as ample and in good order.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

The general industry has been satisfactory, and from the very creditable care and attention in supervision, all manufactures are excellent in quality, and command a ready sale.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on seven occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good, and severe punishment exceptional.

The rules are reported as fully observed.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	3 9 8
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bonnet knitting,	.	4	4	.	.	20 15 7	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	3 10 0	.	.
Carpet beating,	1	.	1	.	.	44 16 5	.
Firewood chopping,	4	.	4	.	1 2 6	36 15 6	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	3	3	6	.	.	27 10 1	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	1 6 0	.	.
Mat making,	29	.	29	.	0 15 0	220 10 11	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	11	4	15	.	0 8 3	.	.
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	0 4 0	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing, knitting, and Tailoring,	1	3	4	.	7 15 0	2 3 3	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	1	.	1	.	23 0 6	.	4 18 8
Stone breaking,	9	.	9	.	.	87 17 5	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	1	1	.	.	8 2 9	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	37 13 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					37 13 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					5 12 0		
					32 1 0		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	449 0 2	8 8 4
Washing,	.	3	3		Deduct Loss	8 8 4	
Cleaning,	4	2	6				
Cooking,	2	.	2		Net Profit,	440 11 10	
Mending,	3	3	6				
Labourers,	1	.	1				
Unemployed,	8	3	11				
Total,	77	26	103				

H.M. Prison, DUMBARTON.

The Staff.—The Warder resigned on the 12th February 1883. A temporary officer was appointed in lieu. The officers are reported well qualified, and to have performed their duties satisfactorily.

The Surgeon has been attentive and constant in his visits. The general health has been good. Eight cases of illness received treatment. One prisoner was removed on medical grounds. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has also been attentive and constant in his visits.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaints carefully inquired into. The general conduct has been good, and severe punishment rare.

The general industry has been good and very satisfactory, and creditable results obtained.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on nine occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

The Governor reports the rules in full force.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from this Store to Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpet beating,	0·173	.	0·173	.	.	11 13 0	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	0·26	.	0·26	.	.	0 11 3	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·167	0·167	.	1 5 0	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	0·7	.	0·7	.	0 14 0	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	0 4 1
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	2·272	0·145	3·52	.	.	13 9 7	.
Painting and Glazing,	0·7	.	0·7	.	0 7 0	.	.
Sack sewing,	0·72	0·24	0·96	.	.	2 14 8	.
Sewing and Shirt-making,	.	0·56	0·56	.	1 0 8	2 11 11	.
Ship fender making,	0·270	0·5	0·275	.	.	25 8 0	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	0·97	.	0·97	.	3 18 9	.	0 4 11
Stone breaking,	3·346	.	3·346	.	.	13 11 8	.
Tailoring,	0·35	.	0·35	.	0 18 0	0 2 6	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	0·23	0·23	.	.	5 14 4	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	0·189	.	0·189	.	.	.	.
				.	8 3 5		
Add.—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					8 3 5		
Deduct.—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 8 6		
					5 14 11		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	105 16 11	0 9 0
Washing,			0·140	0·140	Deduct Loss,	0 9 0	
Cleaning,	1·30	0·26	1·56				
Cooking,	0·17	0·341	0·358		Net Profit,	105 7 11	
Mending,	.	0·55	0·55				
Unemployed,	1·183	0·164	1·347				
Total,	12	3	15				

H.M. PRISON, DUMFRIES.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred. The Governor reports the officers well qualified for their duties, and to have performed them in a satisfactory manner. He also reports all the rules carried out as far as practicable.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	8	8	3	9	5	3	2	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	11	8	1	5	10	3	13	3
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	4	4	2	4	1	3	2	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	3	7	.	1	3	6	10	3

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	0·4	0·4	.	0 2 0	.	.
Corn bruising,	0·349	.	0·349	.	.	8 14 4	.
Blacksmith work,	0·24	.	0·24	.	2 19 4	.	.
Cloth picking,	3·30	0·279	3·309	.	.	49 5 8	.
Carpentry,	0·82	.	0·82	.	5 3 0	.	.
Firewood chopping,	0·61	.	0·61	.	1 0 4	.	.
Gardening,	0·206	.	0·206	.	10 6 0	.	.
Hair teasing,	2·11	.	2·11	.	.	18 10 4	.
Plumbing,	0·33	.	0·33	.	4 1 3	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·206	0·206	.	3 3 4	0 5 3	.
Labouring,	0·207	.	0·207	.	5 3 6	.	.
Mason work,	0·46	.	0·46	.	5 14 1	.	.
Mat making,	4·128	0·33	4·161	.	0 8 6	68 16 8	.
Mattress making,	0·38	.	0·38	.	.	1 17 11	.
Net making,	0·8	.	0·8	.	.	0 4 0	.
Oakum teasing,	1·331	.	1·331	.	.	5 16 0	.
Painting and glazing,	0·146	.	0·146	.	7 5 6	.	.
Sack sewing,	1·340	.	1·340	.	.	11 14 11	.
Sewing,	.	1·25	1·25	.	5 17 4	3 17 5	.
Plastering and slating,	0·31	.	0·31	.	3 16 3	.	.
Shoe making	0·294	.	0·294	.	10 10 3	7 17 10	.
Brushmaking,	0·17	.	0·17	.	0 8 6	0 18 8	.
Tailoring,	1·4	.	1·4	.	5 12 10	16 13 1	.
Watch making,	0·30	.	0·30	.	.	3 2 2	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	0·114	0·114	.	.	3 15 10	.
Winding,	.	0·48	0·48	.	.	1 4 0	.
Miscellaneous,	0·121	.	0·121	.	.	3 0 5	.
Unremunerative labour, (crank, &c.),	0·113	.	0·113	.	.	.	.
				.	71 12 0		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					71 12 0		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done by other Prisons for this Prison,					2 17 9		
					68 14 3		
II. *Prison Services*—							
Washing,	.	1	1				
Cleaning,	2	1	3				
Cooking,	1	.	1				
Mending,	.	0·140	0·140				
Unemployed,	2·4	0·249	2·253				
Total,	24	6	30	Total,	205 14 6		
				Deduct Loss,	.		
				Net Profit,	205 14 6		

The Surgeon has been constant and attentive to his duties. Seventeen cases of illness received treatment. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has also discharged his duties with zeal.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

The general industry has been satisfactory.

The conduct of the prisoners has been good, and no severe punishment needed.

An attempt at suicide, on the 17th January 1883, was prevented by the promptness of Warder Smith.

The Visiting Committee held fourteen general meetings, and visited on fourteen occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

H.M. PRISON, GLASGOW.

The Staff.—All the alterations and changes which have occurred are noticed in the Governor's Special Report.

He also reports on the general conduct and employment of the prisoners, and the state of the buildings.

The Governor reports all the rules carried out as far as the accommodation and construction of the prison will admit.

The Surgeon has been constant and attentive to his duties. The general health of the prison has been good.

No. of Cases of Illness.			No. of Deaths.			No. of Prisoners Removed or Liberated on Account of Sickness.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
854	606	1460	2	2	4	.	1	1

The Chaplain gives his whole time to the service, and has been constant and attentive to his duties. He reports the condition of the Library as ample and good.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	24	63	58	47	.	69	29	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	24	57	64	46	.	64	35	5	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	15	32	43	28	.	34	28	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	14	26	50	27	.	28	35	6	
Prisoners who have received instruction for one year and upwards.	State of Education on Admission.	1	2	4	2	.	3	2	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	1	2	4	2	.	3	2	3	.

The Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

They have been kept industriously and constantly employed.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good; severe punishment has been exceptional.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on eleven occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

A mess-room has been established for the female Warders. It has proved conducive to their comfort, and is fully appreciated.

The Steward's office has been removed to the Steward's stores, which he is now better able to supervise. The room vacated has been made the Library, and waiting room for the male officers.

Improvements conducive to better discipline and supervision have been made in the exercise circles.

Bell communication has been established from the Drygate Wing to the Gate, and the commencement of placing double gates at the entrance will add to the safety of the prison.

The Governor became very seriously ill in December, since which he has been on sick leave or incapacitated from duty. The duties have devolved on the Deputy Governor who has been most zealous and attentive.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	3	.	3	7	4	3	86	13	9	.			20	5	4
Basket making,	.	.	.	.			0	3	6	.			0	14	10
Blacksmith, tinsmith, and plumber work,	3	.	3	.			85	14	10	.			3	5	4
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Carpentry and Painting,	7	.	7	11	14	3	143	15	9	.			33	11	5
Carpet beating,	1	.	1	.			.			22	6	7	.		
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Gardening,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Hair teasing,	70	.	70	.			.			142	11	6	.		
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Labouring,	6	.	6	.			93	6	0	.			.		
Mason and Bricklayer's work, &c.,	1	.	1	.			31	2	0	.			.		
Mat making,	34	.	34	.			3	0	8	88	4	5	.		
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Net making,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Oakum teasing,	60	.	60	.			.			38	13	0	.		
Sack sewing,	81	.	81	.			.			225	18	8	.		
Sewing, Knitting, & Shirtmaking,	.	169	169	0	18	9	51	3	4	344	12	11	.		
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.			.			.			9	5	2
Shoe making & repairing,	9	.	9	.			155	10	0	.			102	13	8
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Tailoring,	9	.	9	28	10	0	68	14	0	10	7	5	.		
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.			.			1	9	6	.		
Weaving,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Winding,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
				48	7	3	719	3	10						
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,							48	7	3						
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							767	11	1						
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							36	3	0						
							731	8	1						
II. *Prison Services*—							Total			874	4	0	169	15	9
Washing,	.	18	18				Deduct Loss,			169	15	9			
Cleaning,	48	26	74				Net Profit,			704	8	3			
Cooking,	5	.	5												
Mending,	.	14	14												
Unemployed,	102	34	136												
Total,	439	261	700												

H.M. General Prison, BARLINNIE.

This prison was opened for the reception of prisoners on the 15th day of August 1882.

The Staff appointed comprises—A Governor, Chaplain, Surgeon, Visiting Roman Catholic Priest, Steward, Governor's Clerk, and 17 Discipline Officers, sufficient to supervise Block A, containing cells for the accommodation of 200 prisoners.

Captain H. A. Monteith, R.N., was appointed Governor. He was transferred as Governor to the General Prison, Perth, on the 22nd December 1882; and Mr J. Taylor, Governor of Ayr Prison, appointed in lieu on the 28th March 1883.

The Chaplain was transferred from Stirling Prison.

The Surgeon is the Resident Surgeon of Glasgow Prison.

The Visiting Roman Catholic Priest is also Visiting Priest at Glasgow Prison.

The Steward was Governor's Clerk at Edinburgh Prison.

The Discipline Officers have been mostly transferred from other prisons, and as few new appointments as possible made.

Two Warders have resigned, and the services of three have been dispensed with. The vacancies thus created have been filled up.

The Governor reports favourably of the officers, and that they have been attentive and careful in the discharge of their duties.

He reports all the rules in full force.

The Surgeon has been atentive to his duties. The general health has been good.

No. of Cases of Illness.			No. of Deaths.			No. of Prisoners Removed or Liberated on Account of Sickness.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
100	.	100	1	.	1	1	.	1

The Chaplain gives his whole time to the service. He has been constant and attentive to his duties.

State of Educational Statistics.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	30	110	43	35	90	45	13	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	26	87	70	32	64	67	20	19	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	14	21	18	26	12	10	5	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	9	14	30	17	10	21	5	9	.

The Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (5), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good, and severe punishment the exception.

The prisoners have been kept industriously employed. Their employment in building, &c., is noticed in the Governor's report. The officers in charge of these working parties have greatly assisted by their careful attention and supervision.

For those prisoners working in their cells, full employment has been found chiefly in mat and ship-

fender making, stocking weaving; bag sewing is also undertaken.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and all appeared good in quality.

In establishing the working of a new prison, the officers have had at times to put up with a little temporary inconvenience. This has been cheerfully met, and the general willingness to perfect the organisation reflects very creditably on all concerned.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	0·131	.	0·131	.	9 19 3	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	0·220	.	0·220	.	19 1 0	.	89 5 11
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	17	.	17	.	189 16 5	.	.
Mason work,	0·22	.	0·22	.	1 9 3	.	.
Mat making,	14	.	14	.	.	.	33 2 8
Mattress Making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	12	.	12	.	.	4 3 7	.
Painting & Glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	16	.	16	.	.	17 14 4	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	6	.	6	.	.	40 14 1	.
Shirtmaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoemaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	20 18 8
Stone breaking,	7	.	7	.	78 4 7	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 11 1
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,							.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	298 10 6		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					298 10 6		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					224 12 10		
					73 17 8		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		62 12 0	148 18 4
Washing,	3	.	3	Deduct Loss,		148 18 4	
Cleaning,	5	.	5				
Cooking,	2	.	2	Net Loss,		86 6 4	
Mending,	1	.	1				
Miscellaneous,	3	.	3				
Unemployed,	5	.	5				
Total,	92	.	92				

H.M. PRISON, GREENOCK.

The Staff.—One male Warder resigned, another was appointed in lieu. The Governor reports that all the duties are carried out in a satisfactory manner.

He reports all the rules in force, as far as the accommodation will admit.

The Surgeon has been constant and attentive to his duties. The general health has been good.

No. of Cases of Illness.			No. of Deaths.			No. of Prisoners Removed or Liberated on Account of Sickness.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
9	7	16	1	.	1	.	.	.

The Chaplain has also been attentive to his duties. He reports the Library as adequate for the requirements.

The Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their general conduct has been good, and severe punishment the exception.

The general industry has been fully maintained.

The Visiting Committee held two general meetings, and visited on twelve occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry, &c.,	1	.	1	.	8 5 0	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpet beating,						94 13 0	
Hair teasing,	21	5	26	.	.	34 0 3	.
Oakum teasing,						3 2 3	
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	1	.	1	.	0 9 4	3 19 3	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing and Knitting,	.	3	3	.	9 10 4	12 11 7	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	1	.	1	.	14 19 0	.	.
Tailoring,							
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	1	1	.	.	9 11 4	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	1	.	1	.	.	6 7 1	.
Unremunerative labour (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	33 3 8		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					33 3 8		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					17 2 7		
					16 1 1		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		164 4 9	.
Washing,	.	3	3	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cleaning,	2	3	5				
Cooking,	.	1	1	Net Profit		164 4 9	
Mending,	1	2	3				
Firing,	1	.	1				
Unemployed,	8	5	13				
Total,	37	23	60				

H.M. PRISON, HAMILTON.

This prison was closed on the 15th August 1882.

The Staff.—The Governor has been compensated for loss of office. The Warders were transferred to other prisons. From the 1st April to the above date, no changes were made in the Staff; and the duties were satisfactorily performed.

The Governor reports all the rules in full force.

The Surgeon was attentive to his duties. The general health was good. No death occurred.

The Chaplain was attentive to his duties.

Prisoners.—All were seen by me at my periodical visits (4), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their general conduct has been good, and no severe punishment needed.

The general industry was maintained as formerly.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting.

The provisions were frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

A prisoner attempted suicide on the 10th June 1882; there was good reason to suppose the attempt a feigned one.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On Issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. In Issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£. s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	3/5	.	3/5	.	.	3 6 1	.
Carpet beating,	1/4	.	1/4	.	.	2 12 2	.
Firewood chopping,	3/4	.	3/4	.	.	.	3 0 1
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	4 1/3	3/4	5 1/4	.	.	.	30 16 1
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	1 5 0	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2 11 4
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					3 13 1		
II. *Prison Services*—						Total,	7 3 3	36 7 6
Washing,	.	.	.			Deduct Loss,	36 7 6	
Cleaning,	3/4	3/4	1 1/2			Net Loss,	29 4 3	
Cooking,	.	.	.					
Mending,	1/4	.	1/4					
Unemployed,	1 1/2	1/2	2					
Total,	9	3	12					

H.M. PRISON, INVERARAY.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred in the discipline staff. The Governor reports the duties satisfactorily performed.

The death of the Surgeon, Dr Touch, occurred on the 23rd March 1883. The duties have since been performed by Dr M'Donald. He reports no case of illness.

The Chaplain has duly attended as required. He reports the Prison Library as sufficient.

The Governor reports the rules in full force.

The Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (5), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their general conduct has been good, and only one slight punishment resorted to. The general industry has been maintained as heretofore.

A great improvement has been effected by clearing away the old airing yard, and the formation of a more commodious exercise circle. This has been done by prisoners' labour.

A fumigator has been supplied, and is in good working order.

A new and more secure door has been placed in the boundary wall.

The provisions have been inspected by me, and appeared in good quality.

The Visiting Committee visited on seven occasions.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On Issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·88	0·88	.	.	3 13 8	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	0·171	.	0·171	.	.	6 11 11	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	0·92	.	0·92	.	.	4 1 0	.
Oakum teasing,	2·354	0·168	3·157	.	.	.	16 12 1
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	0·2	0·2	.	.	0 0 8	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	0·1	0·1	.	.	.	.
Wool teasing,	0·4	.	0·4	.	.	0 2 0	.
Unremunerative labour (Crank &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					5 13 2		
II. *Prison Services*—						Total,	14 9 3	16 12 1
Washing,	.	0·17	0·17			Deduct Loss,	16 12 1	
Cleaning,	0·69	0·7	0·76			Net Loss,	2 2 10	
Cooking,	0·117	0·190	0·307					
Mending,	.	0·19	0·19					
Labouring,	0·24	.	0·24					
Unemployed,	2·38	0·158	2·196					
Total,	6	2	8					

H.M. PRISON, JEDBURGH.

The Staff.—One Warder resigned, and one was transferred to Glasgow Prison, these vacancies were filled up. The Governor reports that all the officers have faithfully discharged their duties.

The Governor reports all the rules carried out as far as the accommodation will allow.

The Surgeon has been constant and attentive to his duties. The general health has been good; twenty-eight cases of sickness received treatment. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has attended to the religious and secular instruction.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12); any complaint has been carefully inquired into. Their general conduct has been good, and there has been no cause for severe punishment.

The general industry has been good; many improvements have been carried out by prisoners' labour. The removal of a dividing wall in the left wing, and replacing the ceiling, relaying the drains and water pipes throughout the prison, building in the furnace and laying heating pipes throughout the right wing, improving the heating of the centre wing forming a commodious cell for sick patients by knocking two into one, painting and lime-washing, &c.; this work reflects creditably to the zeal and care of the prison officers.

The water supply has been improved, and good storage tanks erected.

The Visiting Committee held five general meetings, and visited on eight occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	0·5	.	0·5	.	0 12 6	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	0·31	.	0·31	.	3 2 0	.	.
Feather cleaning,	.	.	.	.	.	0 10 0	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	1	.	1	.	2 10 0	5 9 2	.
Hair and wool teasing,	1·268	.	1·268	.	.	3 10 10	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	3	.	3	.	11 5 0	.	.
Mason work,	1	.	1	.	15 0 0	.	.
Mat making,	4	.	4	.	.	5 17 7	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	5	.	5	.	.	.	13 14 0
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	5 8 6
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	0·27	.	0·27	.	1 10 0	.	1 12 8
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	0·24	.	0·24	.	.	1 9 3	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	33 19 6		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					33 19 6		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					9 3 2		
					24 16 4		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		16 16 10	20 15 2
Washing,	.	1	1	Deduct Loss,		20 15 2	
Cleaning,	1	1	2				
Cooking,	1	.	1	Net Loss,		3 18 4	
Mending,	.	1	1				
Unemployed,	1	.	1				
Total,	19	3	22				

H.M. PRISON, KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred.

The Governor reports that all the duties have been discharged in a satisfactory manner. He reports all the rules in full force.

The Surgeon has been constant and attentive to his duties. The general health has been good. Six cases of sickness received treatment. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has also attended as required.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their general conduct has been good, and severe punishment not needed.

The general industry has been fully maintained.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on nineteen occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	2 13 11	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	0 9 10	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	0 10 6	.	0 0 8
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	2	.	2	.	.	19 13 6	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	2 15 7	.
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	2 1 0	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	0 8 6	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	1 1 3	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Pumping water,	1	.	1	.	.	.	.
				.	4 1 3		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					4 1 3		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					3 4 6		
					0 16 9		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		25 12 10	0 0 8
Washing, Cleaning, Cooking, Mending,	1	1	2	Deduct Loss,		0 0 8	
Unemployed,	2	.	2	Net Profit,		25 12 2	
Total,	7	1	8				

H.M. PRISON, LANARK.

This Prison was closed on the 15th August 1882.

The acting Governor was transferred to Barlinnie Prison.

The Staff.—From the 1st April to the above date no changes were made in the staff. The Governor reports the duties performed in a satisfactory manner, and that all the rules have been in full force.

The Surgeon duly attended to his duties. No case of sickness occurred.

The Chaplain also attended as required.

Prisoners.—All were seen by me at my periodical visits (4), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their general conduct was good, and severe punishment unnecessary.

The general industry was maintained.

The Visiting Committee held two general meetings. No visits were made to the prison.

The provisions were frequently inspected by me and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing, Mat making, Hair teasing,	2	.	2	.			.			22	18	9	.		
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.			.			.			.		
				.			.								
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,							.								
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,							.								
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							2	4	4						
II. *Prison Services*— Washing, Cleaning, Cooking, Mending,	1	.	1							Total, Deduct Loss,			22	18	9
Unemployed,	.	.	.							Net Profit,			22	18	9
Total,	3	.	3												

H.M. PRISON, LOCHMADDY.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred. The Governor reports the duties discharged satisfactorily, and that the rules are complied with.

The Surgeon has attended as required. One case of sickness received treatment.

The Prisoners.—No complaints have been made. No punishments have been necessary.

I visited the prison on two occasions; it appeared clean and orderly.

The Visiting Committee held two general meetings, and visited on fifteen occasions.

The provisions appeared of good quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	0·8	.	0·8	.	.	.	.	0	4	0	0	9	10	.	.
Hair teasing	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	0·2	.	0·2	.	.	.	.	0	0	8	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	0·102	.	0·102	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	13	5	.	.
Oakum teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.			.	0	4	6					
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,															
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,								0	4	6					
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,								1	18	3					
II. *Prison Services*— Washing,	0·6	.	0·6							Total,			1	3	3
Cleaning,	0·12	.	0·12							Deduct Loss,			.		
Cooking,	.	.	.							Net Profit,			1	3	3
Mending,	0·2	.	0·2												
Pumping water,	0·6	.	0·6												
Unemployed,	0·66	0·19	0·85												
Total,	1	.	1												

H.M. PRISON, PAISLEY.

The Staff.—One male Officer was dismissed from the service. Two male and two female officers resigned. One female officer was transferred to Perth General Prison. The vacancies thus created have been filled up, with the exception of a male Wardership, which is still vacant.

The Governor reports the officers qualified for their duties, and, with the above mentioned exception, to have discharged them in a satisfactory manner. He reports all the rules in full force.

The Surgeon has been attentive and constant in his visits.

The Chaplain has also been constant and attentive to his duties.

He reports the Prison Library as sufficient.

No. of Cases of Illness.			No. of Deaths.			No. of Prisoners Removed or Liberated on Account of Sickness.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
25	10	35	1	.	1	.	.	.

STATE OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well,—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months.	State of Education on Admission.	1	1	15	1	.	3	13	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	16	1	.	.	16	13	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of Education on Admission.	1	3	23	.	1	2	24	.	.
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	1	26	.	.	1	26	.	.
Prisoners who have received instruction for one year and upwards.	State of Education on Admission.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	28	2
	State of Education at 31st March 1883.	.	.	3	.	.	.	3	3	2

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into.

Their general conduct has been good, and severe punishment the exception.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpet beating,	4	.	4	.	.	77 5 3	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	35	2	37	.	.	160 18 8	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	5	5	.	2 1 2	10 15 5	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	7	.	7	.	0 16 10	57 12 9	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	1	.	1	.	.	15 7 0	.
Oakum teasing,	11	3	14	.	.	16 7 10	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	2	.	2	.	.	13 4 3	.
Sewing,	.	2	2	.	2 17 9	20 15 2	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	1	.	1	.	13 12 11	4 6 8	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	7	.	7	87 1 1	10 1 1	.	516 0 5
Tassel making,	5	2	7	.	.	54 3 3	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	2	.	2	.	.	14 7 11	.
Miscellaneous,	1	.	1	.	15 15 0	.	.
Unremunerative labour (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				87 1 1	45 4 9		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					87 1 1		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					132 5 10		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 13 0		
					129 12 10		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	445 4 2	516 0 5
Washing,	.	2	2		Deduct Loss,	516 0 5	
Cleaning,	6	1	7				
Cooking,	2	.	2		Net Loss,	70 16 3	
Mending,	1	2	3				
Attending fires,	1	.	1				
Unemployed,	5	1	6				
Total,	91	20	111				

The general industry has been fully maintained, as last year. The whole of the male officers' uniform has been made in this prison, which, considering the class of prisoners who, with few exceptions, had little skilled knowledge of their work, reflects most creditably on the officers superintending the work.

The Visiting Committee held two general meetings, and visited on fourteen occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

H.M. PRISON, ROTHESAY.

This Prison was closed on the 15th August 1882.

The acting Governor was transferred to Stirling Prison.

The Staff.—From the 1st April to the above date, no changes were made in the staff. The Governor reports the officers as qualified, and the duties properly discharged. He reports the rules duly observed.

The Surgeon duly attended to his duty. Four cases of illness received treatment.

The Chaplain duly attended as required.

Prisoners.—All were seen by me at my periodical visits (4); any case of complaint was carefully inquired into. Their general conduct was good.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on five occasions.

The provisions were inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	1 15 5	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	1	.	1	.	.	.	0 9 10
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.		
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,					.		
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					.		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					1 13 1		
II. *Prison Services*—					Total,	1 15 5	0 9 10
Washing,					Deduct Loss,	0 9 10	
Cleaning,	1	1	2				
Cooking,					Net Profit,	1 5 7	
Mending,							
Unemployed,	.	.	.				
Total,	3	1	4				

H.M. Prison, SELKIRK.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred.

All the officers are reported qualified for their duties, and to have performed them in a satisfactory manner.

The Surgeon has been attentive and constant in his visits. The general health has been good. Twenty-seven cases of sickness received treatment. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has been attentive to his duties.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (12), and any complaint carefully inquired into. Their conduct has been good, and severe punishments unnecessary. They have been kept industriously and constantly employed.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on eight occasions.

The provisions have been frequently inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	0·4	.	0·4	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	0 4 3	.
Firewood chopping,	0·64	.	0·64	.	.	3 4 0	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	0·100	0·16	0·116	.	.	0 19 4	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	0·16	0·16	.	0 4 6	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	0·2	.	0·2	.	0 3 0	.	.
Mat making,	2·308	.	2·308	.	.	24 7 8	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	0·106	0·40	0·146	.	.	.	0 12 6
Painting and glazing,	0·12	.	0·12	.	0 18 0	.	.
Sack sewing,	0·75	.	0·75	.	.	1 14 0	.
Sewing,	.	0·2	0·2	.	.	0 1 0	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	0 15 10	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	0 10 6	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	0·240	.	0·240	.	.	3 17 0	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	1 5 6		
Add.—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,							
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					1 5 6		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					2 19 0		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		35 13 7	0 12 6
Washing,	.	.	.	Deduct Loss,		0 12 6	
Cleaning,	.	.	.				
Cooking,	0·148	1·180	1·328	Net Profit,		35 1 1	
Mending,	.	.	.				
Unemployed,	1	0·111	1·111				
Total,	6	2	8				

H.M. Prison, STORNOWAY.

The Staff.—No changes have occurred. The officers are reported qualified, and the duties satisfactorily performed.

The rules are reported fully observed.

The Surgeon has duly attended as required. No case of sickness has occurred.

The Chaplain has duly attended when required.

Prisoners.—I have visited the prison on two occasions, and seen all the prisoners in at the time. No complaints were made; no punishments have been necessary.

The Visiting Committee held thirteen general meetings, visiting on thirteen occasions.

I inspected the provisions, and all appeared good in quality.

Industrial Employment of Prisoners.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.	Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.	Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.	Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.
	M.	F.	T.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—							
Baking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Basket making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carpentry,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Gardening,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hair teasing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Labouring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mason work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Mat making,	½	.	½	.	.	2 13 6	.
Mattress making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Net making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Oakum teasing,	½	.	½	.	.	0 15 2	.
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sack sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sewing,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ship fender making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shirt making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Shoe making,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Stone breaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tailoring,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Winding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
				.	.		
Add.—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,							
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,					.		
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,					1 18 3		
II. *Prison Services*—				Total,		3 8 8	.
Washing,	.	.	.	Deduct Loss,		.	
Cleaning,	.	.	.				
Cooking,	.	.	.	Net Profit,		3 8 8	
Mending,	.	.	.				
Unemployed,	.	.	.				
Total,	1	.	1				

H.M. Prison, STRANRAER.

The Staff.—The Matron resigned; a temporary appointment has been made in lieu.

The officers are reported as qualified, and their duties performed satisfactorily.

The rules are reported as fully observed.

The Surgeon has been attentive to his duties. The general health has been good. Two cases of illness received treatment. No death has occurred.

The Chaplain has duly attended to his duties.

Prisoners.—All have been seen by me at my periodical visits (6); any complaint has been carefully inquired into. Their conduct has been good, and punishments slight. The general industry has been maintained as usual.

The Visiting Committee held one general meeting, and visited on twelve occasions.

The provisions have been inspected by me, and appeared good in quality.

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.												
Basket making,	.	.	.												
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.												
Bookbinding,	.	.	.												
Carpentry,	⅛	.	⅛							0	9	0			
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.												
Gardening,	.	.	.										1	10	7
Hair teasing	¼	.	¼							0	16	6			
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.												
Knitting,	.	.	.												
Labouring,	.	.	.												
Mason work,	.	.	.												
Mat making,	2	.	2							6	17	0			
Mattress making,	.	.	.												
Net making,	.	.	.												
Oakum teasing,	2¼	.	2¼										0	19	2
Painting and glazing,	.	.	.												
Rag picking,	¼	.	¼							0	13	0			
Sack sewing,	.	.	.												
Sewing,	.	.	.										1	1	6
Ship fender making,	.	.	.												
Shirt making,	.	.	.												
Shoe making,	⅛	.	⅛							1	9	0			
Stone breaking,	.	.	.												
Tailoring,	.	.	.												
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.												
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.												
Weaving,	.	.	.												
Winding,	.	.	.												
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.												
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	⅛	.	⅛												
				.			.								
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,															
Total value of labour on work done in this Prison,															
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							2	0	10						
II. *Prison Services*—															
Washing,	⅛	⅛	⅛												
Cleaning,	⅛	⅛	⅛												
Cooking,	⅛	⅛	⅛												
Mending,	⅛	⅛	⅛												
Unemployed,	1	⅛	1⅛												
Total,	7	1	8							Total,			10	4	6
										Deduct Loss,			3	11	3
										Net Profit,			6	13	3
													3	11	3

INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners employed for the Year.			Value of Labour. On issues from this Prison to other Prisons.			Value of Labour. On issues from Store to this Prison.			Profit on Prisoners' Work Sold.			Loss on Prisoners' Work Sold.		
	M.	F.	T.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. *Manufacturing Department*—															
Baking,	.	.	.												
Basket making,	.	.	.												
Blacksmith work,	.	.	.												
Bookbinding,	.	.	.												
Carpentry,	.	.	.												
Firewood chopping,	.	.	.												
Gardening,	.	.	.										0	12	8
Hair teasing,	.	.	.												
Jute plaiting,	.	.	.												
Knitting,	.	.	.												
Labouring,	.	.	.												
Mason work,	.	.	.												
Mat making,	.	.	.												
Mattress making,	.	.	.												
Net making,	.	.	.												
Oakum teasing,	¾	.	¾												
Painting and Glazing,	.	.	.												
Sack sewing,	.	.	.												
Sewing,	.	.	.												
Ship fender making,	.	.	.												
Shirt making,	.	.	.												
Shoe making,	.	.	.												
Stone breaking,	.	.	.												
Tailoring,	.	.	.												
Tinsmith work,	.	.	.												
Washing for outside employers,	.	.	.												
Weaving,	.	.	.												
Winding,	.	.	.												
Miscellaneous,	.	.	.												
Unremunerative labour, (Crank, &c.),	.	.	.												
				.			.								
Add,—Value of labour on work done for other Prisons,															
Total value of labour on whole work done in this Prison,															
Deduct,—Total value of labour on work done in other Prisons for this Prison,							1	2	9						
II. *Prison Services*—															
Washing,	.	.	.							Total,			0	12	8
Cleaning,	.	.	.							Deduct Loss,					
Cooking,	.	.	.							Net Profit,			0	12	8
Mending,	.	.	.												
Unemployed,	.	.	.												
Total,	.	.	.												

H.M. PRISON, TOBERMORY.

Staff.—The Chaplain and Surgeon resigned; other appointments have been made in lieu.

The officers are reported as qualified, and the duties satisfactorily performed.

The rules are reported in full force, as far as the construction of the prison admits.

The Surgeon has duly attended when required. No case of sickness occurred.

The Chaplain attended when required.

Prisoners.—Have been visited by me on two occasions; no complaints were made. No severe punishment has been necessary.

The provisions appeared good in quality.

The Visiting Committee have not visited.

POLICE CELLS LICENSED AS PRISONS FOR FOURTEEN DAYS' DETENTION.

Campbeltown.

Has been visited by me on four occasions during the year. Police Sergeant Charles M'Intyre was appointed Keeper on the 4th July 1882.

All the prisoners were seen by me, and no complaints were made. They have been industriously employed. Their conduct has been good.

The books are properly recorded.

The prison, clothing, bedding, &c., are kept in good order and cleanliness.

Dunoon.

Opened as Police Cells on 22nd August 1882. Police Sergeant in charge.

I have visited on two occasions. Ten prisoners have been admitted. No industrial labour has been undertaken. The prisoners have been employed cleaning, &c. Their conduct has been good.

The books are kept properly recorded.

The stores, cells, clothing, &c., in fair order and cleanliness.

Fort-William.

Has been visited by me on two occasions during the year. No complaints have been made. No industrial labour has been undertaken.

The cells, clothing, bedding, &c., are kept in fair order and cleanliness.

The books are properly recorded.

Greenlaw.

Has been visited by me on four occasions during the year. All prisoners were then seen by me. No complaint has been made.

The prisoners have been industriously employed—mat-making, &c.

The books are properly recorded

The cells, clothing, bedding, &c., are all kept in good order, and the prison clean and orderly throughout.

Hawick.

Has been visited by me on three occasions. The Keeper was discharged on the 26th May 1882. Since which date the prison has not been used, it being, I understood, the intention of the authorities to make some structural alterations before appointing another Keeper.

The books were kept up to the 26th May 1882.

All prisoners have since been taken to Jedburgh.

Portree.

Has been visited by me on two occasions. The prisoners have not been given any industrial labour, beyond cleaning, &c

The cells, clothing, bedding, &c., are kept in fair order and cleanliness.

The books are properly recorded.

WM. WILLIS,

H.M. Inspector of Prisons.

GENERAL PRISON—PERTH.

No. XV.—Extracts from Report by the Governor.

For the year ended 31st March 1883.

Male Staff.

There has been an unusual number of changes on the staff.

One First and three Second-Class Clerks have been transferred to other prisons, and a similar number from other prisons here in their room.

One of the Second-Class Clerks was dismissed by you for absenting himself from duty.

One of the Second-Class Clerks transferred from here received his appointment previous to his removal. A Second-Class Clerk's position was advanced to a First-Class, to relieve the Superintendent of Work from responsibility during his absence on other prison business.

One Warder resigned, two received certificates of qualification and were transferred to other prisons, two were received from other prisons, and three placed on the staff; one Male Teacher has resigned.

The Clerk of Works, after many years' service, died on 12th October 1882, and a successor has been appointed in his place.

On 31st July 1882, Capt. Monteith, R.N., Deputy-Governor, left the prison on promotion as Governor of the New Prison at Barlinnie, Glasgow.

On 24th November 1882, the late Governor, Mr May, died, after a short illness, to the great regret of all with whom he was concerned.

On the 22nd December 1882, Capt. Monteith, R.N., entered on duty as Governor, transferred from Barlinnie Prison, Glasgow.

On 15th March 1883, Major John Campbell took duty as Deputy-Governor.

Female Staff.

One Teacher has resigned, and two Teachers have received certificates of qualification and placed on the Staff. One Warder has resigned, and one has been promoted to a Teacher; one was received from another prison, and one placed on the Staff on appointment.

Conduct of Principal Officers.

The Principal Officers have shown zeal and ability in the performance of their duties.

Conduct of Discipline Staff.

The conduct of Discipline Staff has been such as to give every satisfaction.

Department of Criminal Lunatics.

The Medical Superintendent's Report gives full information about this Department.

On 9th December James White committed suicide by throwing himself over the stair railings. Precautions have been taken to as far as possible, prevent a repetition of this, by guarding the staircases more securely.

Conduct of Prisoners in Penal Departments.

The general conduct has been good. The punishments have decreased from 438 to 422—virtually no difference. Considering the number of male prisoners—varying from 300 to 400—the number of punishments is small, amounting on the average to one report a day. There have been few serious reports against prisoners, One prisoner, J. M., aged 17, convicted at Sheriff Court, Edinburgh, 9th November 1882, and sentenced to 9 months' imprisonment, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. No reason can be given, as he had not been punished and was generally of a cheerful disposition. It was an attempt to feign which proved fatal to him.

Buildings, &c.

The buildings are in a satisfactory condition.

Alterations have been effected in the Male Lunatic Wing in the introduction of new Baths, Lavatories, Water Closets, &c., and the formation of a hall at the entrance, which are found very advantageous and greatly add to the interior effect of the building. The extension of the north east boundary wall so as to include the engine house and adjacent ground has been completed. The ground thus enclosed is being laid out and a Bleaching Green has been formed on same for use in connection with the new Wash-house. The laying out of the grounds of the Lunatic Department is also being proceeded with by the inmates. A new system of drainage for the Officer's Quarters is being introduced, and is now almost completed. During the progress of this work, the state of the old system has in many places been laid bare and was found in such bad condition as to warrant the absolute necessity of this work.

The new Laundry is still under progress, but nearing completion, the work has been delayed on account of bad weather.

A new Boiler has been fitted in the central tower to supply the new Laundry and Cook House.

Financial Results.

The gross and net cost of prisoners show a considerable decrease from last year, but there is a falling off of 3s. 6d. per head on the net earnings as compared with the same period of last year, which has chiefly arisen from the decline of prices for shirt making from wholesale firms, owing to the competition by machine and power outside, for the work done here by machine and hand labour.

H. A. MONTEITH, *Governor.*

The following Tables set forth the Statistics of the Prison during the year ended 31st March 1883.

1.—Distribution of the Accommodation of the Prison, and the manner in which it was occupied.

During the Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

PENAL DEPARTMENT.

1. Accommodation—	Males.		Females.		Both.
	Separation.	Association.	Separation.	Association.	
Cells,	435	...	146	153	734
Average Occupation of Hospitals,	...	13	...	13	26
Total,	435	13	146	166	760

2. Occupation—	Prisoners Sentenced to Imprisonment.		Prisoners Sentenced to Transportation or Penal Servitude.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Both.
At commencement of the Year,	423	89	1	149	424	238	662
Admitted during the Year :—							
From Local Prisons in Scotland,	859	197	...	29	...	...	...
On Revocation of Licence,	...	...	3	8	...	...	...
Transferred from Lunatic Department,	1	1	4	...	...	...	...
Total Admissions,	860	198	7	37	867	235	1102
Total number of Prisoners who have been in Prison,	1283	287	8	186	1291	473	1764
Liberated during the Year :—							
By Expiry of Sentence,	868	205	...	10	...	...	...
By Order on Licence,	...	...	3	31	...		
By Payment of Fine,	5	.	...	...	...	..	..
Removed :— To Millbank,	..	.	1	...	...	.	...
Removed :— To Pentonville,	...	...	4	...	...	..	
Removed :— To Barlinnie,	1	..	..	...	...	...	.
Removed :— To Glasgow,	1	..	...	...	...	...	..
Removed :— To Paisley,	1	.	..	...	...	...	..
Removed :— To Perth (County Prison),	1	...	.	...	...	...	.
Transferred to Lunatic Department,	3	1		8	...	...	
Died,	2	2	..	4	...	...	..
Total number of Liberations and Removals,	882	208	8	45	890	253	1143
In custody at the end of the year,	401	79	...	141	401	220	621
Daily average during the year,	411	90	1	141	412	231	643

LUNATIC DEPARTMENT.

1. Accommodation—	Males.	Females.	Both.
Apartments for	58	30	88

2. Occupation—	Inmates. Males.	Inmates. Females.	Both.
At commencement of the year,	45	21	66
Admitted during the year from Woking Convict Prison,	1	...	...
From Broadmoor Asylum,	7	...	...
From Local Prisons in Scotland,	8	...	...
Transferred from the Penal Department,	3	1	...
Total Admitted,	19	1	20
Total who have been in the Department,	64	22	86
Removed, viz. :—			
To Pentonville,	1	...	...
To Local Prisons,	15	1	...
To Ordinary Asylums,	1	...	...
Died,	4	...	...
Transferred to Penal Department,	5	1	...
Liberated,	1	...	...
Totally disposed of,	27	2	29
Inmates at the end of the year,	37	20	57
Daily average during the year,	43	20	63

The average daily amount of exercise throughout the year was—

For Convicts—males, 60, females, 90 minutes. Other Prisoners—males and females, 60 minutes.

2.—Employments of Prisoners in Penal Department.

During Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

TRADES.	ADMITTED DURING 1882-83.										LIBERATED AND TRANSFERRED TO OTHER PRISONS DURING 1882-83.									
	Had good knowledge of a Trade on Admission.		Had slight knowledge on Admission. Improved in the Prison.		Being taught Trades in Prison.		Otherwise employed.		Total.		Had good knowledge of a Trade on Admission.		Had slight knowledge on Admission. Improved in the Prison.		Were taught Trades in the Prison.		Otherwise employed.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.
Blacksmith,	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	4	.	1	.	.	.	7	.
Bookbinding,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	.
Carpentry,	3	.	5	.	1	.	.	.	9	.	9	.	6	.	1	.	.	.	16	.
Dressmaking,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Knitting,	.	11	.	11	.	5	.	.	.	27	.	19	.	8	.	.	.	.	.	27
Do. Machining,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Masonry,	5	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	8	.	6	.	4	.	2	.	.	.	12	.
Matmaking,	36	.	32	.	252	.	.	.	320	.	20	.	38	.	242	.	.	.	300	.
Painting,	2	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	6	.	3	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	8	.
Plaiting jute,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sackmaking,	67	11	21	20	67	56	.	.	155	87	35	14	28	24	124	21	.	.	187	59
Sewing,	.	.	.	13	.	15	.	.	.	28	.	3	.	25	.	7	.	.	.	35
Do. Machining,	.	2	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2
Shirtmaking,	.	38	.	16	.	12	.	.	.	66	.	41	.	26	.	20	.	.	.	87
Shoemaking,	23	.	11	.	9	.	.	.	43	.	23	.	16	.	4	.	.	.	43	.
Tailoring,	9	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	11	.	11	.	10	.	1	.	.	.	22	.
Tinsmith,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2	.
Washing,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Weaving,	1	.	3	.	2	.	.	.	6	.	1	.	2	.	2	.	.	.	5	.
Otherwise employed,	.	.	.	.	.	.	298	23	298	23	.	.	.	.	.	.	281	36	281	36
Total,	149	62	80	60	335	89	298	23	862	234	111	78	113	83	380	49	281	36	885	246

* All the female convicts in the Second Reformatory Class are employed in rotation in washing and other household wor except those who may have forfeited the privilege, or are physically unfit for the labour.

3.—Conduct and Punishments of all the Prisoners in Custody.

During the Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

Good.		Tolerable.		Bad.		Total.		Number not Punished.		Number Punished.		Number of Punishments.		Number Liberated.		Number who received Gratuities or GoodConduct Money.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1256	461	67	19	24	13	1347	493	1170	429	177	64	323	99	876	246	796	225
1717		86		37		1840		1599		241		422		1122		1021	

4.—Analysis of Ages and corresponding Sentences of all Prisoners in Confinement in the Penal Department of General Prison at Perth.

During the Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

SENTENCES.		AGES.																	
		12 years and under.		16 years and above 12.		21 years and above 16.		30 years and above 21.		40 years and above 30.		50 years and above 40.		60 years and above 50.		Above 60 years.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 3 months,	Imprisonment.	.	.	12	1	50	11	95	29	84	30	20	9	8	7	14	3	283	90
3 months, and under 6,		.	.	10	.	80	8	90	17	37	7	19	4	9	2	5	1	250	39
6 months and under 9,		.	.	5	.	67	6	90	21	29	17	21	4	9	2	3	2	224	52
9 months and under 12,		.	.	8	1	63	2	40	9	22	7	14	6	3	1	1	.	151	26
12 months and under 18,		.	.	5	.	88	9	79	11	36	17	19	8	5	4	6	2	238	51
18 mths. and under 2 yrs.,		.	.	5	.	38	3	44	7	23	5	11	3	3	4	5	.	129	22
2 years and upwards,		.	.	.	.	3	1	3	4	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	7
3 years,	Penal Servitude.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
4 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
5 years,		.	.	.	.	.	8	2	17	.	10	.	2	.	3	.	2	2	42
6 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
7 years,		.	.	1	1	1	9	.	30	2	26	.	11	.	4	.	1	4	82
8 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	.	9	1	4	.	8	.	.	1	26
9 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
10 years,		.	.	.	.	.	3	.	5	1	13	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	24
12 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	3
14 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
15 years,		.	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	5
20 years,		.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	2
21 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
25 years,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Life,		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Total,		.	.	46	3	390	63	443	157	236	146	105	57	37	36	34	11	1291	47

5.—View of Outlay connected with the Manufacturing Department, and of the Returns therefrom, for Year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

Work—Debtor.			
To Value of Purchase of Material and Implements, *including unpaid liabilities* therefor—			
1. Value of Material, Manufactured Goods, and Implements on hand at 1st April 1882, exclusive of Labour of Prisoners thereon, viz. :—			
(1) Material,	£2852 2 3		
(2) Manufactured Goods valued at the price paid for the Material,	400 17 4		
(3) Implements of Labour,	542 7 10		
		£3795 7 5	
2. Outstanding Accounts for Sales and Work executed, at 31st March 1882, brought from last year's Account,		445 8 6	
3. Materials Purchased during the year,		5987 17 9	
4. Value of Materials and Goods received from other Prisons,		96 10 11	
5. Value of Implements Purchased, or received from other Prisons, during year,		71 3 10	
			£10,396 8 5
		Sum of Debit,	£10,396 8 5
Creditor.			
6. By Receipts for Sales and Work to Purchasers and Employers during year,		£4787 8 5	
7. By Value of Material in issues for the use of this Prison,		2007 10 5	
8. By Value of Material in issues *to other Prisons*,		1805 1 0	
9. By Value of Implements sent to other Prisons,		28 18 9	
10. Value of Material (including all Manufactured Goods) and Implements on hand at 31st March 1883, exclusive of Labour of Prisoners thereon, viz. :—			
(1) Material,	£2854 16 9		
(2) Manufactured Goods (to be valued at the price paid for the Material),	384 9 3		
(3) Implements of Labour,	534 5 11		
		3773 11 11	
11. By Outstanding Accounts due at 31st March 1883,		349 3 9	
			£12,751 14 3
		Sum of Credit,	£12,751 14 3
		Balance,	£2,355 5 10

6.—Table showing, in classified form, the Expenditure of the General Prison at Perth, and the Total Cost of each Prisoner in the year ended 31st March 1883.

No.	HEAD OF SERVICE.		Expenditure during the Year ending 31st March 1883.	Yearly cost per Prisoner, the average number in custody being 706.
1.	Salaries and Wages,		£9,181 1 8	£13 0 2
2.	Uniforms for Officers,		162 15 10	0 4 7
3.	Victualling for Prisoners,		4,307 13 8	6 2 0
4.	Clothing for Prisoners,		677 10 8	0 19 2
5.	Bedding for Prisoners,		76 10 1	0 2 2
6.	Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c.,		62 12 6	0 1 9
7.	Gratuities to Prisoners,		578 16 0	0 16 5
8.	Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, &c.,		228 19 5	0 6 6
9.	Fuel, Light, and Water,		1,269 4 1	1 15 11
10.	Soap, Scouring and Cleaning Articles,		163 14 2	0 4 8
11.	Rents and Feu-Duties,		244 14 0	0 6 11
12.	Ordinary Repairs of Buildings,		538 5 7	0 15 3
13.	Incidental Expenses,		182 13 10	0 5 2
			£17,674 11 6	£25 0 8
	Manufacturing Department.			
I.	Receipts—			
	1. Cash from Purchasers for Work sold,	£8628 18 7		
II.	Expenditure—			
	1. For Material and Implements,	6064 15 9		
III.	Balance of Receipts over Expenditure, being Profits arising from Labour of Prisoners,	£2564 2 10		
	Add—			
	Value of Labour on work done by this Prison for other Prisons,	342 13 7		
		£2906 16 5		
	Deduct—			
	Value of Labour on work done by other Prisons for this Prison,	20 5 3		
			2,886 11 2	4 1 9
	Net Total,		£14,788 0 4	£20 18 11

7.—Table showing the Value of the Labour on work done by Prisoners in issues from the Store to this Prison.

HEAD OF SERVICE.	Amount.
Uniform,	£23 18 7
Victualling,	69 7 2
Clothing,	141 12 4
Bedding,	8 14 1
Furniture,	42 14 1
Soap, Scouring, &c.,	
New Buildings and Alterations,	417 1 5
Ordinary Repairs,	416 2 6
Incidents,	1 14 11
Total,	£1121 5 10

8.—Value of Work done for the various Local Prisons undernamed, in year ending 31st December 1882.

PRISONS.	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
I. By General Prison for Scotland—	
Aberdeen,	£6 7 6
Airdrie,	4 6 4
Ayr,	2 10 6
Barlinnie,	177 4 9
Cupar,	8 7 5
Dingwall,	1 18 8
Dumbarton,	1 11 6
Dumfries,	0 19 3
Dundee,	12 1 7
Dunfermline,	2 18 7
Edinburgh,	17 12 5
Elgin,	3 14 7
Forfar,	1 6 8
Glasgow,	19 13 6
Greenock,	15 1 7
Haddington,	3 1 2
Carry forward,	£278 16 0

PRISONS.	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
I. By General Prison for Scotland—*contd.*	
Brought forward,	£278 16 0
Hamilton,	2 7 1
Inveraray,	3 15 8
Inverness,	5 8 5
Jedburgh,	6 14 2
Kirkcudbright,	1 19 6
Kirkwall,	3 7 9
Lanark,	0 19 4
Lerwick,	1 16 0
Linlithgow,	1 19 7
Lochmaddy,	0 17 9
Paisley,	2 13 0
Perth,	10 11 4
Rothesay,	0 8 1
Selkirk,	2 9 6
Stirling,	15 2 6
Stornoway,	0 17 9
Stranraer,	1 11 4
Tobermory,	0 17 9
Wick,	0 1 1
	£342 13 7

GENERAL PRISON FOR SCOTLAND.

No. XVI.—Extracts from the Chaplain's Report, for the Year ended 31st March 1883.

The following Table shows the Number and Classes of Prisoners—Male and Female—admitted and re-admitted during the year :—

PRISONERS.	Sentenced to						Lunatic Criminals.			Grand Total.		
	Imprisonment.			Penal Servitude.								
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Admitted,	859	197	1056	3	37	40	16	.	16	878	234	1112
Re-admitted,	209	67	276	3	30	32	2	.	2	214	97	311

The re-admitted Prisoners, in all 311, viz., 214 males and 97 females (including 162 males and 51 females, who were here before once, 37 males and 18 females twice, 11 males and 15 females thrice, 2 males and 9 females four times, 2 males and 1 female five times, 2 females six times, and 1 female eight times), left the Prison,—the males, 1 in 1854, 1 in 1868, 1 in 1869, 3 in 1870, 1 in 1871, 2 in 1872, 3 in 1873, 5 in 1874, 3 in 1875, 6 in 1876, 4 in 1877, 9 in 1878, 6 in 1879, 26 in 1880, 51 in 1881, 84 in 1882, and 8 in 1883; the females, 1 in 1858, 1 in 1868, 1 in 1869, 1 in 1870, 4 in 1872, 3 in 1873, 2 in 1874, 1 in 1875, 3 in 1876, 1 in 1877, 4 in 1878, 5 in 1879, 5 in 1880, 27 in 1881, 33 in 1882, and 5 in 1883.

The number of Prisoners in custody at the close of the year was 438 males and 240 females. Of these 270 had been in the General Prison before—128 males and 142 females. The whole were classified thus :—

IN THE MAIN PRISON AND SUBSIDIARY WARDS.	Under Charge.			Re-Admission.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sentenced to— Imprisonment (*a*)	401	79	480	124	41	165
Penal Servitude (*b*)	.	141	141	.	95	95
Lunatic Criminals (*c*)	37	20	57	4	6	10
Total	438	240	678	128	142	270

The following Table shows the Previous Imprisonments of the Prisoners in Local Prisons :—

Number of times in Prison,	0		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		20		21		...		22		24		Total.	
SEXES.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Prisoners to each number of times,	167	66	62	16	30	16	39	18	29	22	27	27	13	10	12	16	12	8	8	7	6	5	4	3	4	2	6	1	1	1	2	4	4	1	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	1	481	232
	233		78		46		57		51		54		23		28		20		15		11		7		6		7		2		6		8		2		4		1		...		2		2		663	

Number of times in Prison	25	26	27	28	30	32	35	38	41	43	49	...	...	54	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total.
SEXES.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Prisoners to each number of times,	2	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	438	240
	2		3		2		1		...		...		1		1		1		1		2		...		...		...		1		1		...		...		...		...		...		...		678	

The following Table shows the Previous Imprisonments in the General Prison at Perth :—

Number of times in Prison,	0		1		2		3		4		5		6		8		Total.	
SEXES.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of Prisoners to each number of times,	310	98	95	50	24	41	6	34	1	11	2	3	.	2	.	1	438	240
	408		145		65		40		12		5		2		1		678	

The following Table will give a Comparative View of the State as to Education on admission, and on the 31st ultimo, of 408 Prisoners, viz. :—221 Males and 187 Females, who have been here for Three Months and upwards:—

		Could not read at all.		Could read with difficulty		Could read well, that is, could read any common book easily.		Could not write at all.		Could sign their name merely.		Could write with difficulty		Could write well.		Had a knowledge of Arithmetic.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
79 Males and 30 Females have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months, .	On admission, .	15	7	8	11	56	12	17	13	12	2	29	12	21	3	32	3
	On 31st March 1883, .	13	5	6	10	60	15	14	8	9	2	25	13	31	7	38	8
98 Males and 42 Females have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year, . .	On admission, .	9	13	12	9	77	20	9	15	16	4	50	18	23	5	45	10
	On 31st March 1883, .	3	9	9	12	86	21	4	8	6	6	48	23	40	5	62	13
44 Males and 115 Females have received instruction for one year and upwards,	On admission, .	5	23	7	35	32	57	7	32	4	14	26	51	7	18	21	23
	On 31st March 1883, .	.	10	10	28	34	77	1	9	3	8	22	78	18	20	28	44

I regret that, during the year, two old officers of this prison, Mr James Watson, our respected Clerk of Works, and Mr Henry May, the Head of this establishment, were removed by death. In both, the public service lost officers actuated by a high sense of duty. The Scripture Readers have been the same throughout the year, and have been unceasing in their efforts for the spiritual well-being of the prisoners. The staff of Teachers has been affected by the retirement, owing to age and increasing frailty, of Miss Grace Grimmond, and the resignation of Mr G. A. Cameron, on his appointment to a parish school. In room of the former you appointed Miss Jessie Brand, previously a Warder here, and in room of the latter, Mr D. Macarthur from Prestonkirk. I had special satisfaction in hearing of Miss Brand's promotion, as you have thus stamped with your approval one who was unusually faithful in her first position, and who promises to do good work as a Teacher.

The diminution of crime seems to be now pretty fairly established, and may be expected to continue, should there be no abatement in the use of means to check it. The strict surveillance under which every prisoner is kept by the police, when liberated, as well as the activity manifested, both in Glasgow and Edinburgh, in following criminals to their haunts and breaking up criminal communities, has made crime more difficult and dangerous. Reformatory and Industrial Schools have also helped by cutting off the supply at the fountain; and the elevation of the people through the Education Act has been an important factor in the case. There can, however, be no doubt that, in whatever proportion these agencies have been successful, much must be attributed to the strict and stern discipline of the prison, followed up by the hallowed influences of moral and religious truths. Hitherto, those who have come here have found that a prison is not a place to be trifled with. They have found, at the same time, every inducement to self-improvement; and, where they have evinced any real desire for better things, they have been encouraged by the sympathy of their officers. It would be difficult to wish for any state of feeling towards our unfortunate inmates more satisfactory than that which exists amongst all grades of officers. It is only to be hoped that in the future there will in the outside be no relaxation of repressive measures. Liberated prisoners ought to feel that their criminal ways will not be tolerated, whilst, on the other hand, it should be as abundantly clear that sincere efforts to gain an honest livelihood will win for them the approval of all right-minded men. In many cases the softening of the hardest under the influence of religious appeal is witnessed in prison; and it is a great help to all such on leaving to find that they are so hedged in that they cannot go astray without the certainty of detection, whereas when crime is made easy there is a strong temptation which only confirmed habits of well-doing can resist.

Appended are Tables showing the educational state of those liberated during the year—from which, however, are omitted all prisoners who were here for less than three months, and lunatics who were either transferred to other prisons or died.

COMPARATIVE VIEW of the Educational State of Prisoners discharged during the year, as on Admission and Departure, with their Ages and Sentences.

MALE DEPARTMENT.—On Admission (A.) and at Departure (D.)

	RECORDED AGES ON COMMITTAL.														SENTENCES.							
	Juveniles.*		15 Years and under 20.		20 Years and under 25.		25 Years and under 30.		30 Years and under 40.		40 Years and upwards.		Total.		12 Months and under.		18 Months and above 12.		Above 18 Months.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Could not read,	.	.	20	6	26	9	17	10	16	8	11	11	90	44	79	41	9	2	2	1	90	44
Could read a little,	.	.	26	22	25	26	13	15	10	12	8	4	82	79	69	70	11	8	2	1	82	79
Could read well,	.	.	109	127	128	144	75	80	76	82	72	76	460	509	389	426	62	72	9	11	460	509
Total,	.	.	155	155	179	179	105	105	102	102	91	91	632	632	537	537	82	82	13	13	632	632
Could not write,	.	.	29	10	30	11	21	11	21	7	14	10	115	49	102	47	12	2	1	.	115	49
Could sign name merely,	.	.	13	14	20	17	10	8	11	12	11	6	65	57	57	54	6	1	2	2	65	57
Could write a little,	.	.	91	86	86	92	43	49	33	38	28	31	281	296	242	266	32	27	7	3	281	296
Could write well,	.	.	22	45	43	59	31	37	37	45	38	44	171	230	136	170	32	52	3	8	171	230
Total,	.	.	155	155	179	179	105	105	102	102	91	91	632	632	537	537	82	82	13	13	632	632
Could not cipher,	.	.	87	53	105	61	59	40	51	38	48	40	350	232	301	205	42	24	7	3	350	232
Could cipher a little,	.	.	58	72	56	74	26	38	28	26	20	20	188	230	160	201	24	25	4	4	188	230
Could cipher well,†	.	.	10	30	18	44	20	27	23	38	23	31	94	170	76	131	16	33	2	6	94	170
Total,	.	.	155	155	179	179	105	105	102	102	91	91	632	632	537	537	82	82	13	13	632	632

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.—On Admission (A.) and at Departure (D.)

	RECORDED AGES ON COMMITTAL.														SENTENCES.							
	Juveniles.*		15 Years and under 20.		20 Years and under 25.		25 Years and under 30.		30 Years and under 40.		40 Years and upwards.		Total.		12 Months and under.		18 Months and above 12.		Above 18 Months.		Total.	
	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
Could not read,	.	.	4	.	6	.	5	2	9	3	10	6	34	11	29	10	1	.	4	1	34	11
Could read a little,	.	.	6	10	8	8	7	6	13	9	17	12	51	45	37	37	6	3	8	5	51	45
Could read well,	.	.	8	8	15	21	16	20	19	29	23	32	81	110	49	68	5	9	27	33	81	110
Total,	.	.	18	18	29	29	28	28	41	41	50	50	166	166	115	115	12	12	39	39	166	166
Could not write,	.	.	6	.	9	1	9	5	12	5	22	13	58	24	50	22	2	1	6	1	58	24
Could sign name merely,	.	.	3	4	6	5	2	3	5	6	6	4	22	22	14	18	2	1	6	3	22	22
Could write a little,	.	.	8	11	9	14	13	9	16	20	19	24	65	78	35	52	8	7	22	19	65	78
Could write well,	.	.	1	3	5	9	4	11	8	10	3	9	21	42	16	23	.	3	5	16	21	42
Total,	.	.	18	18	29	29	28	28	41	41	50	50	166	166	115	115	12	12	39	39	166	166
Could not cipher,	.	.	17	11	24	16	21	14	35	27	45	44	142	112	101	85	11	7	30	20	142	112
Could cipher a little,	.	.	1	5	3	9	7	10	4	12	5	5	20	41	12	23	1	4	7	14	20	41
Could cipher well,†	.	.	.	2	2	4	.	4	2	2	.	1	4	13	2	7	.	1	2	5	4	13
Total,	.	.	18	18	29	29	28	28	41	41	50	50	166	166	115	115	12	12	39	39	166	166

* Prisoners under 15 years of age.
† In simple proportion, or the higher rules of arithmetic.

Of these—

Males.	Females.	
44	11	Did not learn to read.
46	23	Learned to read.
542	132	Improved in reading.
632	166	
74	28	Did not learn to write.
32	18	Learned to sign name merely.
74	34	Learned to write.
452	86	Improved in writing.
632	166	
232	112	Did not learn to cipher.
118	30	Learned to cipher.
282	24	Improved in ciphering.
632	166	

ANDREW J. B. BAXTER, *Chaplain.*

GENERAL PRISON, PERTH.

No. XVII.—Extracts from Surgeon's Report, for the Year ended 31st March 1883.

The year just closed has been, in many respects, an eventful and trying one. In October our respected Clerk of Works, Mr Watson, died after a lingering illness. This event was followed in about a month by the untimely death of the Governor, Mr May, who succumbed to an acute attack of inflammation of the lungs after less than a week's illness. We all deeply regret the loss of two old and valued friends.

Enteric fever attacked one of the members of Mr May's household in early autumn. This outbreak led to an investigation of the drainage of the whole establishment. The drains, especially of the Prison Village, were found defective, and you were pleased to sanction a new, and, I venture to think, a satisfactory system, which is now being rapidly pushed forward, and will soon be available. That the renewal of the village drains has not been gone into too soon is further demonstrated by the fact of the Head Warder being also laid down with enteric fever, towards the close of the year. He made an excellent recovery, and has now returned to duty. There have been two suicides during the year. One, I regret to say, occurred in the Lunatic department, and will be referred to more particularly in the part of my Report relating to that department. The other was a young lad, who had suspended himself from the gas-pipe in his cell, by the cord used for tying up his bed. Though cut down at once when discovered, and medically attended a few minutes afterwards, he never exhibited any signs of life. He had shown no previous mental depression, nor was he suspected of having a suicidal tendency. The general and physical condition of the prisoners throughout the year has been satisfactory. The number placed on the Register of Sickness has been over the annual average. The increase is mainly in diseases of a slight character, though the more serious diseases due to weakened constitutions have also ranged above the average. Enteric fever occured in one male imprisonment prisoner. He was removed to the Perth Infirmary, on the expiry of his sentence, where he made a good recovery. No other case of epidemic disease occurred in the prison. There have been twelve deaths during the year. This is rather above the annual average, but the two suicides, already noted, account for this increase. The diseases which proved fatal were chiefly chronic, and of a constitutional character. One female convict died from inflammation of the lungs, and another from apoplexy. A male imprisonment prisoner was admitted in a dying state from Cupar Prison.

The ventilation and temperature of the Prison has been generally satisfactory, and the dietary of the prisoners appears to be sufficient to maintain them in good health.

The following Tables show the number and class of prisoners who have been put on the Register of Sickness during the year ending 31st March 1883.

Number of Prisoners on Sick Register.

	Sentenced to Imprisonment.		Convicts.		TOTAL.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
On Register at commencement of April 1882,	3	1	...	2	6
Put on during the year,	90	31	1	41	163
Total during the year,	93	32	1	43	169
Of whom removed,	86	31	1	41	159
Leaving at 31st March 1883,	7	1	...	2	10

Of these cases placed upon the Sick Register, there were—

Slightly ill,	70	Slightly or seriously ill.
Seriously ill,	93	
	163	
Of Diseases contracted before admission,	58	Contracted before or after admission.
Do. after do.,	105	
	163	

Included in the above, we had 13 Childbed cases, viz., 11 Imprisonment Prisoners, and 1 Convict, and 1 recommitted to the Lunatic department. Seven nursing-mothers were admitted during the year—all Imprisonment Prisoners.

Of the female Convicts admitted here since 1855, and numbering 1793, I offer the following particulars:— Number of Deaths of Female Convicts.

Died in all,	101
Time in Prison: under 6 months,	15
6 months, and under 1 year,	14
1 year, „ 2 years,	23
2 years, „ 3 „	19
3 „ „ 4 „	10
4 „ „ 5 „	12
5 „ and upwards,	8
	101

Ages.

Table of ages:—

Under 20 years,	4
20 years and under 30,	37
30 „ 40,	30
40 „ 50,	17
50 „ 60,	8
60 years and upwards,	5
	101

Fatal Diseases.

Diseases fatal to Female Convicts:—

Phthisis,	19	Enteric Fever,	1
Worn-out,	12	Liver Disease,	3
Brain Disease,	10	Abdominal Abscess,	1
Scrofula,	4	Spinal Disease,	1
Hæmoptysis,	2	Apoplexy,	4
Heart Disease,	6	Brain Tumour,	1
Uterine Disease,	6	Tumour on Neck—Malignant,	1
Gradual Decay from Insanity,	2	Nephritis,	1
Congestion of Lungs,	2	Bright's Disease,	1
Dropsy,	2	Cancer of Mamma,	1
Syphilis,	2	Cancer of Stomach,	1
Paralysis,	2	Cancer of Uterus,	3
Pericarditis,	2	Bronchitis,	1
Aneurism,	2	Strumous Disease of Elbow Joint,	1
Pneumonia,	3	Cancer of Rectum,	1
Menorrhagia,	2	Carbuncle,	1

Number of Insane.

Since 1855, 21 Female Convicts have become Insane.

Weights of female Convicts liberated.

The next Table gives the Weights of all Female Convicts liberated by remission or by expiry of sentence, showing the percentage who had not lost weight at liberation.

	Number Weighed.	Stationary.	Gaining.	Losing.	Percentage. Who had not Lost Weight.
Liberated up to 31st December 1860, excluding Sick,	180	14	93	73	
Do. do. 1861, do.	90	4	51	35	
Do. do. 1862, do.	66	2	39	25	
Do. do. 1863, do.	82	4	41	37	
Do. do. 1864, do.	49	1	25	23	
Do. do. 1865, do.	68	7	25	36	
Do. do. 1866, do.	81	3	34	44	
Do. do. 1867, do.	61	7	20	34	
Do. do. 1868, do.	58	4	18	36	
Do. do. 1869, do.	43	1	17	25	
Do. do. 1870, do.	64	2	15	47	
Do. do. 1871, do.	64	5	26	33	
Do. do. 1872, do.	57	4	16	37	
Do. do. 1873, do.	68	7	24	37	
Do. do. 1874, do.	70	5	24	41	
Do. do. 1875, do.	65	4	21	40	
Do. do. 1876, do.	59	3	22	34	
Do. do. 1877, do.	68	9	28	31	
Do. 31st March 1879, do.	54	12	20	22	
Do. do. 1880, do.	48	4	13	31	
Do. do. 1881, do.	43	1	18	24	
Do. do. 1882, do.	52	2	14	36	
Do. do. 1883, do.	40	1	18	21	
	1530	106	622	802	47.
		1530			

Weights of Male Convicts sent to England and Paisley.

The following Table of Weights of Male Convicts is satisfactory:—

	Number Weighed.	Stationary.	Gaining.	Losing.	Percentage. Who had not Lost Weight.
Transferred to England in 1863,	49	2	36	11	
Do. in 1864, exclusive of Sick,	96	3	80	13	
Do. in 1865, do.	81	3	66	12	
Do. in 1866, do.	92	2	61	29	
Do. in 1867, do.	106	2	77	27	
Do. in 1868, do.	108	3	74	31	
Do. in 1869, do.	117	9	61	47	
Do. in 1870, do.	106	9	66	31	
Do. in 1871, do.	109	6	71	32	
Do. in 1872, do.	95	8	74	13	
Do. in 1873, do.	91	4	63	24	
Do. in 1874, do.	38	1	32	5	
Do. in 1875, do.	55	.	51	4	
Do. in 1876, do.	52	10	39	3	
Do. in 1877, do.	73	4	65	4	
Do. up to 31st March 1879, exclusive of Sick,	201	3	193	5	
Do. do. 1880, do.	3	.	2	1	
No Convicts transferred to England after probation, during the year ending 31st March 1881.	1472	69	1111	292	80.
Do. do. do. 31st March 1882.			1472		
Do. do. do. 31st March 1883.					

DISEASES for which Prisoners were treated from 1873 to March 1883 inclusive.

DISEASES.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Jan–Mar 1878.	1878–79.	1879–80.	1880–81.	1881–82.	1882–83.	Total.
GENERAL DISEASES, A.												
Smallpox,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Enteric Fever,	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	1	1	1	6
Influenza,	1	1	2	1	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	7
Febricula,	1	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	9	18
Erysipelas,	1	1	.	.	3	.	.	2	2	3	3	15
Cholera, British,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
GENERAL DISEASES, B.												
Acute Rheumatism,	2	.	2	2	4	.	.	2	1	4	2	19
Subacute ,,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	4	5	6	1	20
Syphilis, Primary,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
,, Secondary,	2	1	2	.	1	.	1	.	2	.	.	9
Cancer of Mamma,	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	3
,, Neck,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
,, Stomach,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
,, Pancreas,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Tumour in Neck,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Lupus,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	3
Scrofula,	1	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	5
Phthisis Pulmonalis,	8	5	8	6	3	.	2	1	4	3	3	43
Hæmoptysis,	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	7	5	11	37
Scurvy,	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	3
Anæmia,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
General Dropsy,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	4
Mercurial Salivation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Farcy,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
LOCAL DISEASES.												
Diseases of the Brain and its Membranes—												
Apoplexy,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	3
Paralysis,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
,, Hypertrophic,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Brain Disease,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Hemiplegia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	3
Diseases of the Spinal Cord—												
Myelitis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Functional Diseases of the Nervous System—												
Epilepsy,*	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hysteria,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	3
Sciatica,	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	.	1	.	.	4
Neuralgia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
Diseases of the Eye—												
Iritis,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	4
Ophthalmia,	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	.	.	2	4	9
Diseases of the Ear—												
Otorrhœa,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	2
Diseases of the Nose—												
Epistaxis,	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	3
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.												
Diseases of the Heart and its Membranes—												
Valve Disease,	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	2	6	1	.	12
Syncope,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	1	3
Palpitation and Irregularity of Action,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Pericarditis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Diseases of Blood Vessels—												
Aneurism of Aorta,	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM—												
Laryngitis,	3	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	5
Bronchitis, Acute,	.	.	.	2	3	1	4	2	2	5	6	25
,, Chronic,	2	6	1	2	2	1	4	.	3	3	8	32
Pleuritis,	2	2	4	.	.	1	.	6	3	7	4	29
Pneumonia,	1	.	.	4	5	1	1	.	3	2	3	20
,, Chronic,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Broncho-Pneumonia,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	3
Congestion of Lungs,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	1	4
DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM—												
Quinsy,	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	4	1	3	5	15
Dyspepsia,	.	.	.	1	2	2	6	6	4	3	3	27
Enteritis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	3
Ascites,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Gastric Catarrh,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Peritonitis,	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	.	3
Fistula in Ano,	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	3
Hernia,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Hæmatemesis,	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	4
Hæmorrhoids,	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	3
Constipation,	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Diarrhœa,	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	1	4	5	.	14
Hepatitis,	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	5
Icterus,	.	.	1	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	1	5
Cirrhosis of Liver,	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Duodenitis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Typhlitis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
DISEASES OF URINARY SYSTEM, &c.—												
Bright's Disease of Kidneys,	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	3
Perineal Abscess,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	2	2	.	5
Cystitis,	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.	1	4
Nephritis,	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Condylomata,	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	3
Carry forward,	33	25	30	28	46	13	49	44	66	66	84	484

* See Table No. XXII. as to Epileptics.

DISEASES.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Jan–Mar 1878.	1878–79.	1879–80.	1880–81.	1881–82.	1882–83.	Total
Brought forward,	33	25	30	28	46	13	49	44	66	66	84	484
Diseases of Male Organs of Generation—												
Stricture of Urethra,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	3	.	5
Orchitis,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1	3
Hydrocele,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.	1	4
Phymosis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Foreign Body in Urethra,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
Diseases of Female Organs of Generation—												
Ovarian Tumour,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Menorrhagia,	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	.	4
Cancer Uteri,	.	.	.	1	2	.	1	.	1	1	1	7
Prolapsus Uteri,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Polypus Uteri,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Ulcers of Os Uteri,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Vulvitis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2
DISEASES OF ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION.												
Diseases of Bones and Joints—												
Hip-Joint Disease,	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Synovitis,	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	1	.	2	2	8
Periostitis,	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2
Caries,	.	.	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2
Bursitis,	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	2	2	2	9
Elbow Joint Disease,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2
Whitlow,	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	1	.	1	5
Arthritis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
DISEASES OF CUTANEOUS SYSTEM—												
Ulcer,	.	2	.	1	1	.	5	1	5	1	4	20
Abscess,	.	.	1	3	6	.	2	1	9	16	20	58
Scabies,	.	.	.	5	14	2	8	12	7	7	12	67
Tinea sycosis,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Psoriasis,	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	2
Carbuncle,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3	.	6
Herpes zoster,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Erythema,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2
Furunculus,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6
Anomalous and Feigned Diseases,	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1
Old Age and Worn Out,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Debility,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	2	3	4	10
GENERAL & LOCAL INJURIES & OPERATIONS—												
Burns and Scalds,	.	1	.	.	.	1	.	1	2	.	3	8
Contusions,	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	2	7
Fracture,	1	.	1	1	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	8
Sprains,	.	.	.	1	1	.	3	.	2	3	2	12
Wounds,	.	.	.	2	.	.	1	.	1	1	4	9
Dislocation of Shoulder,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Amputation of Finger,	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	2
Amputation of Leg,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1
Excision of Cicatricial Tissue,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	2
Rupture of Intestine,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	1
Fracture of Cervical Vertebra,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
Wound of Cornea,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1
	36	32	33	46	76	23	78	69	108	114	156	771

Table showing the daily average population, the number and percentage of deaths since 1842, when the General Prison was opened, to March 1883 inclusive:—

Years.	Daily Average Population.	Deaths.	Years.	Daily Average Population.	Deaths.
1842,	299	5	1863,	714	8
1843,	326	6	1864,	692	15
1844,	327	3	1865,	693	2
1845,	324	3	1866,	719	9
1846,	307	7	1867,	732	17
1847,	366	1	1868,	737	11
1848,	381	5	1869,	744	9
1849,	385	2	1870,	745	9
1850,	403	3	1871,	762	9
1851,	417	4	1872,	769	10
1852,	434	8	1873,	769	16
1853,	459	4	1874,	740	16
1854,	580	9	1875,	720	9
1855,	498	10	1876,	704	11
1856,	583	11	1877,	723	13
1857,	593	12	January–March 1878,	724	6
1858,	561	10	1878–79,	714	13
1859,	632	12	1879–80,	716	10
1860,	675	16	1880–81,	776	12
1861,	637	8	1881–82,	689	9
1862,	688	5	1882–83,	706	12

The daily average population since 1842 being added up, the sum total makes 25,164, while the sum total of the deaths is 370, showing the average rate of deaths per annum to be about 1·47 per cent., or 14·70 per 1000.

The following Table shows the diseases which have proved fatal since 1842, along with the number of deaths from each:—

FATAL DISEASES OR CAUSES OF DEATH.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Jan.–Mar. '78.	1878–79.	1879–80.	1880–81.	1881–82.	1882–83.	Total.
GENERAL DISEASES, A.																																											
Influenza,														1																														1
Erysipelas,																																				1							1
Fever,		1																				1							1	1												4
Cholera, British,			1																																								1
,, Asiatic,																									2																			2
Puerperal Convulsions,																														1													1
GENERAL DISEASES, B.																																											
Acute Rheumatism,				1																																						1
Scurvy,												1																															1
Syphilis,																										2																	2
Phthisis,	4	2	2		4	1	2	1		1		3	5	4	1	4	4	3	1	4		4	1	1	7	2		1	2		6	7	7	5			2	2	3	3	2	101
Hæmoptysis,																1			1						1																		3
Marasmus,	1				1		1				2																						1										6
Scrofula,				1	2												1		1	1			1			2			1														10
Tubercular Diarrhœa,																																			1								1
Cancer of Mamma,																															1												2
,, Bladder,																																											1
,, Lip and Throat,																																1											1
,, Neck,																																		1									1
,, Stomach,																				1													1									2
,, Intestines,																															1												1
,, Rectum,																																											1
,, Pancreas,																																											1
General Dropsy,																																											1
Strumous Disease of Elbow Joint,																																											1
Carbuncle,																																											1
LOCAL DISEASES.																																											
DISEASES OF BRAIN AND MEMBRANES—																																											
Paralysis,													1	1				1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1							2					1		12
Brain Disease,											2				2			1	1			2	1	2		3			1	2	1										18
Decay from Insanity,								2	1							3			1		1	1																1		1			11
Apoplexy,							1																		1					1	1	2							1			9
Epilepsy,				1																			2							1												4
Delirium Tremens,		1																																									1
DISEASES OF SPINAL CORD—																																											
Spinal Disease,																															1												1
Myelitis,																																						1					1
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.																																											
DISEASES OF HEART AND ITS MEMBRANES—																																											
Valve Disease,															1	1	1	1	1	1		1					1		1		2	2		1			1	2	1		18
Pericarditis,																		1														1										2
Syncope,																							1																				1
DISEASES OF BLOOD VESSELS—																																											
Aneurism,																		1																		1							2
Epistaxis,													1																														1
DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.																																											
Bronchitis,										1				1			1	1								1											1			1		7
Pneumonia,		1								1	2					1						2		1			1		1		1			2	1	2		1	1	2	19
Asthma,													1			1														1												3
Hydrothorax,							1								1				1							1																	4
Pleurisy,																																			2								2
Congestion of Lungs,																								1		1					1						1					1	5
Broncho-Pneumonia,																																					1		1	1	1		4
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.																																											
Enteritis,																		1										1									1						3
Peritonitis,																		1																			1						2
Hæmatemesis,																1																										1
Constipation,																1																										1
Ascites,																				1		1					1		1													4
Liver Disease,																										1	2	1			2	1		1	1	1						10
Abdominal Tumour,																													1				1									2
Diarrhœa,							1					3							2				1			1									1								9
DISEASES OF URINARY AND GENERATIVE SYSTEMS.																																											
Cancer Uteri,															1		1			1		1				1			1			1			2	1	1				1	12
Bright's Disease,												1																							1		1	1	1				5
Menorrhagia,																			2							1	1																4
Perineal Abscess,																										1																	1
Ovarian Tumour,																																	1										1
Nephritis,																																		1									1
Uterine Phlebitis,																																						1					1
SUICIDES,										1	1			1																1	1			1						2	8
OLD AGE,																	1						1						1					2			1	1			7
WORN OUT,		1						1		1			3		4		2	1		1		1		1		1		2									1		1	20
UNKNOWN,										1															1																	2
GENERAL AND LOCAL INJURIES.																																											
Scalding by Hot Water,																											1																1
Burns,																																1										1
Rupture of Intestine,																																						1					1
	5	6	3	3	7	1	5	2	3	4	8	4	9	10	11	12	10	12	16	8	5	8	15	2	9	17	11	9	9	9	10	16	16	9	11	13	6	13	10	12	9	12	370

Mental Condition of Prisoners not in the Lunatic Department.

Table No. XXII. gives the particulars of all placed, by the Surgeon's authority, in association, as unfit for separation, with the reasons for association in each case, viz. :—

Aged, Imbecile, &c.,	18
Suicidal,	0
Epileptic,	11
Under Observation,	4

Besides the above, there were under special observation on mental grounds a number of weak-minded prisoners, whose cases either did not demand or were not suitable for association.

The number associated on mental grounds since 1873 was as under :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Jan.–Mar. 1878.	1878–79.	1879–80.	1880–81.	1881–82.	1882–83.	Total.
MENTAL CONDITION—												
Aged, Juvenile, Imbecile, or Weak-Minded,	12	8	15	14	6	5	18	11	19	10	18	136
Weak-Minded and Suicidal,	1	5	1	.	.	.	5	2	4	4	.	22
Epileptic,	12	8	4	4	4	1	4	12	5	9	11	74
Blind,	1	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
Under Observation,	.	.	.	.	.	.	4	2	4	1	4	15
	26	21	20	18	12	6	31	27	32	24	33	250

Department for Criminal Lunatics.

By the new Scheme, and re-adjustment of the staff, you were pleased to appoint me Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Department, the appointment taking effect on the 1st April 1882. As you have thus placed in my hands the responsibility for the care and management of the Lunatics, and the discipline of the department, I feel it incumbent on me to enter more fully than heretofore into details regarding the work of the inmates, and the occurrences of the year.

In Table No. XXI. the particulars are set forth of all confined in this department during the year.

Admissions.—There were 20 admitted during 1882–83, 19 males and 1 female. From Broadmoor Criminal Lunatic Asylum, 7 males; from H.M. Prison, Woking, 1 male; from H.M. Prison, Dundee, 2 males; from H.M. Prison, Glasgow, 4 males; from H.M. Prison, Greenock, 1 male; from H.M. Prison, Inveraray, 1 male; from H.M Prison, Stirling, 1 male; and from the Main Prison, 2 males and 1 female.

	M.	F.	T.
Recovered, and sent to Main Prison,	5	1	6
Recovered, and sent back for trial to the Prisons whence they came,	4	1	5
Recovered, and sent to H. M. Convict Prison, Pentonville,	1	....	1
Discharged, and sent to Ayr sane,	1	...	1
Returned insane to the Prisons whence they came to be dealt with by Local Authorities,	11	...	11
Removed insane to Lochgilphead Asylum on expiry of sentence,	1	...	1
Died,	4	...	4
	27	2	29

Table of Admissions since 1873 :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Jan.–Mar. 1878.	1878–79.	1879–80.	1880–81.	1881–82.	1882–83.	Total.
From Main Prison,	2	2	2	3	2	3	9	2	2	4	4	35
From other Prisons or Asylums, or Recommitted,	3	4	8	6	2	.	10	6	5	28	16	88
	5	6	10	9	4	3	19	8	7	32	20	123

No inmate was conditionally liberated during the year. There are at present 5 of the former inmates conditionally liberated from the department, 3 males and 2 females. One lives with her husband, the others have been engaged in active and regular service during the year. Garden work, and the levelling of the new ground, have kept the male inmates busily employed. They have gone heartily into the work with the very best results to themselves, both physically and mentally, as the Table given above testifies. Upwards of 50 per cent. of the total number have regularly taken part in the work. The females have not the same advantage as the males in this respect, although, as far as practicable, we encourage them to work on the new ground in connection with the female department, which is being laid out ornamentally. At other times they work steadily at sewing, knitting and mending; also this year, with the assistance of an officer, they have undertaken the millinery department of the female officers' uniforms. Five females have enjoyed the privilege of six hours weekly outside the prison walls. This time is chiefly spent in long country walks, which are highly appreciated, and do much good to the females.

Year by year I find the necessity for any form of mechanical restraint in the treatment of our insane diminishes. During the year just completed, I have much satisfaction in stating that, in only one instance, a male, had I to resort to its use, and that for a very short time.

A male lunatic, who had been admitted to the department to await trial on a charge of murder, committed suicide. He was much depressed on admission, and as he exhibited numerous delusions with a strong suicidal tendency, he was placed under strict supervision night and day. He, unfortunately, in an unguarded moment, managed to elude the warders, who were in close attendance on him at the time, and rushing past them, threw himself headforemost over the stair railings into the well between the flights of steps. One of the vertebræ of the neck was fractured by the fall, which caused almost instantaneous death. By your orders, the well, or open space, has since been covered in by the extention of the steps to a new supporting wall. This, besides doing away with the objectionable well, has also added considerably to the breadth of the stair.

Four deaths occured during the year,—one from suicide, two from phthisis, and one from the debilitating effects of a protracted attack of acute mania.

JOHN M'NAUGHTAN, M.D. and L.R.C.S. Edin.,
Resident Surgeon, and Med. Sup. Lunatic Dept.

GENERAL PRISON, PERTH.

No. XVIII.—Extract from Report of Episcopal Visiting Clergyman, for the Year ended 31st March 1883.

Every Monday the Episcopalian prisoners have had the opportunity of being present at Divine service held in the prison chapel, and I am happy to say that they have attended regularly, and that their behaviour has been satisfactory. I have frequently seen the prisoners in their cells, and my visits have generally been favourably received—particularly so with the males. Prayer books have been supplied as formerly. I have great confidence that some of the male prisoners who have been under my charge will do well in future. I have again to thank the prison authorities for their kind assistance to me in the discharge of my duties.

F. C. WEISS, *Visiting Episcopalian Clergyman.*

GENERAL PRISON, PERTH.

No. XIX.—Extracts from Report of Roman Catholic Visiting Clergyman, for year ended 31st March 1883.

I hope it may not be deemed out of place if I first of all give expression to a sincere and deep feeling of sorrow for the death of our late Governor, Mr May; and here place on record my grateful memory of his great kindness and deep sympathy, which were so marked, towards the prisoners placed under his charge.

In the course of my duties in the General Prison, I must acknowledge that my work has always been rendered as easy and as pleasant, so far as most hearty and ever ready assistance, on the part of the officers, could possibly make it. On this point I can honestly say that I have never had the slightest cause of complaint,

With regard to the prisoners—in so far as they came under my charge and notice, either in the chapel or in their cells—I have found them as a rule quite happy and contented, and frequently and unasked speaking with pleasure of the kindness shown to them; of course, exceptions are always to be found in every possible condition of life, and it is therefore not to be wondered at if a few professional and chronic grumblers turn up, now and again, in the General Prison. But I have remarked that grumbling and complaint are frequently directed against those from whom the greatest kindness and forbearance have been received. I consider it my duty, as one responsible to a great extent for the good or bad behaviour of a certain number of the prisoners, to state that, in almost every instance in which complaint was made to me personally, the cause of complaint was either unjust, or trifling, or the result of a breach of discipline on the part of the complainer, but most frequently the pure or impure outcome of loose passions.

The Roman Catholic prisoners are visited in their cells, and have religious service every Saturday morning in the chapel. The discipline and order of the prisoners during service are all that could be desired; in one or two cases there was a certain amount of misconduct on the part of some prisoners, which was promptly punished by the Governor, and the culprits were publicly reprimanded by myself.

The number of Roman Catholic prisoners, during the year ending 31st March 1883, has been unusually large, not, I believe, owing to any unusual increase of crime, but due entirely to the beneficial and economical new system of concentration, under which prisoners have now better opportunities of receiving religious instruction and friendly counsel, and therefore a better chance for a future reformation of their lives.

I cannot close this Report without again recording my very grateful thanks to the convent sisters for their daily and most invaluable labours amongst the female convicts and solitaries.

WILLIAM GEDDES, *R. C. Visiting Clergyman.*

H.M. PRISONS—SCOTLAND,

No. XX.—Return of all Civil Prisoners in Confinement at Midnight of 30th September 1882, and of all such Prisoners discharged from Custody on Sunday, the 1st day of October thereafter, in terms of 45 and 46 Vict. cap. 42, The Civil Imprisonment (Scotland) Act, 1882.

PRISON.	Prisoners.	(1) For Non-payment of: Imperial Taxes. M.	F.	Rates and Assessments. M.	F.	Fines and Penalties due to the Crown. M.	F.	Alimentary Debts for Support of: Illegitimate Children. M.	Wives. M.	Parents. M.	(2) Other Causes. *In Meditatione Fugæ.* M.	F.	*Ad Factum Præstandum.* M.	F.	Law Burrows. M.	F.	Not included in foregoing. M.	F.	TOTAL Number of Prisoners. M.	F.	(3) Disposed of as follows:— Discharged on 1st October. M.	F.	Detained and treated under Rules for Prisoners for Contempt of Court. M.	F.	Not affected by 45 and 46 Vict. cap. 42. M.	F.	No. of Days in Prison. M.	F.	Date of First Committal.
Aberdeen,	*a*							1											1		1						97		26th June 1882.
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						48		14th August 1882.
Ayr,	*a*							1											1		1						610		21st August 1880.*
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						115		8th June 1882
Do.	*c*							1											1		1						65		28th July 1882.
Do.	*d*							1											1		1						16		15th September 1882.
Cupar,																													
Dingwall,	*a*							1											1		1						58		4th August 1882.
Dumbarton,																													
Dumfries,																													
Dundee,	*a*										1								1						1		9		22nd September 1882
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						5		26th September 1882.
Dunfermline,																													
Edinburgh,	*a*							1											1		1						342		24th October 1881.
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						286		19th December 1881.
Do.	*c*								1										1		1						88		5th July 1882.
Do.	*d*							1											1		1						50		12th August 1882.
Elgin,	*a*							1											1		1						214		1st March 1882.
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						181		3rd April 1882
Do.	*c*							1											1		1						50		12th August 1882.
Glasgow,	*a*															1			1		1						65		28th July 1882.
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						51		11th August 1882.
Do.	*c*												1						1						1		31		31st August 1882.
Do.	*d*								1										1		1						16		15th September 1882.
Greenock,																													
Haddington,	*a*							1											1		1						313		21st November 1881.
Do.	*b*							1											1		1						84		8th July 1882.
Inveraray,																													
Inverness,																													
Jedburgh,	*a*							1											1		1						27		4th September 1882.
Kirkcudbright,																													
Kirkwall,																													
Lerwick,																													
Linlithgow,																													
Lochmaddy,																													
Paisley,	*a*							1											1		1						307		28th November 1881.
Perth,	*a*															1				1		1					29		2nd September 1882.
Selkirk,																													
Stirling,																													
Stornoway,																													
Stranraer,																													
Tobermory,																													
TOTAL,								19	2		1		1		1	1			24	1	22	1			2				
		21									4								25		25								

Reincarcerated at the end of his first twelve months in Prison, liberated on 17th January 1882, on finding caution to return to Prison if cessio refused; returned to Prison 27th June 1882, cessio not having been granted him.

No. XXI.—Return by the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Department of the General Prison at Perth, applicable to those Prisoners who have been confined in the Department for Criminal Lunatics, during the Year ending 31st March 1883.

	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Insane in Custody at 31st March 1882, . . .	45	21	66
Admitted during the year ending 31st March 1883, .	19	1	20
Total during year 1882–83, .	64	22	86
Liberated and Removed in the year ending 31st March 1883,	27	2	29
Remaining in Custody at 31st March 1883, . .	37	20	57

No.	C/n.	Name.	Age on committal to Prison. M.	Age on committal to Prison. F.	Whence brought.	Brought to Lunatic Department.	Afterwards transferred to Lunatic Department.	Date of Admission to Lunatic Department.	Offence of which Accused or Convicted.	County where Offence libelled.	By what Court tried.	Judgment of Court or other Judicial Proceeding, with Date.	Whether admitted on Judicial Finding or Medical Certificate of Lunacy.	Form of Insanity.	Removed during the Year. Date.	Removed during the Year. Method.	REMARKS.
1	171/9	J. D.	23	...	Dumbarton Prison.	1	...	June 15,1850.	Accused of Assault, with intent to rob.	Dumbarton.	Sheriff Court, Dumbarton.	Insanity in bar of trial ; to be detained in Prison until removed therefrom by competent authority, 7th June 1850.	Judicial Finding.	Mania.	.....	.....	
2	27/10	R. B. or M.	...	30	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	Mar. 14, 1851.	Accused of Assault by cutting or stabbing, to the effusion of blood, serious injury of person, and danger of life.	Kirkcudbright.	High Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial ; to be detained in Prison until further orders of Court, 12th March 1851.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
3	74/12	J. D. S.	24	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	Mar. 18, 1853.	Murder.	Renfrew.	Circuit Court of Justiciary, Glasgow.	Death, but commuted to transportation for life on account of insanity, 4th January 1853.	Medical Certificate.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
4	247/15	M. F. or M'L.	...	28	Do.	1	...	July 15, 1856.	Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court of Justiciary, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence ; to be detained in Prison, subject to the future orders of the High Court of Justiciary, 2d May 1856.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
5	338/16	A. M'P.	26	...	Inverness Prison.	1	...	Dec. 21, 1857.	Murder.	Inverness.	Circuit Court of Justiciary, Inverness.	Insane at time of offence ; to be detained in Prison, subject to future orders of the High Court of Justiciary, 30th September 1857.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
6	214/17	T. A. S. or F. or T. or T.	39	...	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	Aug. 14, 1858.	Accused of Murder.	Edinburgh.	High Court of Justiciary, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 19th July 1858.	Medical Certificate.	Do.	.....	.....	
7	284/19	E. P. or M.	.	35	Stirling Prison.	1	...	Oct. 25, 1860.	Murder.	Stirling.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 21st September 1860.	Judicial Finding.	Mania.	.....	.....	Reported sane 3d July 1872. Has again become insane.

8	146/23	J. W.	27	...	General Prison, Penal Department.	...	1	June 30, 1865.	Assault, with intent to ravish, and previous conviction of assault.	Berwick.	Circuit Court, Jedburgh.	18 months' imprisonment, 19th April 1864. (Detained on expiry of sentence, by Secretary of State's Warrant, dated 11th October 1865.)	Judicial Finding.	Mania.	.....	... ..	Detained after expiry of sentence on the ground of being twice committed for assault with intent to ravish, in terms of 25 and 26 Vict. cap. 54, sec. 22.
9	217/25	J. R.	21	...	Aberdeen Prison.	1	...	May 21, 1866.	Accused of Theft.	Aberdeen.	Sheriff Court, Aberdeen.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 8th November 1865.	Do.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
10	395/26	C. C.	...	30	Prison of Glasgow.	1	...	Oct. 7, 1867.	Accused of Theft, and previous conviction.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 1st October 1867.	Do.	Mania.	.....	.....	
11	410/26	M. H. or B.	...	26	Paisley Prison.	1	...	Oct. 14, ...	Murder.	Renfrew.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 2d October 1867.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Appears to be sane.
12	566/26	A. B.	29	..	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Dec. 6, ...	Murder.	Forfar.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 2d December 1867.	Do.	Mania.	.....	.....	
13	96/27	W. B.	38	...	Fife and Kinross Asylum.	1	...	Mar. 4, ...	Assault upon a child.	Fife.	Sheriff Court, Dunfermline.	Insane at time of offence. Ordered by Secretary of State to be detained in General Prison, 15th August 1861.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	Tried 15th August 1861; removed to Asylum, thence to General Prison by order dated 27th February 1868.
14	295/29	J. K.	39	...	Dunfermline Prison.	1	...	May 24, 1870.	Assault to the danger of life.	Fife.	Circuit Court, Perth.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 6th May 1870.	Do.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
15	378/29	A. H.	...	35	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	July 28, ...	Murder.	Lanark.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 30th May 1870.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Appears to have been sane since admission.
16	650/29	G. M.	30	...	Do.	1	...	Dec. 31, ...	Accused of Murder.	Do.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 28th December 1870.	Do.	Homicidal Mania.	Sept. 3, 1882.	Died.	
17	448/30	J. G.	...	27	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Sept. 20, ...	Accused of attempt to commit Murder.	Forfar.	Circuit Court, Dundee.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 5th September 1871.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
18	211/31	A. L. or P.	...	32	Perth Prison.	1	...	May 7, ...	Murder.	Fife.	Circuit Court, Perth.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 22d April 1872.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Appears to have been sane since admission.
19	370/31	B. C.	28	...	Millbank Prison.	1	...	July 9, 1872.	Culpable Homicide.	Ayr.	High Court, Edinburgh.	15 years' penal servitude, 5th December 1870.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	May 4, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Ayr Prison insane for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
20	456/31	E. D. or G.	...	38	Cupar Prison.	1	...	Oct. 2, ...	Accused of Murder.	Fife.	Circuit Court, Perth.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 19th September 1872.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
21	471/31	R. C.	21	...	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Oct. 16, ...	Accused of Bestiality.	Forfar.	Circuit Court, Dundee.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 2d October 1872.	Do.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
22	632/31	J. M'F.	32	...	Broadmoor Asylum.	1	...	Dec. 31, ...	Theft and Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Death, commuted to penal servitude for life, 29th December 1860.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	.....	.....	
23	110/33	O. W.	25	...	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	Mar. 7, 1874.	Accused of Murder.	Edinburgh.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 2d March 1874.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
24	87/34	J. F.	57	...	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Mar. 5, ...	Accused of Assault to effusion of blood.	Forfar.	Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 18th February 1875.	Do.	Mania of Suspicion.	.....	.....	
25	275/34	C. H. or M.	...	48	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	July 5, ...	Accused of Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 23d April 1875.	Do.	Recurrent Mania.	.....	.....	

No. XXI.—Return by the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Department, applicable to those Prisoners who have been confined in the Department for Criminal Lunatics—*Continued.*

No.	C/m.	Name.	Age on committal to Prison. M.	Age on committal to Prison. F.	Whence brought.	Brought to Lunatic Department.	Afterwards transferred to Lunatic Department.	Date of Admission to Lunatic Department.	Offence of which Accused or Convicted.	County where Offence libelled.	By what Court tried.	Judgment of Court or other Judicial Proceeding, with Date.	Whether admitted on Judicial Finding or Medical Certificate of Lunacy.	Form of Insanity.	Removed during the Year. Date.	Removed during the Year. Method.	REMARKS.
26	223/35	J. M.	29	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	June 14, 1876	Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 9th May 1876.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	... ..	.....	
27	442/35	J. F.	...	47	Melrose Lunatic Asylum.	1	...	Oct. 28, ...	Accused of Murder.	Roxburgh.	Circuit Court, Jedburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 6th September 1875.	Do.	Chronic Mania.	.....	.....	
28	60/36	R. F.	27	...	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	Feb. 12, 1877	Accused of Murder.	Haddington.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 5th February 1877.	Do.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
29	535/35	M. G.	...	30	Main Prison.	...	1	April 16, ...	Theft, and previous conviction.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	10 years' penal servitude, 5th September 1876.	Medical Certificate.	Melancholia.	.....	.....	
30	238/37	G. S.	23	...	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	July 17, 1878	Accused of Libidinous Practices.	Edinburgh.	Sheriff Court, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 13th November 1876.	Judicial Finding.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
31	239/37	J. F. W.	38	...	Do.	1	...	July 17, ...	Accused of wilful fire-raising.	Do.	High Court of Justiciary.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 3d June 1878.	Do.	.....	April 17, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Haddington Prison, having been certified sane and fit for trial.
32	240/37	J. M.	42	...	Paisley Prison.	1	...	July 18, ...	Assault, to the serious injury of the person, on his own child.	Renfrew.	Sheriff Court, Greenock.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 17th June 1878.	Do.	Mania.	.....	.....	
33	243/37	A. M'K.	...	20	Ayr Prison.	1	...	July 19, ...	Accused of Theft, and previous conviction.	Ayr.	Sheriff Court, Ayr.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 16th October 1877.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
34	59/37	T. W.	22	...	Main Prison.	...	1	Aug. 8, ...	Theft and Robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	Renfrew.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	8 years' penal servitude, 27th December 1877.	Medical Certificate.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
35	527/37	M. M'K. or M'G. or T.	...	28	Perth.	1	...	Dec. 13, 1878. Recommitted	Murder.	Perth.	Circuit Court, Perth.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 26th April 1861.	Judicial Finding.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Was conditionally liberated, 28th December 1875, but as she was showing the premonitory symptoms of an attack of mania, was recommitted 13th December 1878. Is now sane.
36	178/37	D. G.	18	...	Main Prison.	..	1	Jan. 8, 1879.	Robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	12 years' penal servitude, 23d April 1878.	Medical Certificate.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
37	229/37	A. M'G.	26	...	Do.	...	1	Feb. 17, ...	Rape.	Stirling.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	15 years' penal servitude, 1st May 1878.	Do.	.....	June 28, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Pentonville Prison, having been certified to be no longer insane.

38	376/37	J. W.	19	...	Main Prison.	...	1	Mar. 7, 1879.	Rape.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	20 years' penal servitude, 7th September 1878.	Medical Certificate.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
39	132/38	P. W. F.	40	...	Edinburgh Prison.	1	...	Mar. 11, ...	Accused of Assault, by discharging loaded fire-arms, and by cutting and stabbing, to the effusion of blood, and injury of person, and danger of life.	Edinburgh.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 24th February 1879.	Judicial Finding.	Mania.	.....	.....	
40	160/38	E. G. or B.	...	21	Glengall Asylum, Ayr.	1	...	April 8, ...	Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 26th October 1867.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Was conditionally liberated, 28th February 1873, but was recommitted 8th April 1879, having again become insane. Has recovered, and is now sane.
41	6/38	J. C.	36	...	Main Prison.	...	1	April 19, ...	Robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	Edinburgh.	High Court, Edinburgh.	7 years' penal servitude, 23 December 1878.	Medical Certificate.	.....	Sept. 7, 1882.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.
42	186/38	L. D.	38	...	Kilmarnock Prison.	1	...	April 21, ...	Accused of malicious mischief, and culpable and reckless fire-raising.	Ayr.	Sheriff Court, Kilmarnock.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 19th February 1879.	Judicial Finding.	Mania.	Jan. 11, 1883.	Died.	
43	403/38	A. M'C.	16	...	Millbank Prison.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Theft, by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	7 years' penal servitude, 25th April 1877.	Medical Certificate.	.....	July 13, 1882.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.
44	411/38	R. M'L.	23	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	Sept. 19, ...	Accused of Murder.	Do.	Do.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 10th September 1879.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
45	3/31	I. N. B.	...	24	Stirling Prison.	1	...	Apr. 14, 1880.	Accused of falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	Stirling.	Sheriff Court, Falkirk.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 26th March 1880.	Do.	.....	Aug. 30, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Stirling Prison, having been certified sane and fit for trial.
46	3/371	J. S.	40	...	Aberdeen Prison.	1	...	Sept. 18, ...	Accused of Murder.	Elgin.	Circuit Court, Aberdeen.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 1st September 1880.	Do.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
47	3/676	M.S. or B.	...	38	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	Jan. 5, 1881.	Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 22d December 1880.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Has been sane since admission.
48	4/2	H. R. H. or R.	...	36	Coupar-Angus.	1	...	Apr. 27, ...	Murder.	Forfar.	High Court, Edinburgh,	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 28th June 1875.	Judicial Finding.	Melancholia.	.....	.....	Was conditionally liberated, 10th July 1880; but having again become insane, was recommitted 27th April 1881.
49	4/165	J. B.	32	...	Woking Prison.	1	...	Jun. 24, ...	Assault, by stabbing or cutting, to the effusion of blood, serious injury of the person, and danger of life.	Aberdeen.	Circuit Court, Aberdeen.	10 years' penal servitude, 17th September 1874.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	May 17, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Aberdeen Prison insane, for disposal by the Parochial Authorities.

No. XXI.—Return by the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Department, applicable to those Prisoners who have been confined in the Department for Criminal Lunatics—*Continued.*

No.	C/n.	Name.	Age on committal to Prison. M.	Age on committal to Prison. F.	Whence brought.	Brought to Lunatic Department.	Afterwards transferred to Lunatic Department.	Date of Admission to Lunatic Department.	Offence of which Accused or Convicted.	County where Offence libelled.	By what Court tried.	Judgment of Court or other Judicial Proceeding, with Date.	Whether admitted on Judicial Finding or Medical Certificate of Lunacy.	Form of Insanity.	Removed during the year. Date.	Removed during the year. Method.	REMARKS.
50		A. W.	36	...	Woking Prison.	1	...	Jun. 24, 1881.	Culpable Homicide.	Ayr.	High Court, Edinburgh,	20 years' penal servitude, 16th November 1874.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	.....	.....	
51	4/196	T. M'M.	25	...	Do.	1	...	Jun. 28, ...	Theft, and habit and repute, and previous conviction of theft.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	7 years' penal servitude, 23d April 1877.	Do.	Dementia.	Oct. 2, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by the Parochial Authorities.
52	4/199	J. M'G.	21	...	Do.	1	...	Jun. 28, ...	Assault, and previous conviction, as also of robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	Renfrew.	Do.	10 years' penal servitude, 22d April 1878.	Do.	Dementia.	.....		
53	4/200	E. K.	30	...	Do.	1	...	Jun. 28, ...	Theft, by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	Kirkcudbright.	Circuit Court, Dumfries.	5 years' penal servitude, 6th September 1878.	Do.	.....	June 27, 1882.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.
54	4/201	A. R	28	...	Do.	1	...	Jun. 28, ...	Theft, by housebreaking and opening lockfast places.	Lanark	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	5 years' penal servitude, 6th May 1879.	Do.	Melancholia.	.....	.....	
55	4/202	J. M.	41	...	Do.	1	...	Jun. 28, ...	Rape or Assault, with intent to ravish.	Do.	Do.	8 years' penal servitude, 9th May 1879.	Do.	Dementia.	Sept. 7, 1882.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.
56	4/225	A. M'K.	18	...	Do.	1	...	July 16, ...	Theft, by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft and robbery.	Do.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	7 years' penal servitude, 4th May 1880.	Do.	Do.	.....	.....	
57	4/401	C. D.	36	...	Aberdeen Prison.	1	...	Sept. 28, ..	Murder.	Kincardine.	Circuit Court, Aberdeen.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 8th September 1881.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
58	4/453	W. H.	29	...	Ayr Prison.	1	...	Oct. 19, ...	Wicked and felonious fire-raising.	Ayr.	Circuit Court, Ayr.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 30th September 1881.	Do.	Mania.	.....	.....	
59	4/454	M. S. or B.	...	35	Do.	1	...	Oct. 19, ...	Accused of Murder, also Assault.	Do.	Circuit Court, Ayr.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 30th September 1881.	Do.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
60	4/455	E. W.	...	30	Cupar Prison.	1	...	Oct. 19, ...	Theft.	Fife.	Sheriff Court, Cupar.	6 months' imprisonment, 13th October 1881.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	April 7, 1882.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.

61	4/235	N. C.	33	...	Main Prison	...	1	Nov. 22, 1881.	Assault, to serious injury of person.	Argyll.	Sheriff Court, Campbelton.	9 months' imprisonment, 19th July 1881.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	Apr. 18, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Argyll and Bute, County Asylum, Lochgilphead on expiry of sentence.
62	4/506	J. B. or B.	30	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	Nov. 8, ...	Accused of Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 26th October 1881.	Judicial Finding.	Homicidal Mania.	.....	.....	
63	4/693	G. M.	38	...	Aberdeen Prison.	1	...	Jan. 19, 1882.	Accused of Assault on his wife, and previous conviction of assault.	Aberdeen.	Sheriff Court, Aberdeen.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 5th January 1881.	Do.	Under Observation.	May 22, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Aberdeen Prison, having been certified sane and fit for trial.
64	4/694	J. L.	45	...	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Jan. 19, ...	Accused of Theft, by housebreaking.	Forfar.	Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 4th January 1882.	Do.	Do.	Nov. 9, 1882.	Do.	Removed to Dundee Prison, having been certified sane, and fit for trial.
65	4/828	E. S. or C.	...	25	Cumberland.	1	...	Mar. 8, ...	Murder.	Edinburgh.	High Court, Edinburgh.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 19th June 1871.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	.....	Was conditionally liberated 21st February 1881, but having left her guardian's home in breach of condition, was recommitted 8th March 1882.
66	4/844	D. C.	37	...	Stirling Prison.	1	...	Mar. 29, ...	Accused of Culpable Homicide.	Dumbarton.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 22nd March 1882.	Do.	Dementia.	.....	.....	
67	5/24	J. G.	24	...	Stirling Prison.	1	...	Apr. 5, 1882.	Assault and previous conviction, also Robbery.	Stirling.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	5 years' penal servitude, 22nd March 1882.	Medical Certificate.	Mania.	.....	.....	
68	5/25	C. or C. R.	42	...	Inveraray Prison.	1	...	Apr. 6, ...	Accused of Theft.	Argyll.	Sheriff Court, Inverary.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 22nd March 1882.	Judicial Finding.	...	Feb. 19, 1883,	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Inveraray Prison, having been certified sane, and fit for trial.
69	5/69	J. M'N.	60	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	May 2, ...	Contravention of Police Act, Begging.	Lanark.	Police Court, Glasgow.	30 days' imprisonment, 18th April 1882.	Medical Certificate.	Dementia.	May 17, 1882.	Prison Commissioner's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
70	5/97	E. G.	36	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	May 16, ...	Assault on his wife, to serious injury of person.	Lanark.	Sheriff Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 28th April 1882.	Judicial Finding.	Melancholia.	.....	.....	
71	5/289	H. K.	26	...	Broadmoor Asylum.	1	...	July 14, ...	Larceny.	Ayr.	Circuit Court, Ayr.	7 years' transportation, 25th April 1839.	Medical Certificate.	...	Sept. 14, 1882.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Discharged and sent to Ayr, having been certified to be no longer insane.
72	5/404	W. D.	32	...	Main Prison.	...	1	Sept. 5, ...	Theft, and previous conviction.	Perth.	Sheriff Court, Perth.	4 months' imprisonment, 11th August 1882.	Do.	Acute Mania.	Nov. 7, 1882.	Died.	
73	5/472	J. M.	16	...	Broadmoor Asylum.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Housebreaking.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	4 years' penal servitude, April 1858.	Do.	Dementia.	Feb. 26, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parocial Authorities.
74	5/473	A. M.	15	...	Do.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Rape.	Perth.	Circuit Court, Perth.	7 years' penal servitude, October 1859.	Do.	Do.	Feb. 27, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Perth Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.

No. XXI.—Return by the Medical Superintendent of the Lunatic Department, applicable to those Prisoners who have been confined in the Department for Criminal Lunatics—*Continued.*

No.	C/n.	Name.	Age on committal to Prison. M.	Age on committal to Prison. F.	Whence brought.	Brought to Lunatic Department.	Afterwards transferred to Lunatic Department.	Date of Admission to Lunatic Department.	Offence of which Accused or Convicted.	County where Offence libelled.	By what Court tried.	Judgment of Court or other Judicial Proceeding, with Date.	Whether admitted on Judicial Finding or Medical Certificate of Lunacy.	Form of Insanity.	Removed during the year. Date.	Removed during the year. Method.	REMARKS.
75	5/474	J. S.	30	...	Broadmoor Asylum.	1	...	Sept. 12, 1882.	Theft, by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places, and previous conviction of theft.	Stirling.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	8 years' penal servitude, 5th September 1862.	Medical Certificate.	Dementia.	Feb. 26, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Stirling Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
76	5/475	W. S.	23	...	Do.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Arson and theft.	Lanark.	Circuit Court Glasgow.	4 years' penal servitude, October 1859.	Do.	.. Do.	Feb. 26, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
77	5/476	D. D.	31	...	Do.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Rape.	Do.	Circuit Court. Glasgow.	10 years' penal servitude, April 1859.	Do.	Mania.	Feb. 26, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
78	5/477	J. W.	20	...	Do.	1	...	Sept. 12, ...	Theft.	Do.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	7 years' transportation, May 1853.	Do.	Dementia.	Feb. 26, 1883.	Secretary of State's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
79	5/496	J. C.	44	...	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Sept. 21, ...	Accused of Assault.	Forfar.	Sheriff Court, Dundee.	Insanity in bar of trial. Her Majesty's pleasure, 7th September 1882.	Judicial Finding.	Under observation.	.....	.....	
80	5/521	T. R.	34	...	Greenock Prison.	1	...	Oct. 13, ...	Assault to danger of life.	Renfrew.	Sheriff Court, Greenock.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 5th October 1882.	Do.	Not insane.	.....	... ..	
81	5/550	W. S.	25	...	Main Prison.	...	1	Oct. 18, ...	Robbery.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	6 months' imprisonment, 23rd August 1882.	Medical Certificate.	Acute Mania.	Feb. 12, 1883.	Main Prison.	Certified sane, and removed to Main Prison.
82	5/670	J. W.	50	..	Dundee Prison.	1	...	Nov. 20, ...	Accused of Murder.	Forfar.	Do.	Committed to Lunatic Department, pending trial, on Warrant of Lord Justice-Clerk.	...	Melancholia.	Dec. 9, 1882.	Died.	Committed suicide.
83	5/600	P. L.	20	...	Main Prison.	...	1	Dec. 15, ...	Assault.	Lanark.	Sheriff Court, Glasgow.	2 months' imprisonment, 23rd October 1882.	Medical Certificate.	Acute Mania.	Dec. 22, 1882.	Commissioner's Warrant.	Removed to Glasgow Prison insane, for disposal by Parochial Authorities.
84	4/484	C. M'G. or H.	...	22	Main Prison.	...	1	Jan. 24, 1883.	Robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	Do.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	18 months' imprisonment, 25th October 1881.	Do.	Monomania.	.....	.....	
85	5/914	A. M'G.	26	...	Woking Prison.	1	...	Feb. 2, ...	Rape.	Stirling.	Circuit Court, Stirling.	15 years' penal servitude, 1st May 1878.	Do.	Mania.	.....	.....	
86	5/1017	G. M.	28	...	Glasgow Prison.	1	...	Mar. 3, ...	Murder.	Lanark.	Circuit Court, Glasgow.	Insane at time of offence. Her Majesty's pleasure, 21st February 1883.	Judicial Finding.	Not insane.	.....	.....	

H.M. General Prison, Perth, 4th May 1883.

JOHN M'NAUGHTAN, M.D., L.R.C.S. Edin., *Medical Superintendent.*

No. XXII.—Return, for the Year 1882–83, of Prisoners put, by the authority of the Resident Surgeon, in Association, as better suited to their Mental Condition than Separation, with the reasons for Associating in each case.

No.	Current Number.	Name.	Age when committed to Prison. M.	Age when committed to Prison. F.	Prison whence Received.	Date of Sentence.	Duration of Sentence.	Date of Admission.	Date of putting on Treatment.	Condition.	Probable Cause of Condition.	Whether before or after Admission.	At the end of the Year. Not in Prison.			At the end of the Year. In Prison. In Association.	In Separation.	In Lunatic Department.	No.	Remarks.
1	163/37	A. M'L.	...	20	Glasgow.	Apr. 23, 1878.	7 yrs.	May 14, 1878.	May 14, 1878.	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Before.	...	Liberated.	Dec. 23, 1882.				1	
2	383/37	M D.	...	24	Paisley.	Sept. 4, ...	8 ...	Sept. 24, ...	Oct. 29, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1			2	
3	4/38	F. D.	23	...	Jedburgh.	Apr. 6, 1881.	18 ...	June 4, 1881.	June 4, ...	Weak-minded, and reported suicidal.	?	Before.	...	Liberated.	Oct. 6, 1882.				3	
4	4/92	C. N.	28	...	Edinburgh.	Apr. 8, ...	16 ms.	June 15, ...	June 15, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Aug. 8, 1882.				4	
5	4/362	J. L.	23	...	Stirling.	Sept. 6, ...	12 ...	Sept. 10, ...	Sept. 10, ...	Epileptic.	Do.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Sept. 6, 1882.				5	
6	4/547	A. M'N.	29	...	Selkirk.	Nov. 4, ...	6 ...	Nov. 19, ...	Nov. 19, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Liberated.	May 4, 1882				6	
7	4/511	I. G.	35	...	Glasgow.	Oct. 25, ...	9 ..	Nov. 8, ...	Nov. 20, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Do.	July 25, 1882.				7	
8	3/768	P. M'F.	27	...	Edinburgh.	Jan. 24, ...	15 ms.	Mar. 4, ...	Dec. 7, ...	Weak-minded.	?	Do.	...	Liberated.	April 24, 1882.				8	
9	4/690	I. B.	...	60	Do.	Jan. 12, 1882.	6 ...	Jan. 19, 1882.	Jan. 19, 1882.	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Do.	...	Liberated.	July 12, 1882.				9	
10	4/654	A. F.	19	...	Dundee.	Jan. 4. ...	10 ...	Jan. 12, ...	Jan. 24, ...	Weak-minded.	?	Do.	...	...	...				10	Sent to Separation, 20/5/82.
11	4/42	A. M'D. or C.	61	...	Glasgow.	May 18, 1881.	18 ...	June 10, 1881.	Feb. 2, ...	Paralysed.	Cerebral.		...	...	...				11	Sent to Separation, 13/4/82.
12	4/737	E.N. or M'G.	...	48	Dundee.	Jan. 31, 1882.	7 yrs.	Feb. 11, 1882.	Feb. 11, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Before.	...	...	...				12	
13	4/863	E. H.	26	...	Cupar.	Feb. 3, ...	6 ms.	Mar. 30, ...	Mar. 30, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Aug. 3, 1882.				13	
14	4/472	F. M'A. M. D. or C.	...	49	Greenock.	Aug. 30, 1881.	9 ...	Oct. 25, ...	Apr. 10, ...	Under observation.	?	?	...	Do.	May 30, 1882.				14	
15	5/700	I. M. or F.	...	23	Perth.	Jan. 3, 1882.	6 ...	May 22, ...	May 22, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Before.	...	Do.	July 3, ... 1882.				15	
16	5/191	A. M. B.	17	...	Aberdeen.	June 13, ...	12 ...	June 19, ...	June 19, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...			16	
17	5/249	J. C.	34	...	Glasgow.	June 13, ...	18 ...	June 30, ...	June 30, ...	Weak minded.	Hereditary.	Do.	...	...	...	1	1		17	Sent to Separation, 13/1/83. Here formerly.

No. XXII.—Return of Prisoners put, by the authority of the Resident Surgeon, in Association, as better suited to their Mental Conditon than Separation—*Continued.*

No.	Current Number.	Name.	Age when committed to Prison. M.	Age when committed to Prison. F.	Prison whence Received.	Date of Sentence.	Duration of Sentence.	Date of Admission.	Date of putting on Treatment.	Condition.	Probable Cause of Condition.	Whether before or after Admission.	At the end of the Year. Not in Prison.			In Prison. In Association.	In Prison. In Separation.	In Prison. In Lunatic Department.	No.	Remarks.
18	4/484	C. M'G. or H.	...	22	Glasgow.	Oct. 25, 1881.	18 ms.	Nov. 2, 1881.	July 12, 1882.	Weak-minded, with delusions.	?	Before.	...	...	...	...		1	18	Sent to Imbecile Ward, 28/14/82. Transferred to Lunatic Department, 24/1/83.
19	5/362	J. S.	44	...	Edinburgh.	July 31, 1882.	4 ...	Aug. 5, 1882.	Aug. 5, ...	Epileptic.	?	Do.	...	Liberated	Nov. 30, 1882.	...			19	
20	4/862	D. P.	20	...	Do.	March 9, ...	12 ...	Mar. 30, ...	Aug. 8, ...	Weak-minded.	Hereditary.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Mar. 9, 1882.	...			20	Sent to Separation, 3/10/82.--Again associated, 13/10/82.
21	5/404	W. D.	32	...	Perth.	Aug. 11, ...	4 ...	Aug. 18, ...	Aug. 28, ...	Do.	?	Do.	...	...	...	...			21	Transferred to Lunatic Department, 5/9/82.
22	5/109	F. M.	46	...	Dundee.	May 5, ...	12 ms. from 18 March 1882.	May 23, ...	Sept. 9, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	?	...	Liberated.		...			22	
23	5/389	W. R.	74	...	Edinburgh.	Aug. 14, ...	60 ds.	Aug. 18, ...	Sept. 9, ...	Debility.	Age.	Before.	...	Do.	Oct. 13, 1882.	...			23	
24	5/323	D. C.	60	...	Dundee.	June 9, ...	9 ms.	July 31, ...	Sept. 9, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	...			24	Sent to Separation, 4/1/83.
25	4/653	M. M'C.	17	...	Do.	Jan. 4, ...	10 ...	Jan. 12, ...	Sept. 21, ...	Weak-minded, with delusions.	Imprisonment.	After.	...	...	...	...			25	Sent to Separation, 20/10/83.
26	5/252	J. K. or L.	...	39	Hamilton.	June 6, ...	8 ...	June 30, ...	Sept. 27, ...	Weak-minded and Epileptic.	?	Before.	...	Liberated.	Dec. 6 1882.	...			26	
27	5/531	J. C.	44	...	Dundee.	Oct. 9, ...	60 ds.	Oct. 16, ...	Oct. 16, ...	Weak-minded.	Delirium Tremens.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Dec. 8, 1882.	...			27	
28	5/623	S. D.	...	24	Do.	Oct. 16, ...	60 ...	Oct. 31, ...	Oct. 31, ...	Under observation.	?	Do.	...	Do.	Dec. 15, 1882.	...			28	
29	5 666	A. M'I.	26	...	Do.	Nov. 18, ...	60 ...	Nov. 18, ...	Nov. 20, ...	Imbecile.	Hereditary.	Do.	...	Do.	Jan. 13, 1883.	...			29	
30	5/707	P. S.	36	...	Edinburgh.	Nov. 27, ...	12 ms. from 18 Sept. 1882.	Dec. 5, ...	Dec. 5, ...	Epileptic.	?	Do.	...	...	...	1			30	
31	5/600	P. L.	20	...	Glasgow.	Oct. 23, ...	2 ms.	Oct. 27, ...	Dec. 7, ...	Weak-minded, with delusions.	Imprisonment.	After.	...	...	...	...			31	Tranferred to Lunatic Department, 15/12/82.

32	4/574	M. V. or H.	...	21	Edinburgh.	Nov. 17, 1881.	15 ms.	Nov. 29, 1881.	Dec. 9, 1882.	Delusions.	?	After.	...	Liberated.	Feb. 17, 1883.	...				32	
33	5/305	I. R.	...	19	Glasgow.	July 17, 1882.	9 ...	July 22, 1882.	Dec. 14, ...	Weak-minded.	?	Before.	...	...	...	1				33	
34	5/764	J. G.	28	...	Dundee.	Dec. 9, ...	3 ...	Dec. 14, ...	Dec. 14, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Mar. 9, 1883.	...				34	
35	5771	A. S.	30	...	Edinburgh.	Nov. 9, ...	6 ...	Dec. 26, ...	Dec. 26, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1				35	
36	5/867	S. D.	...	24	Dundee,	Jan. 4, 1883.	60 ds. or 60/	Jan. 12, 1883	Jan. 12, 1883	Under observation.	?	Do.	...	Liberated.	Mar. 5, 1883.	...				36	Sent to Separation, 8/2/83.
37	5/933	I. B.	...	63	Edinburgh.	Dec. 21, 1882.	12 ms.	Feb. 6, ...	Feb. 6, ...	Epileptic.	Unknown.	Do.	...	...	...	1				37	
38	5/882	A. M'I.	27	...	Dundee.	Jan. 20, 1883.	60 ds.	Jan. 23, ...	Feb. 10, ...	Imbecile.	Hereditary.	Do.	...	Liberated.	Mar. 20 1883.	...				38	
39	5/550	W. S.	25	...	Lunatic Department, General Prison.	Aug. 23, 1882.	6 ms.	Feb. 12, ...	Feb. 12, ...	Weak-minded.	Mania.	Do.	...	Do.	Feb. 23, 1883.	...				39	Admitted to Lunatic Department as a Lunatic, 18/10/82, with Acute Mania, recovered, and was transferred to Main Prison, 12/2/83.
40	5/974	M. or H. T. or C.	...	40	Perth.	Feb. 17, 1883.	1 m. or 30/	Feb. 22, ...	Feb. 22, ...	Do.	?	Do.	...	Do.	Mar. 17, 1883.	...				40	
41	5/528	J. W.	48	...	Do.	Sept. 12, 1882.	12 ms.	Oct. 14, 1882.	Feb. 23, ...	Mind giving way.	?	After.	...	...	...	1				41	
42	5/875	F. F.	50	...	Dundee.	Jan. 11, 1883.	6 ...	Jan. 18, 1883.	Feb. 27, ...	Under observation.	?	Do.	...	...	...	1				42	
43	3/803	A. B. or C.	...	40	Do.	Dec. 22, 1882.	7 ...	Dec. 30, 1882.	Mar. 8, ...	Weak-minded.	Hereditary.	Before.	...	...	...	1				43	
44	5/1056	A. S.	32	...	Edinburgh.	Mar. 8, 1883.	60 ds.	Mar. 13, 1883.	Mar. 13, ...	Epileptic and Hemiplegia.	Unknown.	Do.	...	...	...	1				44	
45	5/1034	W. B.	18	...	Do.	Mar. 5, ...	60 ...	Mar. 9, ...	Mar. 30, ...	Epileptic.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1				45	
46	5/1112	R. H.	28	...	Stirling.	Mar. 28, ...	18 ms.	Mar. 31, ...	Mar. 31, ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	...	...	1				46	

H.M. General Prison, Perth, 4th May 1883.

JOHN M'NAUGHTAN, M.D., L.R.C.S. EDIN., *Resident Surgeon.*

No. XXIII.—Report by the Governor and Resident Surgeon of the General Prison at Perth, of the Deaths of Prisoners in the General Prison, from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883, inclusive.

No.	Current Number. M.	Current Number. F.	Name.	Age at Committal to Prison	Where Tried.	By whom Tried.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date of Admission into the General Prison.	Date of Death.	Period in Prison. Months.	Period in Prison. Days.	Where Interred.	Disease.	Whether Contracted before or after Admission.	Probable Cause of Disease.	Whether Body claimed by Relatives.	REMARKS.
1	...	44438	M. F.	21	Glasgow.	Circuit Court.	Sept. 10, 1879.	7 years' P. S.	Sept. 24, 1879.	June 4, 1882.	32	11	Wellshill Parochial burying ground, Perth.	Pleuro-Pneumonia.	After.	Cold.	Not claimed.	
2	...	3/669	A. M. D. or S.	29	Do.	Do.	Dec. 20, 1880.	5 years' P. S.	Jan. 5, 1881.	June 8, 1882.	17	3	Do.	Malignant disease of Rectum and Uterus.	Before.	Constitutional.	Do.	
3	650/29	...	G. M.	30	Do.	Do.	Dec. 28, 1870.	Insane at bar of trial. H. M. pleasure.	Dec. 31, 1870.	Sept. 3, 1882.	140	3	Do.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	After.	Do.	Do.	
4	...	5/231	S. S.	24	Do.	Sheriff Court.	June 9, 1882.	6 months.	June 29, 1882.	Sept. 29, 1882.	3	...	Do.	Pneumonia.	Before.	?	Do.	Gave birth prematurely to twins, 21/9/82.
	5/404	...	W. D.	32	Perth.	Sheriff Court.	Aug. 11, 1882.	4 months.	Aug. 18, 1882.	Nov. 7, 1882.	2	20	Do.	Exhaustion.	After.	Acute Mania.	Do.	
6	5/633	...	R. B. T.	48	Cupar.	Do.	July 28, 1882.	9 months.	Nov. 1, 1882.	Dec. 1, 1882.	1	...	Do.	Broncho-Pneumonia.	Before.	Constitutional.	Do.	Extremely weak on admission.
7	...	3/123	E. H.	33	Glasgow.	Circuit Court.	May 4, 1880.	7 years' P. S.	May 18, 1880.	Dec. 3, 1882.	30	15	Do.	Congestion of Lungs.	After.	Cardiac.	Do.	
8	5/670	...	J. W.	50	...	Untried.	...	On warrant by Lord Justice-Clerk to await trial.	Nov. 20, 1882.	Dec. 9, 1882.	...	19	Montrose.	Fracture of Cervical Vertebræ.	Do.	Jumped over stair railing on to his head in a suicidal paroxysm.	Claimed.	
9	186/38	...	L. D.	38	Kilmarnock.	Sheriff Court.	Feb. 19, 1879.	Insane at bar of trial. H. M. pleasure.	April 21, 1879.	Jan. 11, 1883.	44	21	Wellshill Cemetery, Perth.	Phthisis Pulmonalis.	After.	Constitutional.	Not claimed.	
10	5/708	...	J. M.	17	Edinburgh.	Do.	Nov. 9, 1882.	15 months.	Dec. 5, 1882.	Feb. 24, 1883.	2	19	Edinburgh.	Suicide by hanging.			Claimed.	
11	...	537/35	M. O'B. or M.	33	Glasgow.	Circuit Court.	Sept. 6, 1876.	10 years' P. S.	Dec. 5, 1876.	Mar. 2, 1883.	74	5	Wellshill Cemetery, Perth.	Apoplexy.	After.	Rupture of a cerebral vessel	Not claimed.	
12	...	5/482	A. R. or M.	62	Dundee.	Sheriff Court.	Sept. 7, 1882.	15 months.	Sept. 15, 1882.	Mar. 14, 1883.	5	27	Do.	Malignant disease of Pancreas.	Before.	Constitutional.	Do.	

I certify that the date of death, the disease (whether contracted before or after admission), probable cause of disease, and the relative remarks, are correct, the columns having been filled up under my direction.
JOHN M'NAUGHTAN, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*

I certify that the current number, name, age, where tried, by whom tried, date of sentence, sentence, date of admission, period in prison, and where interred, are correct; and also that the Notices to the Procurator-Fiscal, and the relatives, required by Section 51 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, have been made, and that Public Inquiries on the bodies of the Prisoners were held before the Sheriff.
H.M. General Prison, Perth, 4th May 1883.
H. A. MONTEITH, *Governor.*

No. XXIV.—Particulars relating to Convicts released on Orders of Licence by the Secretary of State from the General Prison at Perth during the year ended 31st March 1883.

1. Convicts in Lunatic Department sent back to Prison of Committal, on Secretary of State's Warrant for Liberation on Licence, into hands of the Local Authority.

No.	Current Number. M.	Current Number. F.	Initials.	Offence.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date when Remission fell due.	Date of Removal.	Prison to which Transferred.	Remarks.
1	37/31	...	B. C.	Culpable homicide.	5th Dec. 1870.	15 years' P. S.	5th May 1882.	5th May 1882.	Ayr.	Taken charge of by Parochial Authorities.
2	4/1 65	...	J. B.	Assault to serious injury of person.	17th Sept 1874.	10 ,,	18th May 1882.	18th May 1882.	Aberdeen.	Do.
3	4/196	...	T. M'M.	Theft, habit and repute, and previous conviction.	23rd April 1877.	7 ,,	22nd Sept. 1882.	2nd Oct. 1882.	Glasgow.	Do.

2. Females Convicts on Mark System.

No.	C/n.	Initials.	Offence.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Record of Marks. 1. No. at 6 per diem to gain full period.	2. Marks forfeited for misconduct.	3. No. 1 with addition of marks forfeited for misconduct.	4. Commencement of full period.	5. Date of liberation on gaining total of marks in No. 3.	How disposed of.
1*	171/34	J. M'L. or S.	Theft, and previous conviction.	5th April 1875.	7 years' P. S.	10,228	120	10,348	4th December 1879.	18th April 1882.	Went to Dundee to seek mill-work.
2	383/36	A. G.	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places, and previous conviction of theft.	11th Sept. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	12th May 1882.	12th May 1882.	Returned to her father in Banffshire.
3	399/36	M. D. S. or S.	Theft, and previous conviction.	12th Sept. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	13th May 1882.	13th May 1882.	Returned to Glasgow to seek employment as a fish-dealer.
4	400/36	J. T. or H.	Do.	13th Sept. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	40	10,268	14th May 1882.	29th May 1882.	Went to Dublin to live with daughter.
5	468/36	M. A. D.	Assault and Robbery, and previous conviction of assault, and theft.	19th Nov. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	20th July 1882.	20th July 1882.	Went to Edinburgh to seek harvest-work.
6	201/38	M. B.	Culpable homicide.	8th April 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	7th August 1882.	7th August 1882.	Got employment as farm-servant in Perthshire.
7	202/38	B. P	Do.	8th April 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	7th August 1882.	7th August 1882.	Returned to her father in Aberdeenshire.
8	522/35	M. S	Theft, and previous conviction.	20th Dec. 1875.	10 ,,	14,612	.	14,612	20th August 1882.	20th August 1882.	Returned to her son in Glasgow.

* These Convicts were convicted during the currency of a former Licence, and were detained to complete the unexpired portions of their previous sentences.

No. XXIV.—Particulars relating to Convicts released on Orders of Licence.—*continued.*

2. Females Convicts on Mark System—*continued.*

No.	C/n.	Initials.	Offence.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Record of Marks. 1. No. at 6 per diem to gain full period.	2. Marks forfeited for misconduct.	3. No. 1 with addition of marks forfeited for misconduct.	4. Commencement of full period.	5. Date of liberation on gaining total of marks in No. 3.	How disposed of.
9*	502/35	J. S. or M'P.	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	15th Sept. 1875.	7 years' P. S.	10,228	. .	10,228	15th May 1880.	20th August 1882.	Went to Glasgow to seek work in a bleachfield.
10*	48/36	R. A. F. or S.	Theft, and previous conviction.	11th Sept. 1874.	8 ,,	11,688	120	11,808	10th January 1880.	21st August 1882.	Went to Dundee to seek work.
11	60/37	E. J. or P.	Do.	26th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	26th August 1882.	26th August 1882.	Returned to her husband in Paisley.
12	36/37	C. M'C. or H.	Do.	26th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	26th August 1882.	26th August 1882.	Returned to Glasgow to live with her sister.
13	39/37	A. G.	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	28th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	28th August 1882.	28th August 1882.	Went to Glasgow to seek work.
14	38/37	C. W.	Do.	28th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	28th August 1882.	28th August 1882.	Went to Glasgow with a view to emigrate.
15	35/37	H. M.	Theft, and previous conviction.	26th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	31st August 1882.	31st August 1882.	Went to Edinburgh to try to get into the Infirmary there.
16	61/37	M. A. J.	Do.	26th Dec. 1877.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	9th August 1882.	9th Sept. 1882.	Went to Edinburgh to seek work.
17	359/38	E. M'C.	Child Murder.	9th June 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	8th October 1882.	8th October 1882.	Went to her father in Dumfries.
18	156/37	R. M'L. or Q.	Robbery, and previous conviction of theft.	25th March 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	30th Nov. 1882.	30th Nov. 1882.	Went to her sister in Dundee.
19	161/37	M. D.	Theft by opening lockfast places, and previous conviction of theft.	22th April 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	21st Dec. 1882.	21st Dec. 1882.	Went to her father in Glasgow.
20	163/37	A. M'L.	Theft, and previous conviction.	23d April 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	24th Dec. 1882.	24th Dec. 1882.	Went to her father in Glasgow.
21	173/37	A. D.	Do.	25th April 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	.	10,228	24th Dec. 1882.	24th Dec. 1882.	Went to her aunt in Glasgow.
22	164/37	J. R.	Do.	23d April 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	60	10,288	22d Dec. 1882.	9tth Jan. 1883.	Went to Glasgow to seek work as a servant.
23	382/36	M. M. or M.	Do.	11th Sept. 1877.	8 ,,	11,688	.	11,688	10th Jan. 1883.	10th Jan. 1883.	Went to Dundee to seek mill-work.
24	440/38	E. M. or T.	Do.	9th Sept. 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	12th Jan. 1883.	12th Jan. 1883.	Went to her father in Glasgow.
25	443/38	E. W.	Do.	10th Sept. 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	12th Jan. 1883.	12th Jan. 1883.	Went to Glasgow to seek mill-work.
26	459/38	A. A. M. or P.	Wilful Fire-raising.	13th Sept. 1879.	5 ,,	7,308	.	7,308	13th Jan. 1883.	13th Jan. 1883.	Went to Perth to try to get employment as a hawker.

27	455/38	A. S. or J.	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	9th Sept. 1879.	5 years' P. S.	7,308	.	7,308	14th Jan. 1883.	14th Jan. 1883.	Went to her niece in Dundee.
N 28	460/38	C. G. or T.	Theft, and previous conviction.	13th Sept. 1879.	5 ,,	7,308		7,308	14th Jan. 1883.	14th Jan. 1883.	Went to Dundee to seek work.
29	160/37	C. N.	Do.	22d April 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	60	10,288	21st Dec. 1882.	15th Jan. 1883.	Went to her brother in Greenock.
30*	539/34	E. M.	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction.	1st Oct. 1873.	10 ,,	14,608	.	14,608	31st May 1880.	1st Feb. 1883.	Went to Glasgow to apply to the Prison Aid Society.
31	236/37	J. or M. G. or T.	Theft, and previous conviction.	24th June 1878.	7 ,,	10,228	90	10,318	22d Feb. 1883.	11th March 1883.	Went to Glasgow to apply to the Prison Aid Society.

* These Convicts were convicted during the currency of a former Licence, and were detained to complete the unexpired portions of their previous sentences.

3. Male Convicts on Mark System.

No.	C/n.	Initials.	Offence.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Record of Marks. 1. No. at 6 per diem to gain full period.	2. Marks forfeited for misconduct.	3. No. 1 with addition of marks forfeited for misconduct.	4. Commencement of full period.	5. Date of liberation on gaining total of marks in No. 3.	Remarks.
1	518/30	W. M'F.	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places, and previous conviction of theft.	14th Sept. 1871.	10 years' P. S.	.	.	.	...	10th May 1882.	Special case, a R. L. H. having 21 months 17 days of former sentence unexpired. Suffered from farcy, was in hospital during his sentence, and had a leg amputated whilst in prison. Went to live with his friends in Montrose.
2	4/200	E. K.	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction of theft.	6th Sept. 1878.	5 ,,	.	.	.	5th August 1882.	5th Aug. 1882.	Was a Lunatic, and on being certified sane, was transferred to Penal Department on 27th June 1882. Went to live with his sister in Glasgow, and hoped to get employment there.
3	403/38	A. M'C.	Theft and previous conviction.	25th April 1877.	7 ,,	.	.	.	24th Sept. 1882.	4th Oct. 1882.	Was a Lunatic, and on being certified sane, was transferred to Penal Department on 13th July 1882. Returned to Glasgow to seek employment.

H.M. PRISON, GLASGOW.

No. XXV.—Extracts from Report by the Governor.

For the year ended 31st March 1883.

(1) *Male Staff.*

The Chaplain, the Rev. Walter Brock, died on 27th June 1882, and the Secretary of State was pleased to appoint the Rev. Lindesay Bell to succeed. He entered on duty on 1st November 1882.

The Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury having sanctioned the institution of the office of R.C. Visiting Clergyman, the Secretary of State was pleased to appoint the Rev. Donald M'Intosh to the Office, and he joined the service on 18th February 1883.

On the 7th October 1882 you found it necessary to reduce the Steward to the rank of Clerk, and remove him to another prison. Mr John Scott, First Class Clerk in the General Prison, Perth, was appointed to the vacant Office and entered on duty on 22nd March 1883.

In the Clerical Staff the following changes have occurred, viz.:—

Mr John Cowie, Second Class Clerk, died on 9th July 1882, and was succeeded by Mr. A. Mann whom you appointed to the office on 25th September 1882.

Second Class Clerk, Mr Drysdale, was transferred to the General Prison, Perth, and was succeeded by Mr W. H. Napier, transferred from the General Prison.

As regards the Discipline Staff I have pleasure in reporting that the general conduct and efficiency have been very satisfactory. There have been no cases of dismissal; and of seven resignations, one old officer was superannuated, one retired with gratuity on account of sickness, three left for better situations, and two emigrated. Several other changes took place incident to the opening of Barlinnie Prison and the closing of smaller prisons elsewhere, but I think it unnecessary to give details further than to mention that the transfer of First Class Warder D. Easter to Barlinnie Prison having caused a vacancy for a First Class Warder, you appointed Mr D. Gordon, who had been acting First Class Warder at Stirling to the office. One of the officers who retired on superannuation, Mr Mutrie, also a First Class Warder, was succeeded by Second Class Warder, Peter Cruickshank, whom you promoted to be First Class Warder. The strength of the Male Staff has been increased during the year by the addition of two Second Class Warders by the Secretary of State, on 14th September 1882.

(2) *Female Staff.*

Mrs Symington, Scripture Reader, having resigned on account of her health, on 30th September 1882, was succeeded by Miss Jane Meek, who entered on duty on 1st December 1882.

Miss Hannah Iliff, First Class Warder, who had been doing duty as Matron in Hamilton Prison, was, on the closing of that prison, re-transferred here as First Class Warder. One Second Class Warder resigned. The Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury having authorised the office of Housekeeper, and also an additional Second Class Warder, appointments were made by you to these offices. The conduct and efficiency of the Female Staff have been satisfactory.

(3) *Number and Conduct of Prisoners.*

The number of prisoners admitted during the year was 23,681, being a slight decrease from the previous year. The number of punishments for prison offences was 536 being a decrease of 170 on the previous year. Taken as whole, and having in view the class of prisoners mostly under short sentences, I consider the conduct to have been very satisfactory, and I think good discipline has increased.

(4) *Industrial Employment of Prisoners.*

A reference to the Table in the Appendix will show that there has been a decrease in the profit on the Manufacturing department. This is not due to any departure from an endeavour to employ the prisoners at remunerative labour, but to the fact that sales have been difficult to effect, and as a consequence stock accumulating, and our staple industries of sack-sewing, sewing, and knitting, have been much less in demand. It has to be borne in mind that the majority of the prisoners being short-sentenced, and the long-sentenced prisoners being removed to other prisons, very much militate against good financial results in this department.

A re-organisation of the Steward's department, recently effected under your directions, will, I have no doubt, conduce to better results in future.

As in the previous year you will observe, on reference to the Appendix Tables, the labour of prisoners on works for which outside labour would otherwise have been required, represents a considerable amount.

(5) *Buildings.*

The buildings are in a satisfactory condition. New locks were supplied for the cells of the north-east wing during the year. A new heating apparatus for this wing was also provided, and was found to work satisfactorily during the winter season. A new inner gate was commenced during the year, and is now approaching completion. The Lords Commissioners of H.M. Treasury having authorised the erection of an iron church for Divine Service, progress is presently being made with its erection by contract.

(6) *Miscellaneous.*

The Visiting Committee visited regularly during the year, and all applications made to them under the Rules, received prompt attention. Extracts from their reports have been regularly submitted to you with my weekly reports.

The Officers' Library has been taken advantage of to the fullest extent by the officers of this prison, and also by the officers of the other prisons affiliated for library purposes.

The Female Officers' mess-room, which was completed early in the year, has been attended with the best results, and is much appreciated by the staff.

It has not been necessary to suspend any Prison Rule, and I certify that, to the best of my belief, all the Laws, Rules, and Regulations for prisons have been faithfully observed.

I refer to the reports by the Chaplain and Surgeon for information as to the religious instruction, education, and health of the prisoners.

WM. GEDDES,
Deputy-Governor in Charge.

H.M. PRISON, GLASGOW.

No. XXVI.—Extracts from Report by the Surgeon.

For the year ended 31st March 1883.

The number of Prisoners for the year ended 31st March 1883, was :—

	M.	F.	T.
In Prison on the 1st day of April 1882, ...	421	293	714
Admitted during the year, ...	14,617	9,064	23,681
Total in confinement during the year, ...	15,038	9,357	24,395

Of these, 353 were placed on the Register of Sickness, who were confined to bed and relieved from work. The cases of serious illness number 75, 43 being males and 32 females. I have the satisfaction to state that there is this year when compared with the preceding, a considerable diminution in the number of those who were attacked with serious diseases—a diminution not confined to the graver maladies, but apparent in the more common forms of sickness. It is likewise gratifying to note a decrease of 6 in two diseases intimately connected with intemperance, viz., delirium tremens and head injuries. As might be expected in a local prison, fed from large centres of industry, a great proportion of the serious cases, more especially chest affections, and a still larger proportion of those included in the category of minor complaints, are closely connected with dissipation in its various forms. Diseases which are the direct sequelæ of intemperance and vice continue to bulk largely in the statistics of this prison, and they are equally common among both sexes. Trivial ailments, not mentioned among the 75 cases hereafter enumerated were principally made up of cephalalgia, gastritis, catarrh, ulcers, wounds, bruises, prostration, lumbago, and the muscular and aponeurotic forms of rheumatism.

There has been no epidemic of any kind during the year. One case of typhoid fever appeared in the month of February. It was contracted before admission, and, on its being recognised, the female prisoner was forthwith removed to Belvidere Contagious Hospital, under Section 72 of the Prisons Act of 1860.

There have been four deaths during the year, two males and two females, showing an annual death-rate of 5·71 per 1000, while the annual death-rate in the city was 26·7 per 1000, and the average death-rate in the prison for the previous ten years was 9·52 per 1000 (*vide* Table annexed). On looking over the mean mortality for the past decade, a decreasing daily population and a lower annual death-rate would seem to go *pari passu*. It would scarcely be possible to state precisely and positively the causes which, in addition to a lessened daily population, have mainly contributed to this desirable result, but to my mind scrupulous cleanliness of the individual, regularity of habits, and the ample provision which you have made within the last eighteen months for the nursing of both sexes, are the principle factors. With reference to the deaths recorded, I think it worthy of mention that while the proportion of males to females was 31 to 10, or more than 3 to 1, in the first quinquennial period of the decade (1873—1882); in the second, the figures were 13 males to 16 females. The contrast is remarkable. I know of nothing to explain it.

The absence of zymotic diseases, and also of diseases induced or aggravated by a non-sanitary condition of things, is the best evidence of the general hygiene of the prison being on the whole good. The heating apparatus has been capable of giving a uniform and agreeable temperature. The state of the cells in several wings as regards cubic space, ventilation, &c., are known to you. The presence of clear glass in most of the windows, and the fast that these when opened admit an abundance of fresh air, lessens or renders *nil* the effects upon health which insufficient cubic space might be supposed to engender.

The dietary adopted appears in most cases to be sufficient to prevent waste and to maintain the prisoners in good health. The extra allowances of bread (6 ounces) and buttermilk ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint), authorised by the Commissioners in consultation with Professor Maclagan their medical adviser, for prisoners engaged in out-door work involving more than the ordinary fatigue of indoor employments, is at present under trial, and will be reported upon in in the course of a month.

Three prisoners who were dangerously ill were retained for a few days after the expiry of their sentence in order that their removal to a public hospital might be undertaken without risk.

There were 6 confinement cases during the year.

The punishment of whipping was inflicted on 151 boys. In three cases I considered that the prescribed number of stripes could not be inflicted consistently with the health of the offenders, and, in consequence, they were limited in each case to a number slightly in excess of the half.

In addition to the 353 entered on Sick Register who were confined to bed and off work, there were 1107 who were indisposed from slight disorders. Including the visits to these, and to the 1197, whom I examined prior to removal to other prisons, the number would not be short of 5000.

Of the 75 cases of serious illness I offer the following details :—

Delirium Tremens,	10	Brought forward	56
Bronchitis,	5	Rheumatic Fever,	2
Head-Wounds,	3	Glaucoma,	1
Head-Wounds with Erysipelas,	4	Carbuncle,	1
Phthisis,	4	Dislocation of Lower Jaw,	1
Congestion of Lungs,	4	Fistula in perineo,	1
Pneumonia,	4	Cerebellar Tumour,	1
Heart Disease,	8	Hæmoptysis,	1
Strumous Degeneration of Joints,	3	Hæmorrhage (dental),	1
Abortions,	3	Post-partum Hæmorrhage,	1
Carcinoma,	2	Phlebitis,	1
British Cholera,	1	Stricture of Urethra,	1
Typhoid Fever,	1	Uterine Disease,	1
Pleurisy,	1	Senile Decay,	1
Hystero-epilepsy,	1	Necrosis and Abcess,	2
Hysteria,	2	Erysipelas,	3
Carry forward	56		75

Prisoners associated—

Aged and Imbecile,	20
Suicidal,	5
Epileptic,	18
Under observation,	7
	50

Table showing the daily average population and the number of Deaths since 1873 to March 1883 inclusive.

Period.	Daily Average Population.	Deaths.	Deaths per 1000.
Twelve months ended in December 1873,	634	8	12·61
Do. 1874,	720	8	11·11
Do. 1875,	831	8	9·62
Do. 1876,	817	12	14·68
Do. 1877,	753	5	6·64
Twelve months ended in March 1879,	755	6	7·94
Do. 1880,	718	9	12·53
Do 1881,	716	6	8·37
Do. 1882,	705	4	5·67
Do. 1883,	700	4	5·71

The daily average population since 1873 being added up, the sum total makes 7349, while the sum total of the deaths is 70, showing the average rate of Deaths per annum to be about ·95 per cent., or 9·52 per 1000.

J. FRANCIS SUTHERLAND, M.D. Edin.,
Resident Surgeon.

H.M. PRISON, GLASGOW.

No. XXVII.—Extracts from Report by the Chaplain.

For the year ended 31*st March* 1883.

In laying before you the Report for the year ending 31st March 1883, I may state that since my appointment several changes have been made—the number of the services on Sabbath day being reduced from ten to four; and in the teaching department by rearranging the work of the teachers more prominence has been given to the actual work of teaching than has hitherto been done.

The subjoined Table shows the educational state of the prisoners on admission, and when discharged or transferred to other prisons:—

		Could not read at all.	Could read with difficulty.	Could read well—that is, could read any common book easily.	Could not write at all.	Could sign their names merely.	Could write with difficulty.	Could write well.	Have improved in Arithmetic.	Have improved in other branches of instruction.
145 Prisoners who have received instruction for three months, but for less than six months,	State of education on admission,	24	63	58	.	.	47	69	29	.
	At 31st March or on removal,	24	57	64	.	.	46	64	35	5
90 Prisoners who have received instruction for six months, but for less than one year.	State of education on admission,	15	32	43	.	.	28	34	28	.
	At 31st March or on removal,	14	26	50	.	.	27	28	35	6
7 Prisoners who have received instruction for one year and upwards,	State of education on admission,	1	2	4	.	.	2	3	2	.
	At 31st March or on removal,	1	2	4	.	.	2	3	2	3

LINDESAY BELL, *Chaplain.*

No. XXVIII.—Return of Deaths in H.M. Prison, Glasgow, for year ending 31st March 1883.

Current Number.	Name.	Age.	Where Tried.	By whom Tried.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Period in Prison.		Where Interred.	Disease.	Whether Contracted before or after Admission.	Probable Cause of Disease.	Was the Body claimed by the Relatives.	REMARKS.
									Months.	Days.						
5/1294	M. B.	26	Glasgow.	Police Court.	May 17, 1882.	14 days.	May 17, 1882.	May 22, 1882.	...	5	Dalbeth Cemetery.	Heart Disease.	Before.	Intemperance and Debauchery.	Yes.	
5/1449	S. G. or M'E.	34	...	Untried.	...	...	May 22, 1882.	May 29, 1882.	...	7	Sighthill Cemetery.	Laryngitis and Congestion of Right Lung.	After.	Neglect before and Constitutional Debility.	No.	
5/3856	W. B.	30	Glasgow.	Court Martial.	Mar. 28, 1882.	672 days with hard labour.	April 8, 1882.	June 28, 1882.	2	20	Sighthill Cemetery.	Tumour of Brain.	Before.	Effusion into Ventricles.	No.	
5 5657	D. M'M.	19	Glasgow.	Circuit Court.	Oct. 18, 1882.	8 years' penal servitude.	August 5, Hamilton Prison.	Nov. 28.	3	23	Sighthill Cemetery.	Heart Disease.	Before.	?	Yes.	

I certify that the date of death, the disease (whether contracted before or after admission), probable cause of disease, and the relative remarks, are correct, the columns having been filled up under my direction.

J. FRANCIS SUTHERLAND, M.D., *Surgeon.*

I certify that the current number, name, age, where tried, by whom tried, date of sentence, sentence, date of admission, period in prison, and where interred, are correct; and also that the Notices to the Procurator-Fiscal, the Visiting Committee, and the Relatives, required by section 51 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act, 1877, have been made, and that public inquiries on the bodies of the prisoners were held before the Sheriff.

WILLIAM GEDDES, *Deputy Governor, in Charge.*

H.M. Prison, Glasgow, 14th May 1883.

H.M. GENERAL PRISON, BARLINNIE.

No. XXIX.—Extracts from Report by Governor.

For Year ended 31st March 1883.

Block A of this prison was opened for the reception of prisoners on 15th August 1882. It contains 200 cells, which have been kept well filled by drafts of the longer sentenced male prisoners from other prisons.

The Staff comprises Governor, Chaplain, Surgeon (who is also Surgeon to Glasgow Prison), Roman Catholic Visiting Clergyman (who also does duty at Glasgow Prison), Steward, Governor's Clerk, Head Warder, 3 First Class and 13 Second Class Warders.

The changes among the officers during the year are detailed in the Inspector's Report, and need not therefore be further referred to.

I am glad to be able to report favourably of the officers at present on the Staff; they have been attentive to, and careful in the discharge of their duties.

The conduct of the prisoners has been, on the whole, satisfactory, and much good work has been got out of them,—digging foundations, levelling ground, breaking stones for concrete, and making concrete blocks. They are now employed erecting punishment and reception cells, with the necessary storage accommodation in connection therewith; and this, the first attempt here at building by prison labour, is making satisfactory progress, and promises to be quite a superior piece of work to the concrete building in course of erection by free labour.

JAMES TAYLOR, *Governor.*

H.M. GENERAL PRISON, BARLINNIE.

No. XXX.—Extracts from Report by Chaplain.

For the Year ended 31st March 1883.

I have the honour to state that Block A of this prison was opened for the admission of prisoners on the 15th of August 1882, and that divine service has been regularly performed on Sundays up to the 31st March 1883.

The prisoners assemble for divine service on the ground floor of the prison. Their conduct during divine service is exemplary, and I doubt not that some are made wiser and better by the instructions given. Since the 6th of November 1882, on the suggestion of the Chairman of Prison Commissioners, morning prayer has been regularly observed in the prison, and praise is led by one of the prisoners. The earnest and hearty manner in which they join in praising God must, I believe, be productive of much benefit to those who are present at this service.

We have an excellent supply of school books and slates, and these I have given freely to those who were likely to make a good use of them.

The library books are much appreciated by the prisoners. But some of them, I am sorry to say, prefer books that treat on secular subjects, rather than those works which discuss religious topics.

WILLIAM GIBB, M.A., *Chaplain.*

H.M. GENERAL PRISON, BARLINNIE.

No. XXXI.—Extracts from Report by Surgeon.

For the Year ended 31st March 1883.

The number of prisoners for the year ending 31st March 1883, was—

	M.
In prison on the 15th day of August 1882, . .	3
Admitted during the year, ...	536
Total in confinement during the year, . . .	536

Of these 30 were placed on the register of sickness. Of cases of serious illness there were 7, hereafter enumerated, and of slight disorders there were 93. There has been one death since the opening of the prison—that of an epileptic sent from Edinburgh Prison. He had not been long in confinement here when the epilepsy assumed a grave form, and he succumbed to an attack of three days' duration.

The only diseases calling for special mention were 15 cases of diarrhœa, which occurred during the months of December (1882), January and February (1883), and one case of typhoid, which appeared in March. After a full investigation, I came to the conclusion that the typhoid fever arose *de novo;* having satisfied myself that the germs of disease could not have reached the affected prisoner by the usual channels, viz., the water, milk, or

the sewage emanations. It is possible that the sewage might have received the specific element from a masked or ambulant form of typhoid, but there is not a particle of evidence to support such a theory. In other words, this case of typhoid had no lineal descent. The affected prisoner was removed to Belvidere Contagious Hospital, under section 72 of the Prisons Act, where he lay for seven weeks.

The ventilation of the cells and corridors has been carried on efficiently during the winter months, but for the better ventilation of the former during the summer, slight alterations of the perforated zinc plates in the windows, which would admit of a larger supply of fresh air, might be desirable.

Of diseases contracted before admission,	10
„ „ after „	20
	30

Of the 7 cases of serious illness I offer the following details :—

Phthisis,	2	Wound,	1
Epilepsy,	1	Typhoid,	1
Bronchitis,	1	Abcess,	1
			7

Prisoners associated :—

Aged and Imbecile,	2
Suicidal,	0
Epileptic,	2
Under observation,	2
	6

J. FRANCIS SUTHERLAND, M.D. Edin.,
Surgeon.

No. XXXII.—Return of Deaths in H.M. General Prison, Barlinnie, for year ending 31st March 1883.

Current Number.	Name.	Age.	Where Tried.	By whom Tried.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	Date of Admission.	Date of Death.	Period in Prison.		Where Interred.	Disease.	Whether Contracted before or after Admission.	Probable Cause of Disease.	Was the Body claimed by the Relatives.	Remarks.
									Months.	Days.						
5/57	R. M.	31	Edinburgh.	Sheriff Court.	Aug. 18, 1882.	3 months.	Aug. 24, 1882.	Oct. 9, 1882.	1	15	Janefield Parochial Burying Ground, Parkhead, 12 Oct. 1882.	Epilepsy.	Before.	...	Body identified by his brother, 10 Oct. 1882.	None.

I certify that the date of death, the disease (whether contracted before or after admission), probable cause of disease, and the relative remarks, are correct, the columns having been filled up under my direction.

J. FRANCIS SUTHERLAND, *Surgeon.*

I certify that the current number, name, age, where tried, by whom tried, date of sentence, sentence, date of admission, period in prison, and where interred, are correct; and also that the notices to the Procurator-Fiscal and the Relatives, required by section 51 of the Prisons (Scotland) Act 1877, have been made, and that a public inquiry on the body of the prisoner was held before the Sheriff on the 12th October 1882.

JAMES TAYLOR, *Governor.*

H.M. General Prison, Barlinnie, 31st March 1883.

H.M. PRISON, EDINBURGH.

No. XXXIII.—Extracts from Report by the Governor.

For the year ended 31*st March* 1883.

Male Staff.

The Superior Officers have been most diligent and zealous in the performance of their respective duties. The same may be said of all the other Officers.

Female Staff.

The Matron and her subordinates have been most diligent and zealous.

Conduct of Prisoners.

Taken as a whole, the behaviour of prisoners has been satisfactory.

It would indeed be a great advantage if Discharged Prisoner's Aid Societies would undertake to disburse all gratuities. This would give such societies a hold upon every prisoner entitled to a gratuity, and would be the means of establishing a connecting link, which might prove effectual in drawing away parties on liberation from the public houses in the immediate vicinity of prisons; which houses are resorts for newly liberated prisoners and their evil companions, who come regularly at liberation hour to meet discharged prisoners, with a view to participating in drinking gratuities.

The new accommodation for bathing, laundry, and temporary cooking is complete, and answers these purposes very well.

Prison labour has been largely employed in connection with new buildings and repairs.

J. E. CHRISTIE, *Governor.*

H.M. PRISON, EDINBURGH.

No. XXXIV.—Extract from Report by the Chaplain.

For the year ended 31*st March* 1883.

In my department of work it would not be wise to speak too confidently of results actually achieved. It is no easy matter to raise the fallen. Where intemperance has a strong hold, where the character is much blemished, where the clothing is bad, where imprisonments have been frequent, whatever advice you may give, you often cannot do much; but, even in some of those cases, I am hopeful that good has been done—the returns to prison have not been so rapid. All have shown a willingness to listen to friendly counsel and advice, and to receive religious instruction. Many have made good promises. They have vowed, by the help of God, to act better for the future. All have given good attention to our religious services on the Sundays. The female Teacher's Class, on the Sunday afternoons, has been much appreciated. The library books have been carefully distributed. Owing to the frequent removal of prisoners and their short stay in our prison, Mr Mackie has not had the same advantages for elementary education. Upon the whole, I can look hopefully back upon the work done in the prison, connected with my department, during the past year.

JAMES M. FLEMING, *Chaplain.*

H.M. PRISON, EDINBURGH.

No. XXXV.—Extracts from Report by the Surgeon.

For the year ended 31st March 1883.

The numbers of prisoners for the year ending 31st March 1883 were as follows:—

	M.	F.	TOTAL
In prison on the 1st day of April 1882,	119	51	170
Admitted during the year,	3416	1999	5415
Total in confinement during the year,	3535	2050	5585
Placed on "Register of Sickness,"	36	96	132
For diseases contracted before admission,	26	88	114
" after "	10	8	18
Total,	36	96	132

Nature of Disease.

	M.	F.
Abscesses, (Mammary)	0	1
Bilious Derangements,	4	16
Boils,	1	1
Burn,	0	1
Chest disease, including Bronchitis, Haemoptosis, Inflammation of Lungs, Phthisis and Pleurisy,	3	15
Child-Birth,	0	2
Chill,	1	0
Chorea,	0	1
Cramp,	0	1
Delirium Tremens,	12	10
Delusions,	0	1
Diarrhœa,	1	4
Dropsy,	0	2
Erysipelas,	2	6
Carried forward,	24	61

	M.	F.
Brought forward,	24	61
Exhaustion,	0	2
Febris,	1	8
Fever (Rheumatic,	0	2
Fits (Epileptic),	0	2
Injuries,	2	3
Menorrhagia,	0	6
Neuralgia,	0	1
Orchitis,	2	0
Paralytic,	0	1
Rheumatism,	3	3
Scabies,	4	0
Sore Throat,	0	5
Ulcers,	0	2
Total	36	96

There were no deaths.

One female prisoner was removed to Royal Infirmary. The cause of removal was Fever.

Exclusive of those entered in the "Register of Sickness," viz., 132, those examined as fit or not fit for hard labour, viz., 185, and those removed to other prisons and reformatories, viz., 493, amounting in the aggregate to 810, there were 2281 prisoners visited during the year, as entered in the "Day Book," most of whom were suffering from slight ailments (arising chiefly from dissipation), but not sufficient to prevent them working.

I have to report the healthy condition of prisoners engaged in outside work, which work is consequent upon the building alterations now being carried on.

JAMES A. SIDEY, M.D., *Surgeon.*

No. XXXVI.—State of the Accounts of the Department of Prisons and Judicial Statistics for the year from 1st April 1882 to 31st March 1883.

Receipts—being Charge.

Balance on 1st April 1882,			*£1,572 14 11
I. Parliamentary Grant:—			
Amount received from Queen's and Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer during the year,			119,051 0 2
II. Manufacturing Department:—			
Amount received at the various Prisons,			17,068 10 4
III. Exchequer Extra Receipts:—			
Amount received,			435 18 1
IV. Prison Compensations:—			
Amount received for Deficient Cell Accommodation,			42,216 17 5
V. War Department:—			
Amount received for Clothing supplied in year 1881–82,			9 2 10
Amount received from Local Military Authorities for Fees for Deserters,			1 14 0
Amount of Charge,			£180,355 17 9

Payments—being Discharge.

I. Parliamentary Grant:—			
1. Management Expenses, Viz.:—			£6,473 1 8
Salaries,	£5,626 2 11		
Travelling Expenses,	731 18 2		
Incidental Expenses,	115 0 7		
	£6,473 1 8		
2. Expenses of H.M. Prisons, Viz.:—			111,899 4 3
Salaries and Wages,	£34,462 14 7		
Uniforms for Officers,	665 1 7		
Victualling for Prisoners,	12,133 10 0		
Clothing for Prisoners,	2,151 12 2		
Bedding for Prisoners,	435 19 6		
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c.,	434 3 8		
Gratuities to Prisoners,	824 6 5		
Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.,	1,070 11 4		
Fuel, Light, and Water,	4,563 5 6		
Soap, Scouring, and Cleaning Articles,	785 16 5		
Rents and Feu-Duties,	430 4 2		
Escort and Conveyance of Prisoners,	3,147 17 5		
Removals to Reformatory Schools,	135 4 11		
†New buildings and alterations,	45,627 12 8		
Ordinary Repairs of Buildings,	3,070 2 9		
Maintenance of Prisoners in Police Cells,	387 7 11		
Maintenance of Insane Prisoners,	36 15 4		
Fees to Clerk of Visiting Committee,	236 17 0		
Incidental Expenses,	778 2 10		
Grants to Prisoners' Aid Societies,	21 18 1		
Special Gratuity to Architect on retirement,	500 0 0		
	£111,899 4 3		
II. Manufacturing Department:—			
Amount paid for Material at the various Prisons,			10,938 8 1
III. Exchequer Extra Receipts paid over to Exchequer, Viz.:—			7,628 1 4
Profits of Prisoners' labour in the various Prisons for the four quarters from 1st January 1882 to 31st December 1882, paid over to Exchequer in 1882–83,	£7,138 2 3		
Proceeds of Old Stores and Receipts for Maintenance,	489 19 1		
	£7,628 1 4		
IV. Other Receipts surrendered to Exchequer, Viz.:—			
For Deficient Cell Accommodation received in year 1882–83,			42,216 17 5
V. War Department:—			
Advances for Clothing,			4 14 0
Advances for Fees,			1 16 0
Amount lodged with Paymaster-General, being sums repaid by War Department for Advances in year 1881–82,			9 2 10
Balance at 31st March 1883, Whereof—			1,184 12 2
In hands of Governors of Prisons,	£1,177 14 6		
In hands of Accounting Officer,	6 17 8		
	£1,184 12 2		
Amount of Discharge,			£180,355 17 9

* This balance is 2s. 11d. more than the balance at end of last year, in consequence of a repayment ordered by the Audit Office after the last report was printed.

† Includes Expenditure on New Prison for Western District at Barlinnie, for New Prison at Dumfries, and for re-construction of Edinburgh Prison.

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